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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1874.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 1422C.S.

GENERAL.—*The 30th April* 1874.—Baboo Bunkim Chunder Chatterjee, B.L., Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to have temporary charge of the Baraset Division, in the 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. Frederick Wyer, B.A., Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Purneah, is transferred to Bogra.

Moulvie Azharul Huq, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Gya, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under Section 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 27th March 1874.

Moulvie Feda Ali, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sarun, is allowed six months' leave without pay in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 13th November 1873.

The 1st May 1874.—Mr. H. J. Frew, on special duty at Durbhunga, in Tirhoot, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector.

The 2nd May 1874.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vest the following officers with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 for the purpose of acquiring lands for relief works in the district of Tirhoot, viz.—

Mr. Godfrey John Bective Tuite Dalton, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector.

" Arthur Clifford Tute, B.A., Assistant Magistrate and Collector, in charge of Hajeepore Division.

Mr. William Henry Maffett Gun, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, in charge of Jajpore Division, in Cuttack, is allowed leave for 15 days to enable him to present himself for examination in Ooryah by the High Proficiency Test at the examinations which will be held in Calcutta in July next.

Mr. Aratoon Catchick Mackertich, Acting Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, specially employed in famine work in Tirhoot, is confirmed in the Sixth Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service.

The 4th May 1874.—Baboo Bussunto Coomar Bose is appointed temporarily to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the Second Grade in Jessore with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment.

Mr. George Stevenson, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Pooree, is transferred to Balasore, and appointed to have charge of the Bhuddruck Division.

Moulvie Abdool Kadir, Acting Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Cuttack, is transferred to Pooree.

Mr. John George Charles, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Patna, is allowed furlough for eighteen months, under Section 10 (*a*), Chapter III of the Civil Leave Code, together with the usual subsidiary leave.

The 5th May 1874.—Mr. John Bernev Worgan, having reported his arrival at Bombay on his return from furlough on the 30th April 1874, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Howrah.

Mr. Thomas Edward Coxhead is appointed to act as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade in Tirhoot with effect from the 2nd instant.

Moonshi Sadiq Ali, Second Grade Sub-Deputy Collector, Tajpore, is promoted temporarily to the First Grade, *vice* Baboo Rughoo Nundun Pershad, appointed as a temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.

Baboo Jugobundho Khan, special Deputy Collector in Bankoora, is also temporarily appointed as Road Cess Deputy Collector in that district, and is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X (B. C.) of 1871.

The following officers are transferred to fill vacancies occurring in the famine districts, viz.—

Police Officers.

Mr. E. M. Showers, Officiating District Superintendent of Police of Backergunge, is transferred to Durbhunga.

„ W. R. Green, Assistant Superintendent of Police of Pooree, to Patna.

„ F. A. Dawson, Assistant Superintendent on special duty at Kooshtea, to Moorshedabad.

„ R. A. D. Bignell, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Chittagong, to Durbhunga.

Deputy Magistrate.

Mr. E. S. Andrew, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy-Collector of Attia, Mymensingh, to Patna.

POLICE.—*The 2nd May* 1874.—Mr. Robert Hamilton Grant Irvine, District Superintendent of Police, is allowed the usual subsidiary leave from the 17th April 1874, the day following the date of his arrival at Bombay, on his return from furlough, to enable him to join his appointment.

The 5th May 1874.—In supersession of the orders of the 21st April 1874, Mr. Alfred Erskine Chapman Bolst is posted to Purneah for employment on relief work.

EDUCATION.—*The 5th May* 1874.—Baboo Khetter Prosad Mookerjee is appointed to be a member of the District School Committee of Bogra, *vice* Baboo Rakhal Chunder Bose, who has left the district.

MEDICAL.—*The 28th April* 1874.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary just established at Hetampore, in Beerbhoom, viz.—

The Magistrate of Beerbhoom, Chairman,
„ Civil Surgeon of Beerbhoom, Superintendent,
„ District Superintendent of Police of Beerbhoom, Member,
} *Ex-officio.*

Baboo Ram Runjun Chuckerbutty, Zemindar of Hetampore.
„ Doorga Das Roy, Zemindar and Agent of Baboo Ram Runjun Chuckerbutty.
„ Mohanund Chowdry, Zemindar and Treasurer of ditto.
„ Nobin Kishore Sircar, Zemindar and Dewan of ditto.
„ Dhone Krishna Sen, Zemindar.
Mr. F. F. Reid, Manager of the Hetampore Estate, Secretary.

The 4th May 1874.—Third Grade Assistant Surgeon Tarini Churn Pal is appointed to be a Resident Assistant Surgeon of the Campbell Medical School, Sealdah, with effect from the 13th April 1874, the date on which he joined his appointment.

The services of Third Grade Assistant Surgeon Debendro Nath Ray, attached to the Dabeeburpore Endemic Dispensary in Burdwan, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Public Works Department.

Third Grade Assistant Surgeon Debendro Nath Goohoo, a supernumery at the Presidency, is appointed to have charge of the Endemic Dispensary at Dabeeburpore, in Burdwan.

The 5th May 1874.—Third Grade Assistant Surgeon Nobin Chunder Dutt, a Resident Assistant Surgeon of the Campbell Medical School, Sealdah, is allowed one month's leave, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code. Assistant Surgeon Nobin Chunder Dutt is appointed, on the expiry of this leave, to have charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Denkenal, in Cuttack.

Third Grade Assistant Surgeon Chunder Coomar Gupta, on leave, is appointed to be a Resident Assistant Surgeon of the Campbell Medical School, Sealdah.

Third Grade Assistant Surgeon Batta Krishna Dutt is appointed to have charge of the Endemic Dispensary at Buddengunge, in Burdwan.

Surgeon Charles Henry Joubert, M.B., is appointed to act as First Resident Surgeon of the Presidency General Hospital during the absence on duty of Surgeon W. J. Palmer, or until further orders.

Surgeon Edward Lawrie, M.B., is appointed to act as Resident Surgeon of the Medical College Hospital during the absence on leave of Surgeon R. H. Stevens, or until further orders.

Surgeon Charles John Walford Meadows, Acting Civil Surgeon of Chittagong, is confirmed in that appointment.

Surgeon-Major John Cardy Shaw is appointed to be Civil Surgeon of Sylhet, but to continue to act until further orders as Civil Surgeon of Mymensingh.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 5th May* 1874.—Surgeon Henry Black Purves is appointed to be Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Monghyr, *vice* Mr. H. Dear, who has left the district.

ROAD CESS.—*The 4th May* 1874.—In modification of the orders of the 11th April 1874, Mr. P. A. Richards is appointed to be a member of the Branch Road Cess Committee of Choa, in the District of Moorshedabad, under Section 76, Act X (B.C.) of 1871, *vice* Mr. Chardon.

ERRATUM.—*The 30th April* 1874.—In the orders of the 28th instant, granting furlough to Mr. R. M. Waller, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bankoora,—

For "is allowed furlough for 18 months," *read* "is allowed furlough for 20 months."

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

HIGH-WATER MARK THE LIMIT OF PORT COMMISSIONERS' JURISDICTION.

THE following correspondence is published for the purpose of inviting discussion of the question by those interested, as required by the Government of India:—

No. 5319, dated Calcutta, the 17th March 1874.

From—W. D. BRUCE, ESQ., Vice-Chairman to the Port Trust Commissioners,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

I AM directed by the Commissioners to bring to notice that a serious defect exists in Act XXII of 1855, "an Act for regulation of Port and Port dues," and to request that advantage may be taken of that Act being now before the Imperial Legislative Council for amendment to remedy the defect.

2. In Section 4 of that Act, the limits of "any port, navigable river, or channel, made subject to the Act" is declared to "extend always up to high-water mark," but no definition is given of "high-water mark," whether the highest line to which high-water rises during the year, or the lowest, or any intermediate line.

3. Consequently, as the space covered by high-water varies very considerably between these limits in this port, great doubt and uncertainty exist as to what is the actual limit of the port, and of the jurisdiction which the Commissioners as Conservators of the Port exercise therein; an uncertainty which may lead to considerable litigation between the Commissioners and the public, the riparian proprietors.

4. A similar difficulty having arisen in England, the law on this point is held to have been settled by the decision of Lord Cranworth in the case of the Attorney-General *versus* Chambers, 4 De. Gen. M. & G., page 206, Section 23, L. J. Ch. 662. By this decision it was held that, "in the absence of all evidence of a particular usage, the extents of the rights of the Crown to the sea-shore landwards is, *primâ facie*, limited by the line of the medium high tide between the springs and the neaps (Harrison's Digest, page 3287)." The position laid down in this decision is supplemented by the further principle enunciated by Mr. Justice Phear in page 41 of his work on "rights of water," in which it is stated that "the boundary of the land covered by the sea or tidal rivers is the line coinciding with the average height of all ordinary tides, equinoctial as well as others, taken throughout the year, excluding only catastrophes or overflows."

5. The Commissioners therefore propose that the same principle should be applied to the ports, navigable rivers, and channels made subject to Act XXII of 1855, and that, in amending the Act, opportunity should be taken to define high-water mark as the average line of high-water mark throughout the year. The said line to be notified by Government in the *Government Gazette* as being a certain point above mean sea-level. Power should also be given to Government under the Act to mark off the line of high-water by fixing pillars, posts, or

such other marks as may be deemed best along the bank, at such distances and in such positions as may be considered most suitable for its demarcation.

6. The position of the average high-water mark in the Port of Calcutta, taking the average of all the tides throughout the year, is, it may be mentioned, 8·84 feet above mean sea-level and 15·09 feet above Kidderpore Dock-sill, which is the datum generally taken for surveys of the River Hooghly.

No. 1114, dated Calcutta, the 27th March 1874.

From—J. CRAWFURD, Esq., Offg. Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce.

I AM directed to submit herewith a letter from the Vice-Chairman of the Port Commissioners, No. 5319, dated 17th March 1874, with enclosure, bringing to notice a defect in Section 4 of Act XXII of 1855, regarding the meaning of the words "high-water mark," and to recommend that the subject may be considered whenever the Act comes under revision.

No. 49, dated Calcutta, the 11th April 1874.

From—C. J. LYALL, Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of the Officiating Under-Secretary Mr. Crawfurd's letter No. 1114, dated the 27th ultimo, pointing out that the words "high-water mark" used in Section 4 of Act XXII of 1855 (an Act for the regulation of ports and port dues) require definition, and suggesting that the subject should be considered when the Act comes under revision.

2. In reply I am to say that the Governor-General in Council, while fully admitting the necessity for a definition of the term, is of opinion that the proposed interpretation, which may materially affect the rights of riparian proprietors, should be fully considered before any action is taken. I am, therefore, to request that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor will cause inquiries to be made as to how far any existing rights will be affected by the definition which he would propose to insert in the law, and will invite discussion of the matter by landholders and other persons owning property along the river who are interested in the question.

No. 1389, dated Calcutta, the 21st April 1874.

From—L. C. ABBOTT, Esq., Additional Under-Secy. to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Opium, Excise, &c., Departments.

I AM directed to forward to you a copy of the correspondence noted on the margin, relating to a defect in Section 4 of Act XXII of 1855, and to request that the Member-in-Charge will be so good as to submit, after making the necessary inquiries, a full report on the subject.

From Port Trust Commissioners, No. 5319, dated 17th March 1874.
To Government of India, Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce Department, No. 1114, dated 27th March 1874.
From Government of India, Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce Department, No. 49, dated 11th April 1874.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th May 1874.—Thana Gournuddee, which, under the notification of 8th November 1873, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, was transferred from the Madaripore Sub-Division to the head-quarters sub-division of Backergunge, is hereby declared, under Section 18, Act VI of 1871, to be included provisionally within the local limits of the Sudder Moonsiffee of Burrisal with effect from the 1st April last.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 28th April 1874.—Under Section 82 of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868 (The District Towns Act), clauses 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 of Schedule K, annexed to the Act, are hereby extended to the town of Colinga, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 2nd May 1874.

READ—

The Resolution of the 29th March 1873 on the estimates of receipts and expenditure relating to the provincial services of Bengal for the year 1873-74.

The separate estimates of the several heads of provincial service for 1874-75 as submitted by the Accountant-General.

The Resolutions recorded on each of the above by the Lieutenant-Governor.

In the Resolution of the 29th March 1873 on the Bengal provincial budget estimates of 1873-74, it was anticipated that the year would close with an unexpended balance of £183,750; the necessity for relief works, however, to which the failure of the crops has given rise, has not only absorbed all surplus income, but has led, as far as can now be ascertained, to an expenditure of more than £150,000 in excess of the provincial assets.

In order to cover this deficit, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to make a special additional assignment of £250,000 from imperial funds on account of relief work expenditure, so that the year 1873-74 will close with a surplus of £100,000.

2. The estimates of the year 1874-75 will stand as follows: the figures of the budget estimates of 1873-74 are given for each department for comparison :—

RECEIPTS.			CHARGES.		
Items.	Estimate, 1873-74.	Estimate, 1874-75.	Items.	Estimate, 1873-74.	Estimate, 1874-75.
	£	£		£	£
Ordinary imperial assignment for provincial services	1,234,600	1,234,306	Police	480,820	469,600
Provincial rates and taxes .	Nil	Nil	Jails	174,850	179,000
Police department receipts ...	7,820	5,900	Registration...	33,390	35,000
Jail manufacturing receipts ..	101,300	97,800	Education	268,940	275,600
Registration fees ..	40,000	50,000	Medical	115,570	131,000
Educational receipts	39,650	48,900	Printing	30,190	35,600
Medical receipts	9,070	16,839	Rents, rates, and taxes ...	18,400	19,450
Printing receipts	5,045	5,479	Miscellaneous civil expenditure ...	44,340	39,000
Miscellaneous civil receipts ...	10,100	7,600	Petty construction and repairs ...	7,590	7,000
Public works receipts	89,400	10,000	Provincial public works, including departmental buildings	571,900	285,000
Total .	1,526,985	1,476,824	Total .	1,745,900	1,476,250

No provision has been made in this estimate for the expenditure on relief works which will be incurred in the year 1874-75, save in one particular, namely, the medical branch.

The general result is that the provincial service funds of Bengal have at the close of 1873-74, a moderate sum £100,000, available, while the income of 1874-75 is expected to be fully equal to the charges of the year. Although

there is a sum of money in hand, yet the charges of the year have been so reduced that they shall not exceed the income of the year.

It is further to be borne in mind that besides the receipts shewn in the above statement there is a considerable reserve fund from which grants can be made for special purposes if need arises.

3. The various items of increase and decrease in the provincial estimates are closely reviewed in the Resolutions recorded on each departmental estimate. The general results only will be noticed here.

4. *Police.*—Although £480,820 were provided for this service in 1873-74, the actual expenditure of the year is now ascertained from the Accountant-General to have been about £440,000. The provision for 1874-75 is nearly £30,000 in excess of this.

5. *Jails.*—The estimate of disbursements is £4,150 in excess of that of 1873-74. This is more than accounted for by an increased provision of £6,900 on account of rations made with reference to the high price of food and the probable increase in the number of prisoners by reason of crimes against property which usually prevail in times of scarcity, which is estimated at a daily average of 1,500.

6. *Registration.*—The anticipated increase of £1,700 is owing to the rapid extension of rural offices and their establishments, which, it is hoped, will ultimately repay their cost by augmenting the receipts of the department. In the year the expected increase is more than compensated for by an expected increase in receipts.

7. *Education.*—Under this head is an increase of expenditure (as compared with 1873-74) of £6,660, while the excess in estimated receipts amounts to £9,250. The increases are to some extent nominal, being caused by the proceeds of endowments and their expenditure being now included in the estimates, such as the Mahomed Mohsin Endowment of about £4,500, which has this year been entirely set free for expenditure on the education of Mahomedans. This has made it possible to establish Mahomedan schools at Dacca, Patna, Chittagong, and Rajshahye, and to relieve a considerable number of Mahomedan students attending schools of general education from a portion of the full fees demanded at these institutions. Of the increase in charges, £5,000 are covered by the addition to the provincial assignment which was made by the Government of India to enable this Government to keep up the Hooghly College and its school at their full status after the Mohsin Funds had been withdrawn for more legitimate purposes. With an increase of £6,660 only over the sanctioned estimate of 1873-74, provision has been made for much that was not taken into account in fixing the grant for 1873-74. A Joint-Inspector for Orissa has been provided for; the number of Deputy and Sub-Inspectors has been raised from 100 to 179; establishments have been provided for District School Committees and for Commissioners' Offices; £1,000 has been granted to the Patna College for the purchase of scientific apparatus; funds have been provided for Survey and Drawing classes in Zillah Schools, and for maintaining the Normal Schools on the improved footing on which they have been placed by Sir George Campbell; and the grant for Primary Schools has not been reduced from the amount allotted for their extension and maintenance in 1873-74.

8. *Medical.*—Under this head there is a heavy increase of £15,430 in the disbursements, which is partially met by an increase of £7,769 in the receipts.

Of this £3,000 are owing to the cost of the Sealdah Pauper Hospital being included in these estimates, together with the contribution of that amount for its support from the Justices of Calcutta. The provision for the expenditure in connection with the epidemic fever is £4,400, but it is founded on probabilities; in case the fever again breaks out, it cannot be avoided.

The increase of £4,700 for European medicines and instruments is owing to the anticipation of a more than average degree of sickness during the year. It is estimated that the net increase of cost in consequence of the arrangements connected with the opening of the Campbell Medical School at Sealdah, and taking over the Pauper Hospital as attached to it, will be no more than £1,900, which amount is moderate in relation to the benefits which will accrue from the institution. Provision of £2,100 is also made for the opening and working of Medical Schools at Dacca and Patna.

The increased demand for raw materials to be worked up at the Dullunda Lunatic Asylum has led to an increase of £2,340. This is met by increased estimate of receipts.

The Medical Department is one in which a large increase could not be avoided, under present circumstances.

9. *Printing.*—Under this head the disbursements are estimated at £5,410 above those of 1873-74. The provision of 1873-74 for the Secretariat Press was found to be altogether inadequate to the work required of it during the year, and the figures for 1874-75 have been based on a careful estimate of actual requirements: the work of this Press has been unavoidably increased by the publication of interesting and valuable information. The Famine has also caused a large increase in the printing work.

10. *Rents, Rates, and Taxes.*—The increase of £1,050, is accounted for by the inclusion in the estimates of 1874-75 of the ground-rents paid by this Government, which have been transferred to the provincial budget since last year's estimates were prepared.

There is an increase of no less than £1,155 in municipal rates and taxes on Government buildings, which absorbs all savings under other heads of the estimate.

This will be made the subject of particular inquiry.

11. *Petty Repairs and Constructions.*—The provision under this head has been reduced by £590.

12. *Miscellaneous.*—The estimate is below that of last year, although it includes provision for the repair of cemeteries. The assignments of land revenue, which have been made by the Government of India for the improvement of certain towns, also appear on both sides of this estimate for purposes of account.

13. *Provincial Public Works.*—The grant for provincial public works has been reduced by £286,900, and has been much restricted in consequence of the heavy expenditure which is being incurred in the relief operations.

14. It is to be borne in mind that the estimates now reviewed are for provincial services only, and do not include the receipts or expenditure of local and municipal funds.

ORDERED that a copy be published in the supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette;* be submitted to the Government of India in the Financial Department, and be forwarded to the Departments and Heads of Departments concerned.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. L. DAMPIER,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The 24th April 1874.—The following Notification of the Government of India, Marine Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 2 of 1874.—*Fort William, the 12th March* 1874.—*Notification.*—The following notice to mariners, received from the Government of Bombay, is published for general information :—

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

DIRECTIONS FOR KURRACHEE HARBOUR.

Light-house.

Latitude of Light-house on Manora Point ...	24° 47′ 21″ N.
Longitude	66° 58′ 15″ E.
The light is a "fixed" one, 120 feet above the sea-level—visible in clear weather	16 miles.
In the hazy weather, prevalent during the south-west monsoon—about	7 „

NOTE.—It is hoped that this light will be shortly replaced by a dioptric light of the second order, for which designs have been submitted.

Tides.

	M.	H.
High water, full and change	10	30
Average rise and fall—spring tides	6 ft.	6 in.
„ „ neap tides	3 to 4 ft.	

Average Depth of Water on the Bar at High Water.

Spring tides	28 feet.
Neap tides	25 to 26 ft.

Draught of Vessels entering or leaving Port.

Vessels with a draught not exceeding 21 feet can now enter and leave port without any difficulty or delay during all seasons of the year.

During the fair season, from *October to 15th May*, vessels of the largest class, with a draught not exceeding 24 feet, can now enter and leave the harbour. Fixed moorings will be placed for such vessels.

Approaches.

Ras Muari (or Cape Monze), distant 18 miles W. ¼ N. from the western entrance to Kurrachee, is high and bold of approach. Ships during the S. W. monsoon season should make this headland, running to the eastward for Manora Point, keeping it (Manora Point) on any bearing to the North of East.

Masters of ships should endeavour to make the port at daylight, and can with safety approach to within from 1 to 2 miles distance from the Light-house, keeping it on any bearing, from N. E. to N., and heave to for a pilot.

Time of Tide for entering Port.

Sailing vessels should enter port on the ebb tide.

Steamers can enter either on flood or ebb, and stand at once into port

Masters of ships should not, under any circumstances, attempt to enter the harbour without a pilot.

Harbour Improvements.

The harbour works are nearly completed, and have proved most successful, both as regards deepening the entrance channel and enlarging interior accommodation for shipping.

Among the extensive works executed, a breakwater has been built, running out from Manora Point in a S. by E. direction to a distance of 1,500 feet into 6 fathoms of water; this affords complete shelter to the channel over the Bar during the S. W. monsoon.

Also a channel has been opened through the Bar with a depth of 19 feet at low water spring tides, 300 feet in breadth (to be widened to 500 feet); the channel is marked with buoys, and these, on entering, should be kept on port side, about 100 feet.

NOTE.—Every facility will be afforded (during the fair season only) for mail steamers to enter port during the night. A "red light" will be placed at the end of the breakwater, and a light will be shewn on the west side of the channel.
A mail steamer arriving off the port at night and requiring a pilot, should fire "two guns."

MANORA;
MASTER ATTENDANT'S OFFICE,
The 23rd August 1873.

(Sd.) G. C. PARKER, *Lieut., I. N.*,
Acting Master-Attendant, Kurrachee.
(Sd.) H. K. BURNE, *Colonel*,
Secy. to the Govt of India.

H. L. DAMPIER.
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal

[Second Publication.]

THE following application for a loan by the Town Committee of Raneegunge is published under Rule V of the Rules passed by the Governor-General in Council (Government Order No. 3761, dated 15th October 1873), under Section 4 of the Local Public Works' Loan Act, XXIV of 1871 :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
District.	Municipality.	Work for the construction of which the loan is required.	Amount of loan applied for.	Security on which it is proposed that the loan should be made.	Law under which the said cesses are levied or received.	Period for which loan is required.	Number and amount, and date for repayment of instalments.	All existing prior charges on income or any property vested in Municipality.	Signatures of at least three-fourths of the members of the Raneegunge Municipality.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					
Burdwan ...	Raneegunge Town, under Act VI of 1868 (B.C.)	Re-excavating the tank known as Shashtigorya 5,000 Ditto, Hathibandh, or Chota Royband ... 4,750 Making a pucka drain ... 250 10,000	10,000	House-rate ... 7,500 Other receipts ... 100 Total ... 7,600	Act VI (B.C.) of 1868	20 years ...	Twenty, of Rs. 500 each, as follow :— Rs. 31st March 1875, 500 " 1876, 500 " 1877, 500 " 1878, 500 " 1879, 500 " 1880, 500 " 1881, 500 " 1882, 500 " 1883, 500 " 1884, 500 " 1885, 500 " 1886, 500 " 1887, 500 " 1888, 500 " 1889, 500 " 1890, 500 " 1891, 500 " 1892, 500 " 1893, 500 " 1894, 500	Rs. 921-12, on account of the price of land taken up for Hathibandh tank. Rs. 3,911-7-5 debited by order of the Accountant-General for pay of the police in 1870-71. (The propriety of this charge is still under discussion.)	H. G. SHARP. BISSESSUR MULLICK. OBHOY CHURN MOOKERJEE. AMRITO LAL MOOKERJEE. LOKENATH GHOSH. N. KENNY. PRANKISSEN ROY GEORGE GIRLING. E. J. ROBERTS. R. WILLIAMS.

RANEEGUNGE TOWN COMMITTEE'S OFFICE,
The 8th April 1874.

H. G. SHARP, *Chairman.*
RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th April 1874.—It is hereby notified that, under the power vested in the Local Government by Section 40 of the Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1872), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to delegate to the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling the power of placing any Subordinate Magistrate of the First or Second Class in charge of the head-quarters division whenever he may himself be absent from his head-quarters.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th April 1874.—A revised estimate and plans, amounting to Rs. 5,90,405, for the erection of export sheds in the port of Calcutta, having been submitted by the Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta, and the same having been approved of by the Government of India, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the project under Section 35 of Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th April 1874.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to transfer the entire chakla of Patgram and detached portions of Pergunnahs Teprah and Kazeerhat, comprising the villages noted in the margin, from the civil, criminal, and fiscal jurisdiction of the Falacottah sub-division to that of the sub-division of Julpigoree.

2. The head-quarters of the sub-division are removed to Buxa, and the sub-division will be henceforth known as the Buxa sub-division.

Number.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust numbers.	Pergunnah names.	Number.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust numbers.	Pergunnah names.
1	Jhulunree ...	1	Patgram.		Kholabaree ...	28	Patgram.
	Kripa Ram ...	2	Ditto.		Sahagpoor	29	Ditto.
	Mbengtee ...	3	Ditto.		Bangabaree	31	Ditto.
	Sheerampore ...	6	Ditto.		Bhundardhuh	18	Ditto.
5	Jot Neejumah ...	5	Ditto.	30	Nazir Gomanee ...	16	Ditto.
	Jot Muhatap Rale ...	4	Ditto.		Kukoobaree	17	Ditto.
	Booreemaree ...	25	Ditto.		Gooroo Persad Surma	32	Ditto.
	Ramundul ...	26	Ditto.		Ramkant Karkoon ...	33	Ditto.
	Cokarmara ...	24	Ditto.		Panb ree	38	Ditto.
10	Dhubulatee ...	27	Ditto.	35	Koochneebaree ...	39	Ditto.
	Kothulee	28	Ditto.		Jungurrah	37	Ditto.
	Dabeegunge ...	30	Ditto.		Pooleemaree	36	Ditto.
	Bengkandah ...	23	Ditto.		Dhubulkhoorse ...	34	Ditto.
	Mookto Dhandhura ...	11	Ditto.		Jot Petumber ...	35	Ditto.
15	Jot Ramkristo Chuckerbutty.	10	Ditto.	40	Dahagram	46	Ditto.
	Prankrido Mosoomdar	12	Ditto.		Mirgeepore	51	Ditto.
	Teparraree ...	9	Ditto.		Balapakhuree ...	47	Ditto.
	Jot Bhola, &c. ...	8	Ditto.		Seebram	43	Kazeerhat.
	Jot Radhakanth ...	7	Ditto.	45	Tepamaree	44	Patgram.
20	Jugut Bair ...	13	Ditto.		Jot Seetnath	42	Ditto.
	Pooha Bhundar ...	14	Ditto.		Jamgram	41	Ditto.
	Bhothat ...	15	Kazeerhat.		Arazee Khureebaree, Kismut Augurpara.	45	Teprah.
	Dhurakant ...	19	Patgram.		Fulmpoor	48	Patgram.
	Jot Santeeram ...	20	Ditto.		Nuigram	49	Ditto.
25	Jot Roop Chand ...	21	Ditto.	50	Moheshmoree	50	Ditto.

3. The Buxa sub-division will be bounded on the east by the Sunkos river, north by the independent state of Bhootan, west by the Juldhaka river, and south by the tributary state of Cooch Behar.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 1st May 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a bungalow in the village of Tartarreah and Baboo Bank, Pergunnah Gidhour, Zillah Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 29 beeghas 17 cottas 3½ chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the East Indian Railway, on the south by the Cohai River, on the east by Tartarreah, and on the west by Baboo Bank, is required within the aforesaid village of Tartarreah and Baboo Bank.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 1st May 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for constructing a road from Sekundra to Lucka Serai, in the Monghyr District, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land passing through the villages of Sekundra, Lahada, Gausha, Dheera, and Giddha, in Pergunnahs Bistazari, Ramghur, Khurrakpore, Punghara, Birora, Kharee, Hossenpore, Kahiea, in Pergunnah Selimabad; and Pandeha, Halsee, Kyrdee, Seikpoora, and Doordee, in Pergunnah Amrithoo, and measuring, more or less, 15 miles in length and 70 feet in breadth, is required.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 25th April 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a feeder road from Kochdowghat to Berhampore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring 15 miles, more or less, in length, and 40 feet, more or less, in breadth, lying in villages Berhampore, Hashurpore, Jillagari Bownahar, Koochmur, Munglepore, Sima, Mokorundpore, Geeribpore, Boojrook-Luckipore, Luckipore, Mohesh-pore, Shogoonkolla, Malipara, Juggernathpore, Peerpunghat, Rampore, Kistojeebunpore, Gazeepore, Koomerpore, Kulder, Kolinderpore, Mugra, Kasdoh, in Zillah Dinagepore, is required.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 27th April 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for constructing a road from Jumooee to Mullehpore, in the Monghyr district, it is hereby declared that a strip of land passing through the village named Kurmah is required for the above purpose, and measuring more or less 2 miles in length and 90 feet in breadth.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication]

DECLARATION.

The 28th April 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for constructing a road from Bucktearpore to Bulhee in the Monghyr District, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land passing through the villages of Bhowrah, Surdaha, Bathee, Sesamum, Bursum and Bulhee, in Pergunnah Furkeah, and measuring more or less 7¾ miles in length and 70 feet in breadth, is required.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 17th April 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for constructing a road from Mullehpore to Gungta, in the Monghyr District, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a strip of land passing through the villages of Mullehpore, Pangee, Jubtone, Bangamah, Bissenpore, Bhiraparoa, Matteah, Mohunpore, Ramhut, Bungutta, Goodby, Sakul, and Gungta, in Pergunnah Purbutpora, being in length about 20 miles and breadth 60 feet, and measuring 440 beeghas, more or less, is required.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 17th April 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for constructing a road from Jumooee to Secundra, in District Monghyr, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a strip of land passing through the villages of Nardy, Khurgoor, Aghara, Mohadeo Semera, and Dhundour, in Pergunnah Gidhour, and south of Kathwara, in Pergunnah Bisthazari, and measuring, more or less, 12 miles in length and 70 feet in breadth, or 308 beeghas, is required.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 17th April 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a Post Office at Moochcea, in the village of Ryeho, Pergunnah Rokumpore, Zillah Maldah, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land, measuring 40 × 40 feet of the standard measurement, bounded on the north by the bamboo, tope and mango garden of Pyari Shaw ;• south and east by the narrow strips of the same Pyari Shaw's land and village footpath ; and west by the same Pyari Shaw's land, is required within the aforesaid village of Ryeho.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 18th April 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a Post Office at the village of Daoodkandy, Pergunnah Bhowanipore, Zillah Tipperah, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring 40 × 40 feet of the standard measurement, bounded on the north by a public road ; south by a plot of land belonging to Ryechand Constable ; east by a khal, or ditch, belonging to the said Ryechand ; and west by a tank and police station, is required within the aforesaid village of Daoodkandy.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 20th April 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a road from Barawa to Panchthupi, in the village of Barawa, Pergunnah Surup Singha, District Beerbhoom, and villages of Salka, Nima, Belgram, Tagra, and Panchthupi, Zillah Moorshedabad, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land, measuring, more or less, 4 miles in length and 40 feet in breadth, is required within the aforesaid villages

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 20th April 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for excavating a large tank for the use of the people in the village of Khaulsuli, otherwise called Raneegunge, Pergunnah Shergur, Zillah Burdwan, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land, measuring, more or less, 15 beeghas, comprising the tank known as Shoshtigarya, with its banks and immediate surroundings, is required within the aforesaid village of Khaulsuli.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

It is further declared that this is a case of urgency, and directed that the Collector may take possession of the said land under Section 17 of the said Act, on the expiration of 15 days from the publication of the notice mentioned in the first paragraph of Section 9.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 237.—*Fort William, the* 30*th April* 1874.—*Notifications.—Public.*—The Honorable F. A. B. Glover, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, availed himself on the 15th instant of the furlough granted to him by Notification No. 72, dated the 13th March 1874.

No. 239.—The Honorable W. F. McDonell, v.c., took his seat as Officiating Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the forenoon of the 18th instant.

No. 567.—*The* 29*th April* 1874.—*Judicial.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare the district of Cachar to be one of the Sessions divisions of the province of Assam; and, with the concurrence of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, to appoint Mr. H. Muspratt, Officiating Judge of Sylhet, to officiate also as Sessions Judge of Cachar.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, is republished for general information :—

No. 237.—*Fort William, the* 1*st May* 1874.—*Notification.—Surveys.*—Lieutenant-Colonel John Macdonald, Deputy Superintendent, 1st Grade, Revenue Survey Department, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of Revenue Surveys, Lower Circle, during the absence of Colonel Vanrenen, or until further orders, with effect from the 25th ultimo.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 2762.—*Fort William, the* 30*th April* 1874.—*Notifications.—Accounts.*—The following Resolution is published for general information :—

Read again, Financial Notification No. 29, dated 20th April 1859, declaring that interest on the Promissory Notes of the 5 and 5½ per cent. Loans will, at the option of the holders, be made payable either in the manner previously observed or by coupons payable to bearer, and signed by the Accountant-General to the Government of India.

4 per cent. Loan of ...	1824-25 1828-29 1832-33 1835-36 1842-43 1854-55	Financial Notification No. 72, dated 29th August 1859, extending the above concession to the holders of Promissory Notes of the 4 per cent., 4½ per cent., and 3½ per cent. Loans entered in the margin.
4½ per cent. Loan of	1856-57	Read a letter from the Comptroller-General, 299 (T.A.), dated 15th April 1874, recommending that no more Notes of the Loans enumerated in the Notification of 29th August 1859 be issued with interest coupons.
3½ „ „ „	18.3-54	

RESOLUTION.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to adopt the recommendation of the Comptroller-General.

No. 2696.—*The* 30*th April* 1874.—*Leave and Allowances.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to rule that when a public servant is provided with, or receives the cost of, a first class passage in a river steamer, and the passage includes mess, he must pay table-money at the rates prescribed in the Resolution of the Government of India in this Department, No. 1467, dated the 23rd July 1866, and may draw half daily travelling allowance under the Resolution of the Government of India in this Department, No. 2284, dated the 24th April 1868, unless he belongs to the Survey Department under the Government of India, or to any other department for which rates of table-money to be paid by officers travelling on river steamers have already been specially prescribed by the Government of India, in which case he must pay table-money at the special rates without receiving half travelling allowance as compensation.

No. 2807.—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to rule that when a civil officer of Government is deputed on duty to Europe, his allowances during his employment on such deputation shall not, ordinarily, exceed two-thirds of the amount which he would draw were he on duty in India.

No. 2768.—*The* 30*th April* 1874.—*Separate Revenue.—Stamps.*—In supersession of the Notification by the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 2509, dated 22nd August 1873, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that when a plaint disclosing a reasonable case on the merits is presented to any Civil or Revenue Court in such a form that the presiding Judge or Officer without summoning the defendant rejects it, not for any substantial defect, but on account of an entirely technical error in form only, and so as to leave the plaintiff free to prosecute precisely the same case in another form against the same defendant or defendants, the value of the stamp on the plaint shall be refunded on presentation of an application to the Collector of the District in which the Court is situated, together with a certificate from the Judge or Officer who rejected the plaint that it was rejected under the circumstances above described; and that the value of the stamp should, in his opinion, be refunded.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 444.—*Fort William, the 28th April* 1874.—Ensign Samuel Joseph Tucker, of the Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps, is allowed leave of absence for six months on private affairs to proceed to Europe from the 1st May 1874.

No. 447.—The services of the undermentioned Medical Officers are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal : —

Surgeon C. H. Joubert, M.B., officiating in medical charge, 17th (the Loyal Poorbeah) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Surgeon E. Lawrie, M.B., Officiating Garrison Assistant Surgeon, Fort William.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1423C.S.

JUDICIAL.—*The 23rd April* 1874.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the resignations tendered by the following gentlemen of their appointments as Honorary Magistrates of Rampore Haut, in the district of Moorshedabad, viz.—

Baboo Annant Lall Mundal. Baboo Tarini Prosad Rai.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates in the District of Moorshedabad, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class, viz.—

Mr. H. Rait, Manager of Silk Filature, Bhudropore.

Baboo Kader Nath Mitter, Landholder and Railway Assistant Surgeon of the Rampore Haut Station.

„ Baney Madhub Banerjee, Landholder.

Moonshee Syed Noorunnobee, Zemindar.

The 27th April 1874.—Moulvie Abdool Kadir, Acting Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Cuttack, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

The 29th April 1874.—The following persons are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates in the District of Julpigoree, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class, viz.—

Baboo Huro Prosad Das, Jotedar. Moonshee Rohim Bux, Jotedar.

The 30th April 1874.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates in the District of Noakholly, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class, viz.—

Baboo Udoy Chand Dutt, Medical Officer.

„ Manick Chunder Roy, Superintendent of the Bullooah Estate, under the Court of Wards.

Moulvie Mohamed Hanif, petty Talookdar and Patshala Teacher.

The 1st May 1874.—Mr. H. J. Frew, on special duty at Durbhunga, in Tirhoot, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

The 4th May 1874.—The following promotions and transfers in the Subordinate Judicial Service will take effect on the date of the retirement of Mr. H. S. Thompson, First Grade Small Cause Court Judge of Dacca and Moonsheegunge, viz.—

Moulvie Syed Abdoollah is promoted to the First Grade of Small Cause Court Judges, and is appointed to be Judge of the Small Cause Courts at Dacca and Moonsheegunge.

Mr. J. S. Bell is appointed to be Second Subordinate Judge of Bhagulpore, and Judge of the Small Cause Courts at Bhagulpore and Monghyr.

Baboo Kedarnath Banerjee, Subordinate Judge of Nuddea, is appointed to act as Judge of the Small Cause Courts at Kishnaghur, Ranaghat, and Meherpore.

Baboo Brojo Mohun Dutt, Small Cause Court Judge at Jessore, is promoted to the Second Grade.

Moulvie Mohamed Nurool Hossein is appointed to be Subordinate Judge of the Fourth Grade, and to be Subordinate Judge of Shahabad.

Baboo Preonath Surma, Second Moonsif of Backergunge, is promoted to the First Grade, *vice* Baboo Nobin Chunder Gangooly, promoted.

Moulvie Sakhauddin Ahmed, Moonsif of Sherepore, Mymensingh, is promoted to the First Grade, *vice* Moulvie Mahomed Nurool Hossein, promoted.

The following Moonsifs are promoted to the Second Grade :—

Baboo Ram Money Sen. Moulvie Ameenuddin Ahmed.

Baboo Jadub Chunder Dey is appointed to be Subordinate Judge of Bankoora, and to act as Third Subordinate Judge of Tipperah.

Baboo Kedaressur Roy is appointed to be Subordinate Judge of Hooghly.

2. In the proceedings in the Admiralty and Vice-Admiralty Jurisdictions, the fees to be allowed to the attorneys shall be those set forth in the table of fees made and established by order of His late Majesty King William the IV in Council, in pursuance of the 2nd William IV, Cap. 51, or those set forth in the table annexed hereto, according as such proceedings shall be regulated by the Rules and Regulations made and ordained by the said order of His late Majesty King William the IV in Council, or by Act VIII of 1859.

3. Unless the Court or a Judge shall otherwise order, all expenses incurred for the examination of a party to a suit (not being a purdah lady) otherwise than in open Court, shall be borne by such party, whatever may be the result of the case.

4. If, in the discretion of the Taxing Officer, a fee ought to be allowed for any matter not provided for in the annexed table, or in the table of fees to be allowed to the Sheriff and his officers, or in the table of fees to be allowed to arbitrators, commissioners, clerks, and interpreters, he may refer the matter to one of the Judges of the Court, stating what amount in his judgment ought to be allowed, and by whom the same ought to be paid, and the Judge shall make such order thereon as to the allowance of the whole or any part of the amount proposed by the Taxing Officer as he shall think fit.

R. COUCH. W. MARKBY.
F. B. KEMP. F. A. GLOVER
LOUIS S. JACKSON. CHARLES PONTIFEX.
J. B. PHEAR. E. G. BIRCH.
A. G. MACPHERSON. G. G. MORRIS.

Table of Fees to be allowed to the Attorneys of the High Court.

SCHEDULE 1.

		Rs.	A.	P.
1.	Authority to sue or defend	2	0	0
	INSTRUCTIONS—			
2.	For plaint in special actions when drawn by counsel ... ... (If allowed, no fee for drawing to be allowed.)	10	0	0
3.	For special affidavits, petitions, claims, states of fact ... Rs. 5 to	10	0	0
	(Not to be allowed for affidavit or affirmation made by the attorney or his clerk.)			
	DRAWING—			
4.	Plaint in common action of debt, as for goods sold, or on bills of exchange	10	0	0
5.	Plaint in special actions	20	0	0
	(Not to be allowed if counsel's fee for drawing is allowed.)			
6.	Affidavits, petitions, tabular statements, claims, states of fact, information (as may be allowed by the Taxing Officer, exclusive of copies inserted therein) .. .. Rs. 5 to	20	0	0
7.	Security or bail bond ... . „ 5 to	10	0	0
8.	Notice of motion, and other necessary notices, except notice to witnesses (as may be allowed by the Taxing Officer) .. Rs. 5 to	10	0	0
9.	Abstract of title to properties to be sold by an officer of the Court, other than the Sheriff, per folio	1	0	0
10.	Conditions of sale	10	0	0
11.	Advertisement	5	0	0
12.	Answers to requisitions ... ... Rs. 5 to	20	0	0
13.	Observations for counsel to accompany brief of proceedings on special application, or further directions, or on appeal if necessary (as may be allowed by the Taxing Officer) ... ... Rs. 5 to	10	0	0
14.	Particulars of demand or of set-off Rs. 2-8 to	10	0	0
	Note.—The fee for drawing a document in all cases includes a copy, if required, for the use of the attorney or for the settlement of counsel.			
	COPIES—			
15.	Of all documents, per folio	0	6	0
16.	Serving every necessary notice, summons to a witness, or other judicial process which may be served by an attorney—			
	If in Calcutta	2	0	0
	Beyond the local limits (besides expenses actually incurred), per day	5	0	0

		Rs.	A.	P.
ATTENDANCE—				
17.	On presentation of plaint	10	0	0
18.	Receiving, filing, or depositing any statement or papers, from or in any of the offices of the Court	1	0	0
19.	Every attendance before the Court, or Judge, or any of the officers of Court, not otherwise provided for (at the discretion of the Taxing Officer) ... ... Rs. 2-8 to	5	0	0
20.	Every application for summons to witnesses, unless special or for summons to parties to a suit	2	0	0
21.	Every other application to the Court or Judge before or after decree, for every attendance to oppose or consent to the same, in the discretion of the Taxing Officer, having regard to the nature of the application .. .. Rs. 5 to	10	0	0
22.	For every attendance on the client, or the opposite party, at the office of the attorney of either party—			
	When a letter would not suffice	5	0	0
	When a letter would suffice ... ... Rs. 2 or	3	0	0
23.	Receiving and perusing every necessary letter	2	0	0
24.	Receiving service of notices, orders, &c.	2	0	0
25.	Attending client on execution of security bond at the attorney's office or house, or at the Court House	2	8	0
26.	Attending Court upon the swearing of every necessary affidavit (including the attendance upon the interpreter to have the same explained)	2	0	0
27.	All necessary attendances, inspecting documents, books, and accounts before and after decree, in the Court House, or office of the attorney, per hour	2	8	0
	When attendance of attorney or his principal clerk is required, per hour	10	0	0
28.	Searches—			
	Common	2	0	0
	Special ... ... Rs. 2-8 to	7	8	0
29.	Attending counsel with brief or instructions	2	0	0
30.	„ „ paying additional fee	2	0	0
31.	„ „ fixing time for consultation	2	0	0
32.	When cause is in the peremptory list for trial, and before it is called on, per day	2	8	0
33.	Attending Court to hear judgment delivered when judgment is not delivered at the end of the hearing	10	0	0
34.	Attending taxation, per hour	5	0	0
35.	Attending before (1) a judge at a hearing adjourned for the purpose of investigating accounts or transacting other business analogous to that formerly transacted by the Master, or (2) before the registrar or other referee, on reference, per every hour	10	0	0
	If counsel engaged then half the above rate.			
36.	Attending on local enquiry or commission to examine parties or witnesses *de bene esse*, or for partition, or before a receiver on letting property, for every hour or part of an hour	10	0	0
	If beyond one-fourth of a mile from the Court House, and within the local limits of Calcutta, an additional fee for going and returning ... ... Rs. 20 to	30	0	0
37.	For every extra mile or portion of a mile beyond the local limits, and within 20 miles, additional to cover travelling expenses and loss of time, per mile	5	0	0
	If exceeding 20 miles, 5 gold mohurs per day, or 8 gold mohurs per day and night, in addition to all expenses incurred.			
INTEREST—				
38.	Money properly paid or advanced out of pocket for the client for fees of Court, fees to counsel, or stamps, or fees to the Sheriff, interest thereon at 6 per cent.			
LETTER—				
39.	Of demand before suit	5	0	0
40.	To witnesses, for each witness served	2	0	0
	(Not to be allowed except after the adjournment of a case or when actually necessary.)			
41.	Of instructions to agent where, when a commission has issued for examining a witness abroad, it may appear to the Taxing Officer that the attorney could not reasonably be expected to attend ...	8	0	0
42.	Every other necessary letter	3	0	0

	Rs.	A.	P.
TRANSLATIONS—			
All necessary translations made at the office of the attorney, per folio	0	8	0

SCHEDULE 2.

Fees to be allowed to Attorneys with reference to the importance and difficulty of the case.

The class under which the cases falls shall be determined by the Court or a Judge. If it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Court or a Judge that the fee ordinarily allowed under the headings 10, 14, and 16 will not be sufficient to indemnify the party, plaintiff or defendant, against the costs necessarily incurred by him, and that such fees ought to be increased, it shall be lawful for the Court or Judge to make special directions as to the fees falling under those heads as may seem fit.

	Class 1, Short causes.	Class 2, Ordinary causes.	Class 3, Important causes.
INSTRUCTIONS—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. To sue or defend	10	25	50
2. To prosecute or defend an appeal	0	10	10
(*Note.*—The fee for instructions at the commencement of a proceeding includes all attendances upon, or correspondence with, client for completing the instructions, except attendances at the client's request at any place other than the attorney's office or house.)			
3. For statement of questions of law or fact agreed on under Section 328 of Act VIII of 1859, when drawn by counsel	0	15	20
4. For written statement, when drawn by counsel ...	0	15	20
	Class 1. Rs.	Class 2. Rs.	Class 3. Rs.
5. For interrogatories, when drawn by counsel	0	5	8
DRAWING—			
6. Statement of questions of law or fact agreed on under Section 328 of Act VIII of 1859	0	15	30
7. Written Statements—		to	to
At the discretion of the Taxing Officer	0	30	50
8. Petition of Appeal	0	25	50
9. Interrogatories for the examination of witnesses ...	5	10	16
[*Note.*—Items 6, 7, 8, and 9 are not to be allowed if counsel's fee for drawing is allowed.]			
10. Brief for trial	10	25	50
11. Bill of costs	5	10	25
CONFERENCE—			
12. Conference with counsel (not more than one to be allowed)	0	10	10
[*Note.*—When no fee is paid to counsel on a conference no charge can be allowed to the attorney for his attendance.]			
CONSULTATION—			
13. Consultation	0	10	10
[*Note.*—Not more than one in Class 2 or two in Class 3 in the Court of first instance, and not more than one on appeal.]			
PERUSALS—			
14. Perusing papers, at the discretion of the Taxing Officer, not exceeding	0	50	75
15. Perusing accounts, for investigation, half the fee allowed, or which it would be proper to allow, for the preparation thereof	0	0	0
COLLECTING EVIDENCE—			
16. Collecting and taking down evidence, at the discretion of the Taxing Officer (not exceeding)	0	30	70
ATTENDANCE—			
17. During the hearing on settlement of issues, or final disposal, or further directions, each day	10	25	50
18. During the hearing of an appeal	0	25	50

Note.—The fees mentioned in Schedules 1 and 2 are the rates to be allowed upon taxation as between attorney and client or between party and party, but it will be for the Taxing Officer in every case to decide whether the particular business charged for, or monies advanced, are to be allowed as between party and party or between attorney and client.

SCHEDULE 3.

Costs which may be allowed as between attorney and client, but which are not to be allowed upon taxation as between party and party, except as provided in the note at the end of this Schedule.

		Rs.	A.	P.
1.	Conference with counsel before appeal, if sanctioned or directed by the client	10	0	0
2.	Other conferences with counsel not allowed as party and party costs, if such conference be sanctioned or directed by the client ... (*Note.*—When no fee is paid to counsel on a conference no charge can be allowed to the attorney for his attendance.)	5	0	0
3.	Expenses of the attorney incurred with the sanction of the client in collecting and taking down the evidence and defraying the expense of witness, other than hereinbefore provided for, as may be allowed by the Taxing Officer	0	0	0
4.	Every attendance by an attorney in person, or principal clerk, on a purdah woman, or on clients unable to attend Court, or at the attorney's office, to obtain their signatures to the verification to plaints, statements, claims and all other proceedings required to be verified, and to get affidavit or affirmation sworn or affirmed under commission, if within Calcutta	20	0	0
	Ditto if by any inferior clerk	5	0	0
5.	Every other attendance by an attorney in person, or principal clerk, at any place other than the Court House or the attorney's office or house, at the request of the client, if within Calcutta Rs. 10 to	20	0	0
	Ditto, if by an inferior clerk	5	0	0
6.	For every attendance beyond the local limits under either of the last two preceding clauses, the like fees as in Schedule 1, Clause 37.			

Note.—1.—The attendances under Clause 4 of this Schedule may be allowed as between party and party, or as between attorney and client, at the discretion of the Taxing Officer.

2.—When an attendance at any place, other than the Court House, or the attorney's office or house, has saved a necessary attendance at the Attorney's office, the fee for an attendance at the office may, at the discretion of the Taxing Officer, be allowed as between party and party, and the difference between such fee and the fee fixed by this Schedule may be allowed as between attorney and client.

Sheriff's Office, the 28th April 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1874 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the twenty-eighth day of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

M. RUSTOMJEE, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস সন ১৮৭৪ সাল ২৮ আপ্রিল।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৪ সালের ২৮ মে বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার ঐ কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৪ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক, এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

M. RUSTOMJEE, *Sheriff.*

EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION AS PLEADERS OF THE HIGHER GRADE, FOR THE YEAR 1874.

NOTICE by the Board for conducting the examination of candidates for admission as Pleaders and Mookhtears in Mofussil Courts subordinate to the High Court at Fort William.

The following is the result of the examination for the year 1874 of candidates for admission as Pleaders of the Higher Grade.

FIRST CLASS.

(Entitled to Certificates qualifying for admission to the Higher Grade of Pleaders.)

Names.	Father's name.	District.
Abdoollah Moulvie Mahomed...	Abdussumed Chowdry ...	Sylhet.
Abdool Sovan Khan ...	Rohimtullah Khan ...	Cuttack.
Bagchi, Tarruck Nauth ...	Bagchi, Gobind Nauth ...	Dacca.
Bhattacharjee, Hurro Sunker ...	Bhattacharjee, Ramkisto ..	Moorshedabad.
,, Dwarkanauth ...	,, Hurro Chundra.	Burdwan, West.
Bhoomick, Hurro Chundra ...	Bhoomick, Kali Joy ..	Pubna.
Bonnerjee, Saroda Persad ...	Bonnerjee, Baddun Chundra ...	Hooghly.
,, Adhor Nauth ...	,, Shama Churn .	Hooghly.
,, Bholanauth ..	,, Pitamber ...	24-Pergunnahs.
,, Sreenauth ...	,, Muddun Mohun ...	Dacca.
,, Buddinauth ...	,, Raj Narain ...	Bhaugulpore.
,, Nil Chundra	,, Gobind Chundra ...	Hooghly.
,, Asutosh ...	,, Ram Coomar ...	Hooghly.
Biswas, Jadunauth ...	Biswas, Dhun Bullub ...	Burdwan.
,, Mohendro Lall ...	,, Gobind Chundra ...	
Bose, Umbica Churn ..	Bose, Hurry Narain .	Jessore.
,, Brojonauth	,, Ishan Chundra ...	Dacca.
Brohmo, Ram Dass ..	Brahmo, Brojonauth ...	Mymensingh.
Burdhun, Kali Kumar ...	Burdhun, Rajkisto ...	Moorshedabad.
Cranenburgh, D. E. ...	Cranenburgh, P. M. ...	24-Pergunnahs.
Chatterjee, Keshub Chundra ...	Chatterjee, Shibnanth ...	24-Pergunnahs.
,, Gunnesh Chundra ...	,, Ramgobind ...	Shahabad.
,, Kali Persad ...	,, Tara Churn ...	Burdwan.
,, Boroda Persad ...	,, Chunder Nauth ...	24-Pergunnahs.
,, Unnoda Persad ...	,, Chunder Nauth ...	Ditto.
,, Kali Dass ...	,, Ramkisto ...	.....
Chowdhry, Khettro Mohun Roy	Chowdhry, Punchanun Roy ...	.....
,, Sherish Chundra ...	,, Grish Chundra ...	24-Pergunnahs.
Chuckervati, Ram Churn ...	Chuckervati, Ramkomul ...	Midnapore.
,, Boykunt Chundra...	,, Ramlochun ...	Dacca.
,, Nobin Chundra ...	,, Gunga Dhur ...	Tipperah.
Deefholts, C.	Deefholts, R. ...	24-Pergunnahs.
Dass, Kalikishore ...	Dass, Harra Dhun ...	Mymensingh.
,, Rojonikanth ...	,, Buddun Chundra ...	Burrisal.
,, Deno Nauth ...	,, Bungshebuddun ...	24-Pergunnahs.
Dam, Gopal Kisto ...	Dam, Kristo Dhun ...	Moorshedabad.
Dey, Hurry Mohun ...	Dey, Muddun Mohun ...	Mymensingh.
,, Ram Kumar ...	,, Rajkisto ...	24-Pergunnahs.
,, Bhola Nauth ...	,, Shumbhoo Nauth ...	Ditto.
,, Kader Nauth ...	,, Bheem Churn ...	Burdwan.
,, Mothoora Nauth ..	,, Bholanauth	Sylhet.
Dutt, Rai Bishun	Rai. Ram Persad Singh ...	Tirhoot.
,, Radha Churn ...	Dutt, Shama Churn ...	Jessore.
Ghose, Brojomohun ...	Ghose, Muddhoosoodun ...	Ditto.
,, Bindabun Chundra ..	,, Jadub Chundra ...	24-Pergunnahs.
,, Rojoni Nauth ...	,, Gooroo Persad ...	Backergunge.
Ghosal, Aughore Nauth ...	Ghosal, Harran Chundra ...	Jessore
Goopta, Gunga Churn Dass ...	Goopta, Koylas Chundra ...	Ditto.
,, Dwarkanauth ..	,, Gooroo Persad ...	Backergunge.
,, Surrut Chundra ...	,, Gooroo Dass ...	Dacca.
Gooha, Prosunno Chunder ...	Gooha, Madhub Chunder ...	Ditto.

Names.	Father's name.	District.
Syed Ameer Hyder ...	Syed Azhur Ali	Monghyr.
Lall, Sreekissen ...	Ramtaree	Patna.
„ Ramsurrun ...	Hur Sahai Sing	Sarun.
Mendes, T. A. ...	Mendes, E	24-Pergunnahs.
Mahomed Naziruddin ..	Mahomed Tahar	Ditto.
„ Menhazuddin ...	„ Nazeem	Jessore.
Mitter, Umbica Churn ..	Mitter, Ram Chunder ...	Hooghly.
„ Sankata Churn ...	„ Kalla Chand ...	24-Pergunnahs.
„ Pran Nauth ..	„ Ram Nath ...	Pubna.
„ Huri Prosunno ..	„ Tara Nath ...	Dacca.
Mookerjee, Tara Persad ..	Mookerjee, Gobind Persad ...	Sarun.
„ Okhoy Kumar ..	„ Gopal Krishna ...	Nuddea.
„ Syama Kumud ..	„ Jagada Nund ..	24 Pergunnahs.
„ Kameenee Kumar...	„ Goluck Chunder ...	Dacca.
„ Devendro Chundra	„ Gunga Nund ..	24-Pergunnahs.
„ Promotho Nauth ..	„ Tara Sunker ...	Nuddea.
Mullick, Buddi Nauth ..	Mullick, Judu Nath ..	24-Pergunnahs.
Mohesh Nund ..	Lala Hari Sunker Sahai ..	Shahabad.
Nag, Mothoora Lall ..	Nag, Chunder Kumar ..	Jessore.
„ Radha Romun Chowdhry	„ Ramtarun Chowdhry ..	24-Pergunnahs.
„ Kristo Lall ..	„ Kali Krishna ...	Dacca.
Narain, Joy Deo ..	Maniyar Singh	Sarun.
Perroux, C. E. ..	Perroux, C. A.	Rajshahye.
Panday, Wooma Churn ..	Panday, Shib Nundun ...	24-Pergunnahs
Prosad, Guzadhur ..	Ram Lall . ..	Patna.
„ Joggeshur ..	Auzoodhya Persad ..	Shahabad.
„ Sooruj ..	Sheo Golam Shingh ..	Sarun.
„ Lachmi ..	Bhorosee Lall	Patna.
Roy, Brojo Behary ...	Roy, Ananda Behary ..	Dacca
„ Chunder Kanth ...	„ Kumala Kanth ..	24-Pergunnahs.
„ Kali Prosono ...	„ Dhonunjoy	Dacca.
„ Hurrendro Narain ...	„ Buddinauth... ...	Mymensingh.
„ Nikoonjo Bullub ...	„ Chunder Mohun ..	Nuddea.
„ Nundo Kumar ...	„ Ram Kumar ...	
Sahai, Kooldeep ..	Sahai, Sohen Lall ...	Patna.
„ Kali	„ Mohabeer	Patna.
Sen, Grish Chunder ..	Sen, Ram Chunder ...	Tipperah.
„ Kali Prosunno ...	„ Nobo Kumar	Dacca.
„ Shama Churn ..	„ Ram Kumar.. ..	Backergunge.
„ Sham Kishore ..	„ Gooroo Persad ...	Dacca.
Singh, Kanai Lall ..	Singh, Dabee Persad ..	Bhaugulpore.
„ Pooroosuttum ..	„ Ram Kumar ..	Bhaugulpore.
„ Vikrama Dit ..	„ Ram Sarun ...	Sarun.
Sircar, Bissumbhur ..	Sircar, Modhoosoodun ...	24-Pergunnahs.
„ Ishan Chunder ...	„ Ram Narain ...	24-Pergunnahs.
Surma, Surrut Chunder ...	Surma, Shiva Chunder ...	Sylhet.
Talookdar, Abhoya Churn ...	Talookdar, Nobo Kissen ..	Dacca.

SECOND CLASS.

(Entitled to Certificates qualifying for admission to the Lower Grade of Pleaders.)

Names.	Father's name.	District.
Afzul Hossein, Syud ...	Tassiduk Nobi ...	Nuddea.
Bhuttacharjee, Romanauth ...	Bhuttacharjee, Sreenath ...	Burdwan.
Bannerjee, Anaunt Deb ..	Bannerjee, Buddun Chunder...	Hooghly.
„ Ramgopal ...	„ Parbutty Churn ...	Jessore.
„ Surrut Chunder ...	„ Brohma Nund ...	Hooghly.
„ Sitta Nauth ...	„ Ramsabuck ...	24-Pergunnahs.

Names.	Father's name.	District.
Bose, Gopaul Persad ...	Bose, Mohini Persad ...	Dacca.
„ Umesh Chunder ...	„ Rammoy ...	Ditto.
„ Kali Dass ...	„ Bhoyrab Chunder ...	Mymensingh.
„ Bonoary Lall ...	„ Radamohun ...	24-Pergunnahs.
Brohmo, Kalla Chundra ...	Brohmo, Dolegobind Rai ...	Mymensingh.
Bysack, Radhica Mohun ...	Bysack, Muddhoosoodun ...	Dacca.
Chatterjee, Umesh Chundra ...	Chatterjee, Koylas Nauth ...	Burdwan.
„ Abinash Chunder...	„ Preo Nauth.	Nuddea.
„ Doorga Churn ...	„ Radhamadhub ...	Hooghly.
Chowdry, Janokee Nauth ...	Chowdry, Sreenauth ...	Mymensingh.
Chuckervati, Jadub Chunder ...	Chuckervati, Gungagobind ...	Pubna.
„ Chand Mohun ...	„ Gobind Mohun ...	Nuddea.
Dass, Mokoond Lall .	Dass, Brojolall ...	Pubna.
„ Ishan Chunder ...	„ Poornoo Chunder ...	Dacca.
Dutt, Mohadeo ...	Dutt, Shew Bux Singh ...	Sarun.
Dyal, Kesho ...	Nund Persad ...	Patna.
Gangooly, Jadub Chunder ..	Gangooly, Kristo Dhun ...	Dacca.
Ghose, Rakhal Chunder ...	Ghose, Soobul Chunder ...	24-Pergunnahs.
„ Russick Krishna ...	„ Goopee Mohun ...	Burdwan.
„ Tarriney Churn ...	„ Shiva Chunder ...	Bhaugulpore.
Imdad Imam, Syud ...	Moulvie Waheeuddin Khan-Bahadoor ...	Patna.
Lall, Bhoonia ...	Ramessur Lall ...	Arrah.
Mitter, Umrito Lall ...	Mitter, Mohun Lall ...	Bhaugulpore.
„ Luckhee Chunder ...	„ Amar Chundra ...	
„ Benode Mohun ...	„ Kally Mohun ...	Nuddea.
Mookerjee, Suruth Nauth ...	Mookerjee, Mohendro Narain ...	Beerbhoom.
„ Doorga Dass ..	„ Bagbut Churn ...	Nuddea.
„ Prosunno Chunder	„ Ramkanie ...	Dacca.
„ Preonauth ...	„ Prosunno Chunder...	Hooghly.
„ Dwarka Nauth ..	„ Godda Dhur ...	24-Pergunnahs.
„ Gopal Chunder ...	„ Brojo Nauth ...	Nuddea.
„ Nilmohun ...	„ Ram Doyal ...	Bhaugulpore.
„ Aughore Chunder...	„ Kalikinkur ...	Hooghly.
Mozumdar, Harinath ...	Moozumdar, Taran Chunder ...	Burdwan.
„ Oroon Chunder ...	„ Muddhoosoodun ...	Hooghly.
Nag, Kassi Nauth ...	Nag, Radha Persad ...	Dacca.
Pattuck, Nobin Chunder ...	Pattuck, Boyrub Chunder ...	Hooghly.
Faizur Rohoman ...	Moulvie Mofizuddin ...	Burdwan.
Roy, Chunder Kant ...	Roy, Gooroodoyal ...	Moorshedabad.
„ Kooloda Nund ...	„ Kali Chunder ...	Furreedpore.
„ Gunga Churn ...	„ Sham Churn ...	
Saniel, Doorga Chunder ...	Saniel, Ram Chunder ...	Pubna.
Sahai, Roghoo Nundun ...	Sahai, Ramunnoogro ...	Shahabad.
Sen, Dwarka Nauth ...	Sen, Kassi Nauth ...	Backergunge.
„ Koylas Chunder ...	„ Bungoo Chunder ...	Dacca.
„ Rojonikant ...	„ Bhorut Chunder ...	Backergunge.
„ Tarruck Chunder ...	„ Pitamber ...	Dacca.
„ Annund Chunder ..	„ Shumbhoo Nauth ...	Backergunge.
Singh, Hardhyan ...	Singh, Fribhoobun ...	Shahabad.
„ Hurrish Chunder ...	„ Obhoy Churn ...	24-Pergunnahs.
Sircar, Hurry Churn ...	Sircar, Muddhoosoodun .	Hooghly.
Talookdar, Doorga Nauth ...	Talookdar, Kisto Kumar ...	Rajshahye.

Certificates in accordance with the above lists have been sent to the Judges of the Districts mentioned.

Those persons against whose names no district is given must communicate with the Secretary to the Board of Examiners at once, stating the district in which they reside.

CECIL JACKSON,

Secretary to the Board of Examiners.

4th May 1874.

TREASURY NOTICES.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO SHITUL NATH BOSE has been placed in charge of the Sarun Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

DOORGA GUTTY BANERJEE, *Personal Asst. to Commr.*

BANKIPORE, the 1st May 1874.

MR. JOHN ROWLAND, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Treasury at Nya Doomka, and has been authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

By order,

SARODA PRASAD CHATTERJEE, *Personal Asst. to Commr.*

BHAGULPORE, the 1st May 1874.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICES.

IT is hereby notified, under the orders of the Government of Bengal contained in the Resolution dated the 5th of October 1873, promulgating the Junior Scholarship Rules, that six Junior Scholarships of the second grade and twelve of the third grade, allotted to the Burdwan Division, have been distributed amongst the several districts as follow :—

Hooghly ...	... 4	Bankoora ...	... 2
Burdwan ...	... 5	Beerbhoom ...	... 2
Midnapore ...	... 3		

The grade of Scholarships will be determined by the marks obtained by the successful candidates in the Divisional list.

It is also notified, in accordance with paragraph 10 of the Rules, that not less than one-half of the Scholarships well be awarded to such students as have qualified in Drawing, Surveying, and Physical Geography. The examination in these subjects will be held in the Zillah Schools of Bankoora, Beerbhoom, Midnapore, and in the Hooghly Normal School, before the first week of October next, on dates which will be notified hereafter. For further information candidates may apply to the Inspector of Schools, Western Circle, Chinsurah.

BURDWAN, the 28th April 1874. C. T. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner.*

IN accordance with paragraph 8 of the Junior Scholarship Rules, the eight Scholarships allotted by Government to the Chittagong Division will be distributed as follows for the year 1874-75 :—

Chittagong (three)	... 3
Noakholly (two)	... 2
Comillah (three)	... 3

HORACE A. COCKERELL, *Commissioner.*

CHITTAGONG COMMR.'S OFFICE, the 29th April 1874.

OPIUM NOTIFICATION.

No. 457B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1872-73, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 4th June 1874, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,750 chests, viz :—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,185
Benares ,, ...	1,565
Total	3,750

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual; they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1873, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th June, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities, that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 9th June 1874, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 19th June 1874.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year, on or about the

dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

Dates.	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Monday, 6th July 1874 ..	2,185	1,565	3,750
On or about Wednesday, 5th Aug. „ ..	2,185	1,565	3,750
On or about Monday, 7th Sept. „ ..	2,185	1,565	3,750
On or about Wednesday, 7th Oct. „ ..	2,185	1,565	3,750
On or about Friday, 6th Nov. „ ..	2,185	1,565	3,750
On or about Thursday, 3rd Dec. „ ..	2,185	1,565	3,750
Total ..	13,110	9,390	22,500

By order of the Member-in-Charge,
W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM, the 28th April 1874.

NOTICE.

No. 439B.

CERTAIN opium purchasers having of late, on several occasions, presented Bank Receipts at late hours for the issue of passes and certificates, two or three days before the steamers which carry the opium leave this port, the attention of all opium merchants is drawn to the following rule, which is based on the rule passed by the Board in 1838, and which will be strictly acted up to in future :—

"No Treasury Receipt in payment of opium, and no passes, will be accepted after 3-30 P.M., nor will any certificate for opium be suppied after 4 P.M."

By order of the Member-in-Charge.
W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 21st April 1874.

STATEMENT showing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on Private Trade at each of the several Ports of export in the undermentioned Districts.

Name of District.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on Private Trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 1st April 1874.	REMARKS.
		Indian Mds.	
Ganjam ...	Bavanapadu, at the Nowpadah Salt Pans ...	50,000	
Godavery ...	Coconada ...	47,840	
Kistna ..	Vizampatam ...	4,800	
Chingleput ..	Madras ...	.....	
	Ennore ...	.....	
	Covelong ...	31,418	
Tanjore ...	Negapatam ...	.....	
	Katmavady ...	.....	
Tinnevelly ...	Tuticorin ...	120,000	
	Total ...	254,058	

N.B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications dated 21st March 1868 and 22nd April 1869, published at pages 737, *Fort Saint George Gazette*, dated the 24th March 1868, and 673, dated 27th April 1869.

C. A. GALTON, *Acting Sub-Secretary.*

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE, *Madras, 20th April* 1874.

PUBLISHED for general information,
By order of the Member-in-Charge,
W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., Fort William, the 1st May 1874.

DISTRICT RELIEF COMMITTEES.

THE following gentlemen have consented to act as additional members of the relief committees in the Nuddea district:—

Baboo Gonesh Chunder Pandey, of Koylea ...	Bongong sub-divisional committee.
„ Chundi Churan Banerjee, of Debogram..	Debogram sub-committee.
„ Jodu Nath Chatterjee, of Debogram ...	
„ Uday Chand Roy, of Chandghar ..	
„ Dwarka Nath Ghosh, of Barina ...	
„ Dwarka Nath Roy	Muragacha sub-committee.
„ Annada Prosad Roy	
„ Gopal Chunder Roy	
„ Ram Chunder Roy	
„ Mohendro Chunder Banerjee ...	
„ Moti Lal Tarafdar	

SREENATH GHOSE, *Personl. Asst. to Commr., Presidency Division.*

CALCUTTA, the 28th April 1874.

THE following gentlemen have consented to act as members of the Bhurtpore thana relief sub-committee:—

Moulvi Hefazut Ullah.	Moulvi Abdul Hakim.
„ Herasat Ullah.	„ Ikram Hossein.
„ Keramat Ullah.	„ Sabih Uddin.

W. WAVELL, *Offg. Magistrate and Collector.*

BERHAMPORE, the 27th April 1874.

THE following gentlemen have consented to act as members of the sub-divisional relief committee at Raneegunge:—

N. Kenny, Esq.	Baboo Kali Prosunno Laik.
Dr. Souza.	„ Dole Gobindo Laik.
Baboo Mohesh Chunder Singh.	„ Anunto Lall Pundit.
„ Amirto Lall Mookerjee.	„ Soorjo Lall Goshmy.
„ Nodair Chand Sircar.	„ Surbessur Chatterjee.
„ Obhoy Churn Mookerjee.	„ Damodar Haldar
„ Keshub Chunder Mitter.	„ Sharoda Prosad Sircar.
„ Khetter Nath Bose Moonshee.	Moonshee Busiruddin, *alias* Parhu Shek
„ Poresh Nath Chuckerbutty.	Mohamed Bhulan.

C. T. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner, Burdwan Division.*

BURDWAN, the 1st May 1874.

THE following gentlemen have consented to act as additional members of the sub-divisional committee at Satkhira:—

Baboo Koylas Chunder Das.	Baboo Iswar Chunder Audhicari.
„ Girish Chunder Banerjee.	„ Ishan Chunder Roy.
Raja Brojendro Narain Roy.	

F. B. PEACOCK, *Collector of 24-Pergunnahs.*

ALIPORE, the 30th April 1874.

THE following gentlemen have consented to act as additional members of the relief sub-committee at Palsa, in the Rampore Haut sub-division:—

Baboo Ananda Lal.	Baboo Paramananda Mookerjea.
„ Gour Sunda Ghosh.	„ Abu Miah.
„ Durga Das Pandit.	Moonshee Syud Sankatali

W. WAVELL, *Offg. Magistrate and Collector.*

BERHAMPORE, the 25th April 1874

No. 57—SR., dated Burdwan, the 29th April 1874.

From—C. T. BUCKLAND, ESQ., Commissioner of Burdwan,
To—His Highness the Moharajah of Burdwan.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Highness's letter dated 25th instant, enclosing the statement of the relief works carried on at your expense for the fortnight ending 25th April, and to express my satisfaction at the decrease which is shewn in the number of persons receiving gratuitous charitable relief, in consequence of the application of a labor test to all able-bodied paupers soliciting gratuitous relief.

2. It is certainly very necessary that your Highness's charity should not be misapplied or abused by those persons whose position in life requires that they should try to earn their daily food by honest labor. But if I rightly understand the original object of your Highness's almshouses, I believe that they are intended to include the relief of poor persons of the Brahmin caste, and for the broken down members of respectable families (or bhudrolog) who consider themselves debarred by caste prejudices from undertaking any work in public; and I therefore trust that in the present season of scarcity nothing may be done which is likely to check persons of this description from having recourse to your Highness's charity, which is much more appreciated by such persons, and is much more suitable to their social position, than any charitable relief that could be conveyed to them by Government agency.

3. I trust that at each of your Highness's relief depôts a daily register is kept up, showing the name, caste, profession, and residence of each person who receives gratuitous relief.

MOHARAJA'S RELIEF WORKS.

Statement for fortnight terminating 25th April 1874.

WITHIN the last fortnight a slight change in the state of affairs has taken place. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor paid a visit to the Suda Britta at Burdwan, and expressed a wish that work should be exacted (for the food distributed) from all able-bodied paupers. In accordance with His Honor's wish, a certain amount of labor was demanded from the recipients of food both at Burdwan and Bood-bood, and orders were sent that the same thing should be done at Culna. The result has been that there is a perceptible diminution in the number of paupers applying for relief. On the 20th instant, the first day upon which labor was demanded at Burdwan, all, with the exception of 17 persons, refused to work, and only 450 paupers received food.* On the next day, however, the number willing to work had increased to 76, and since then it has risen to over 200, but, as will be seen hereafter, the labor test has had the effect of decreasing the number. The labor exacted is extremely light, being the watering of the Rajbari roads and gardens for two hours every morning. Upon the termination of their work the people receive tickets, which qualify them to receive their daily allowance of food. Of the four starving people mentioned in the last statement as having come from Bankoora, one, a boy, has died from exhaustion, consequent upon the want of food experienced in his journey from Bankoora; the others are doing well, and no more cases of acute distress have presented themselves. A new relief work has been opened at Ryan, near Burdwan; it takes the usual form, viz., the excavation of a tank, and is employing over 300 hands.

* These were all old or infirm.

BURDWAN.

Relief House.—The average of the preceding fortnight was maintained during the week ending 19th instant, but during the present week it has decreased considerably. It may now be taken at 700. This result is solely to be attributed to the demand for labor in return for food.

Relief Works.—Rossam Bagh.—The number of persons employed on this work has fluctuated during the fortnight, from 171 on the 13th instant to 308 on the 17th, which decreased on the 22nd to 276. A daily average of 260 may be said to represent the numbers employed on this work.

Tara Bagh.—There has been less fluctuation on this work than on the Rossam Bagh, and the average number of hands employed during the past fortnight has been 270. It will be seen that the average number employed on these two works has decreased since the last statement was made, the number now being 530, against 670. Another work has, however, been opened at Ryan, which may have drawn off some of the hands lately employed at Rossam and Tara Baghs.

Ryan Relief Work.—This work has been commenced since the last statement was written. It commenced with 329 laborers; on the 16th instant the number increased to 421, and since then has decreased again to a daily average of 320.

CULNA.

Little or no change has taken place at Culna. The result of the imposition of labor has not yet been reported, but it is expected that it will considerably diminish the number of persons receiving food.

Relief House.—1,100 has been the average number receiving food daily. No cases of acute distress have occurred.

Relief Work.—On the Somaj-Digee the number of laborers has increased to over 500. The largest number employed was on the 17th instant, when 556 men were working; since then the number has gradually diminished, with slight fluctuations, to 519. The number of women employed on light labor remains about the same, 85 being the daily average. The increase anticipated in the last statement has hitherto not taken place.

BOOD-BOOD.

The number of people fed at the annochattra during the week ending 19th April was about 975 daily, on one or two days it exceeded 1,000. During the last week the number has diminished to above 700 daily. This decrease is due mainly to the demand for labor in return

for food. A number of the habitual recipients refused point blank to work, and were consequently turned out. Only 104 consented to work, but many others expressed their willingness to work, provided they were paid 2 pice a day in addition to receiving their food, but not otherwise. All those employed in weaving baskets have distinctly refused to work any more unless they were paid at the above rate. The 104 persons mentioned as working are employed in clearing some small tanks in the village of Bood-bood. Orders have been issued that no more food is to be given to those able-bodied paupers who refuse to work for it.

CHINSURAH.

The site of the annochattra which it was intended to erect at Bansberiah has been changed, at the suggestion of the Collector, to Dhurmpore. Some delay has been occasioned by the change, but it will be in working order in the course of a week.

KHEERGRAM.

The number of hands employed on the excavation of the Kheer Digee at Kheergram is represented by a daily average of 385. It has fluctuated from 425 to 350.

A statement is annexed, showing the numbers of people working on each work, and also those of the paupers receiving food at the various relief-houses.

Statement showing the number of Men, Relief Works, and Charitable Relief.

Number of men at different relief works :—

Burdwan ...	Tara Bagh	270
	Rossam Bagh	260
	Ryan	320
Culna Somajbari Diggi		500
Kheergram Diggi		385
	Total ...	1,435

Number of men receiving food :—

Burdwan	700
Culna	1,100
Bood-bood	700
Total ...	2,500

BURDWAN, the 25th April 1874. M. C. BURDWAN, *Moharajadheraj.*

Proceedings of the First Meeting of the District Relief Committee for the 24-Pergunnahs, held at Alipore on the 22nd April 1874.

PRESENT:

Lord H. Ulick Browne.	Rajah Narendra Krishna.
F. B. Peacock, Esq.	Hon'ble Juggadanand Mukherjee.
F. W. J. Rees, Esq.	Cowasjee Eduljee, Esq.
George Porter, Esq.	Moulavi Abdool Luteef Khan.
Colonel H. Wintle.	Baboo Taruck Nath Mullick.
Major A. H. Eckford.	„ Rajkumar Rai Chowdhry.
Dr. Moir.	„ Raj Mohan Rai Chowdhry.
C. B. Clarke, Esq.	„ Peary Mohun Mukherjee.
E. I. Shuttleworth, Esq.	„ Jogendra Chunder Ghose.
R. C. Sterndale, Esq.	„ Protap Chunder Ghose.
Prince Rohimuddin.	„ Bosant Kumar Rai Chowdhry.
Nawab Ahmedali.	„ Cally Charan Ghose.
Rajah Komul Krishna.	

Lord H. Ulick Browne, on taking the chair, called on Mr. Peacock, Magistrate-Collector of the district, to give a short account of its present state, and of the reasons which had, in his opinion, rendered it advisable that a relief committee should be formed.

Mr. Peacock said that, in accordance with the Chairman's request, he would endeavour to explain to the committee as briefly as possible how matters stood in the district at the present time, and why he had considered it advisable, in consultation with the Commissioner, to call them together. He had been closely watching the progress of events, from the time when the early cessation of the rains had given rise to apprehension as to the outturn of the crops, and was glad to be able to inform the meeting that, with the exception of a part of the sub-division of Satkhira, he had as yet heard or seen nothing leading him to suppose that there would be any widespread distress. In the southern part of the Satkhira sub-division, however, there was a tract of country extending along both banks of the river Juboona, between Kaligunge and a place called Issuripore, where he feared that, before long, there would be serious distress. In this tract of country, containing some 90 villages, and with a population of some 13,000 souls, there had been for the last two years an

almost entire failure of crops. This of course would aggravate the distress of the present year as not only were the people without credit, as they had been unable to repay the mahajuns their last year's loans, but it was very doubtful whether the latter had sufficient stocks of rice from which again to make advances this year, supposing that they were willing to do so. Since January last he had paid three visits to this place, and on each occasion had felt more and more certain that, sooner or later, there would be among the old, the sick, and the helpless, an amount of distress which would require to be relieved. He did not wish the meeting to understand that he thought it likely that the whole of the population of these 90 villages would be upon their hands. Many were perfectly fit and able to work, and for these work had been provided. But it must be remembered that work on roads, tanks, &c., would cease to be possible after the rains had fairly set in, and though there would still remain the ordinary avocation of, at all events, a portion of these people, viz. wood-cutting in the Sunderbuns, still this work represented an amount of hardship which only the really able-bodied could stand. It was therefore only a measure of precaution to anticipate and, so far as possible, provide for far larger calls being made upon them (the committee) when the rains fairly set in, than would be immediately the case; and he urged this because he would not have them underrate the exigencies that might then arise. In the meantime, having visited this tract of country within the last few days, he had come to the conclusion that one relief-house should be at once opened for the relief of those for whom the work provided was not adapted. He had accordingly given orders that this should be done, and had left on the spot a Sub-Deputy Collector to carry these orders into effect, giving him full instructions on all matters of detail that had suggested themselves to him. He had had up to the present time no report of the actual opening of the relief-house, and consequently was unable to give them any information with regard to the number of persons who had applied at it. He trusted, however, that at their next meeting he should be able to do so. The only other places in the district about which he felt any uneasiness were certain portions of thanas Sultanpore and Muthurapore, in Diamond Harbour, and in that of Protapnugar in Barripore, but he was glad to say that as yet no indications of distress had made their appearance. He was in hopes, therefore, that, with the work he had provided, the people would be able to tide over without much difficulty the time between this and the next harvest, the more so as in some parts of these sub-divisions the last rice crop had been by no means bad. While, therefore, he felt hopeful as regards the district generally, he still felt, with reference to the one portion of the district to which he had above specially alluded, that the time had arrived when the probabilities of distress should be looked fairly in the face, and that these afforded ample scope for the exercise of all their liberality.

The Chairman, in supporting the proposals made by Mr. Peacock, observed that two persons had been lately picked up near Barrackpore in an emaciated condition, and apparently suffering from the effects of starvation. He had thought it right therefore to make provision for the possible recurrence of any cases of the kind, and had directed the construction of relief-houses, with male and female wards, at Barrackpore, Baraset, and Dum-Dum. The police had also been provided with funds to afford temporary relief in cases of necessity. He thought it proper to mention these cases to show how suddenly distress may appear, and how important it was to be prepared beforehand to meet it. He also desired to remind the meeting that Government would double the subscriptions raised by the committee. He would now propose that a sub-committee be selected to give effect to such arrangements as the committee might from time to time decide upon; the formation of this sub-committee would of course not debar any member of the general committee from attending its meetings, or from making such suggestions to it as appeared likely to facilitate the object in view. With these remarks, he would propose that the sub-committee should be composed of the following gentlemen, with power to add to their number:—

F. B. Peacock, Esq.	Baboo Raj Kumer Rai Chowdhry.
F. W. J. Rees, Esq.	,, Raj Mohun Rai Chowdhry.
Rajah Narendro Krishna.	,, Protap Chunder Ghose.
E. J. Shuttleworth, Esq.	,, Rakhaldass Mookerjee.
Cowasjee Eduljee, Esq.	,, Cally Charan Ghose.

Mr. Rees and Baboo Cally Charan Ghose to be Joint-Secretaries.

Dr. Moir seconded the proposition, and, the members nominated having consented to act, it was carried unanimously.

Colonel Wintle and Major Eckford then explained to the Chairman the measures they had taken to provide for paupers found in their sub-divisions.

Rajah Kamul Krishna Bahadoor very liberally offered to feed all paupers at his own expense who might be sent to his garden-house at Barrackpore. It was then resolved that the Joint-Secretaries should circulate subscription-lists among gentlemen who might be disposed to aid the committee in raising funds for relief purposes, and that the sub-committee should meet on the 1st of May. Rs. 2,100 were subscribed on the spot, two gentlemen promising a monthly subscription of Rs. 100 each during the continuance of the scarcity, and two others Rs. 10 each for 4 months.

The meeting separated after a vote of thanks to the Chair.

F. B. PEACOCK, *Magistrate, 24-Pergunnahs.*

At a meeting of the Beerbhoom district famine relief committee held on Monday the 20th April 1874—

PRESENT:

R. D. Hime Esq., *in the Chair.*	Baboo Vishun Chunder Mookerjee.
Dr. R. A. Barker.	„ Kooloda Prosad Sen.
S. H. C. Tayler, Esq., Judge.	„ Doorga Dass Chuckrobatty.
W. Campbell, Esq.	„ Shib Chunder Shome, *Secretary.*
Revd. W. A. Hobbs.	Moonshee Abdool Rob.
Baboo Rama Prosunno Singh.	„ Asseruddin Khan.
„ Preo Nath Ghose.	

The returns and accounts of relief operations, except those of persons relieved through the police, for which no returns had been received, were laid before the committee, shewing the following figures:—

Total relieved up to date by distribution of rice		31,172	
Number of persons receiving rice per day, as on the last day of week ending 18th April 1874		1,484	
Number of persons receiving supply of cotton, and advance of 8 annas for spinning each half seer		132	
Number of weavers receiving supply of thread, and advance for making cloth at 1 and 1½ pice per cubit		187	
	Rs.	A.	P.
Total of paid subscription, contribution from Central Committee, and Government grant	14,583	1	9
	3,565	8	0
	18,148	9	9
Total sum expended up to date	5,617	5	1½

2. The appointment of Protap Chunder Roy, on a salary of Rs. 20 per mensem, to act as relief agent at Ahamudpore was sanctioned, and it was resolved—

(*a.*) That a paid agent on a salary of Rs. 15 be appointed at each of following thanas to conduct the relief operations there:—

Shakoolipore.	Purwan.	Elambazar.	Bhaugchattre.
Mowressur.	Kushba.	Naggore.	

(*b.*) That Baboo Roma Prosunno Sing be appointed as an Honorary Agent for the supply of cotton and thread, and advance to spinners and weavers at Ryepore and its neighbourhood.

(*c.*) That Baboo Benode Behary Sircar be elected as member of the committee, and that that gentleman be requested to report on the relief operations and cases of distress that he may happen to notice in the course of his occasional tours to the interior of the district for local inquiries.

(*d.*) That the Inspecting Medical Officer of the district, and the dispensary doctors be also elected members of the committee and requested to superintend relief operations and report cases of extreme distress:—

Baboo Poran Chunder Sing, Assistant Surgeon.	Baboo Chunder Coomar Chatterjee.
„ Annundo Chunder Goopta.	„ Parbutty Churn Ghose.
„ Sheik Dedarally.	„ Hurrish Chunder Roy.
	„ Mohendro Coomar Sen.

(*e.*) That all relief agents be written to, that in distributing rice to poor families, instead of giving 1 seer to each family per day, half a seer be given for each adult and 4 chittacks for each child in the family.

(*f.*) That the wages for spinning ½ seer of cotton be fixed at 6 annas henceforth, instead of 8 annas.

(*g.*) That pieces of cloth made by the weavers be made each 20 cubits long by 2½ cubits in width if possible, and that the wages be rateably increased to 2½ pice per cubit.

3. Read a report from Baboo Vishun Chunder Mookerjee, Deputy Inspectors of Schools, on the distress prevailing in the north-eastern part of the district, and it was resolved, with reference thereto, that the list of distressed persons appended to his report be referred to the Magistrate for disposal, and that the thanks of the committee be communicated to the following gentlemen for the exertions they are making to provide able-bodied men with work at their own expense by causing tanks to be excavated:—

Baboo Syam Chunder Mundle, of Patanpore.	Baboo Madhub Chunder Surcle, of Ramnagore.
„ Koonj Behary Mookerjee, of Ramnagore.	„ Prem Narain Haldar of Ramnagore.

4. Read the report of the sub-committee appointed to report on the 225 Mahomedan poor women who applied for relief through Moulvie Momtazally, and, with reference to the two lists of persons recommended respectively for gratuitous relief and supply of cotton and advances,

it was resolved that the first list be referred to Baboo Kooloda Prosad Sen, who distributes cooked food at Koddia, and that the second list be made over to the Revd. Mr. Hobbs, who has commenced in behalf of the committee to supply cotton and advances to the poor women of the town able to spin.

5. The application of Karuna Prosad, Boroda Prosad, and Promotho Nath Chowdhry, of Kadypore, for loan of rice, and of Baboo Ramtaruck Sircar, of Soorool, for gratuitous aid to the Soorool school servant, Gopaul Chunder Chowdhry, were rejected.

R. D. HIME, *Vice-President.*

At a meeting of the Bankoora district relief committee, held on the 27th April 1874—

PRESENT:

W. R. Larminie, Esq., *in the Chair.*
E. Grey, Esq.
R. H. G. Irvine, Esq.
W. B. Christie, Esq.
J. C. B. Sceales, Esq.
Baboo Promoth Nath Banerjee.
„ Kulada Prosad Mookerjee.
„ Ram Chunder Ditchit.
Baboo Nobin Chunder Chatterjee.
„ Kunja Behary Chuckerbutty.
„ Rameshur Sen.
Moonshee Alli Zamin.
Baboo Krishna Gobinda Gosoomi, *Member and Secretary.*
„ Huri Shanker Dutt, *Member and Jt. Secretary.*

Read the reports of the sub-committees of Bankoora, Bishenpore, Joypore, Ondut Gungajulghati, Burjorah, Taldangra, Chatna, Arrah, Saltora, and of Baboo Grish Chunder Roy, Sub-Inspector of Police, Bankoora, on special duty, and resolved—

(1.) That the rules by which thread is being supplied to indigent weavers by the town sub-committee of Bankoora be approved, and a copy thereof be forwarded to each Mofussil relief sub-committee for information and guidance, and that advances of thread to weavers by the sub-committees of Onda, Chatna, Gungajulghati, Saltora, Mejia, Busjora, and Joypore be allowed.

(2.) That the members of the district relief committee be required to lay before the next meeting their suggestions as to what measures are to be adopted for relieving the men of the higher and middle classes, whose caste usages and feelings dissuade them from laboring and from resorting to relief centres for receiving alms as well.

(3.) That the accounts of the sub-committee for Bankoora for advancing thread tussur-cocoons, &c., be approved.

(4.) That the offer of Baboo Ramjeebun Chatterjee for supplying rice to the district relief committee of Bankoora on a contract for a couple of months, at the rate of 11½ Bankoora seers per rupee, be accepted.

(5.) That a relief centre be opened at Amdong.

(6.) That a Mohurrir on a salary of Rs. 10 be allowed for Burjorah.

(7.) Read and approved the proposal of the Sub-Inspector of Schools, Baboo Ramtaruck Mookerjee, and resolved that he be entrusted with the distribution of Rs. 200, as advances to weavers and others, on his own undertaking to see it repaid.

(8.) Resolved that the following gentlemen be elected members of the district relief committee:—

R. H. G. Irvine, Esq. | C. Wright, Esq.

W. R. LARMINIE, *Chairman.*

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1874.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of lands, no longer required by the Government, situated in the district of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Collector's Office, at Monghyr, at 12 o'clock on Monday, the 18th May 1874, corresponding with 5th Joisto 1281.

The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

4*th*.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales. But such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Name of Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile on which the land is situate.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area in Beghas and Acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. C.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
1	Monghyr ...	Pergunnah Monghyr, Mouzah Ashuckpore.	296	East ...	4 10 0	1 1 38	.....	..	Commences on 4,280 feet of mile 296, and terminates on 5,060 feet of same, as per plan.	North—Boundary of zillah Bhagulpore. South—By C. land occupied by ballast quarry. East—By zemindaree land. West—By railway fencing.
2	ditto ...	ditto ...	296	West ...	4 9 0	1 1 36	.....	.....	Commences on 4,230 feet of mile 296, and terminates on 5,060 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By boundary of zillah Bhagulpore. South—By C. land occupied by ballast quarry. East—By railway fencing. West—By zemindaree land.
3	ditto ...	Pergunnah Monghyr, Mouzahs Mungrowah and Seecunderpore.	297	East ...	12 2 5	4 0 1	.....	.....	Commences on 1,060 feet of mile 297, and terminates on 3,245 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By C. land occupied by ballast quarry. South—By village road under railway culvert. East—By zemindaree land. West—By railway fencing.
4	ditto ...	ditto ...	297	West ...	12 2 5	4 0 1	.....	.....	Commences on 1,165 feet of mile 297, and terminates on 3,245 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By C. land occupied by ballast quarry. South—By village road under railway culvert. East—By railway fencing. West—By zemindaree land.
5	ditto ...	Pergunnah Monghyr, Mouzahs Seecunderpore and Nyagong.	297	East ...	7 12 1	2 2 2	.....	.....	Commences on 3,260 feet of mile 297, and terminates on 4,660 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By village road common to lots 3 & 5. South—By railway class C. lands. East—By zemindaree land. West—By railway fencing.
6	ditto ...	Pergunnah Monghyr, Mouzahs Nyagong and Seecunderpore.	297	West ...	9 6 0	3 0 12	.....	.....	Commences on 3,260 feet of mile 297, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By village road common to lots 4 & 6. South—By end of mile 297, as per plan. East—By railway fencing. West—By zemindaree land.
	Monghyr Branch Line.									
7	ditto ...	Pergunnah Monghyr, Mouzah Nyagong.	298A	West ...	3 14 0	1 0 37	.....	..	Commences at 700 feet from the junction of the Monghyr branch with the main line, and terminates at 1,160 feet from that junction.	North—By railway class C. lands. South—Ditto ditto. East—By railway fencing. West—By zemindaree land.
8	ditto ...	Pergunnah Monghyr, Mouzah Jehangeerah.	298	West ...	2 8 0	0 3 7	.....	.....	Commences on 3,430 feet of mile 298, and terminates on 4,580 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By Jamalpore station land. South—By railway level crossing. East—By railway fencing. West—By class C. land.

	ditto ...	ditto ...	298	East ...	1 7 11	0 1 33	.....	.....	Commences on 4,615 feet of mile 298, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway level crossing. South—By end of mile 298, as per plan. East—By zemindaree land. West—By railway fencing.
10	ditto ...	ditto ...	298	West ...	1 17 0	0 2 18	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By railway level crossing. South—By end of mile 298, as per plan. East—By railway fencing. West—By zemindaree land.
11	ditto ...	Pergunnah Monghyr, Mouzahs Jehangeerah and Kessabpore.	299	East ...	10 14 10	3 2 8	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 298, and terminates on 3,030 feet of mile 299, as per plan.	North—By end of mile 298, as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot 13. East—By zemindaree land. West—By railway fencing.
12	ditto ...	ditto ...	299	West ...	10 14 10	3 2 8	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 298, as per plan, and terminates on 3,030 feet of mile 299.	North—By end of mile 298, as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot 14. East—By railway fencing. West—By zemindaree land.
13	ditto ...	Pergunnah Monghyr, Mouzahs Kessubpore, Ramchunderpore, and Foolkah.	299	East ...	10 10 0	3 1 36	.....	.....	Commences on 3,030 feet of mile 299, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot 11. South—By end of mile 299, as per plan. East—By zemindaree land. West—By railway fencing.
14	ditto ...	ditto ...	299	West ...	10 10 0	3 1 36	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot 12. South—By end of mile 299, as per plan. East—By railway fencing. West—By zemindaree land.
15	ditto ...	Pergunnah Monghyr, Mouzahs Foolkah and Puharpore.	300	East ...	8 12 0	2 3 15	Occupied by road ...	0 0 2	Commences at the end of mile 299, as per plan, and terminates on 2,640 feet of mile 300.	North—By end of mile 299, as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot 17. East—By zemindaree land. West—By railway fencing.
16	ditto ...	ditto ...	300	West ...	8 12 0	2 3 15	ditto ...	0 0 2	ditto	North—By end of mile 299, as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot 18. East—By railway fencing. West—By zemindaree land.
17	ditto ...	Pergunnah Monghyr, Mouzahs Puharpore and Bickrampore.	300	East ...	8 12 0	2 3-15	Occupied by road ...	0 0 1	Commences on 2,640 feet of mile 300, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot 15. South—By end of mile 300, as per plan. East—By zemindaree land. West—By railway fencing.
18	ditto ...	Pergunnah Monghyr, Mouzah Puharpore.	300	West ...	8 12 0	2 3 15	ditto ...	0 0 1	ditto ..	North—By southern boundary of lot 16. South—By end of mile 300, as per plan. East—By railway fencing. West—By zemindaree land.
19	ditto ...	Pergunnahs Monghyr and Purbutparah, Mouzahs Bickrampore, Sarobang, Durriapore, and Milkeepore.	301	East ...	9 3 10	3 0 6	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 300, as per plan, and terminates on 2,640 feet of mile 301.	North—By end of mile 300, as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot 21. East—By zemindaree land. West—By railway fencing.
20	ditto ...	Pergunnahs Monghyr and Purbutparah, Mouzahs Sarobaugh, Durriapore, and Milkeepore.	301	West ...	9 3 10	3 0 6	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 300, as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot 22. East—By railway fencing. West—By zemindaree land.
21	ditto ...	Pergunnahs Monghyr and Purbutparah, Mouzahs Milkeepore and Durriapore.	301	East ...	9 11 0	3 0 25	.....	.....	Commences on 2,640 feet of mile 301, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot 19. South—By end of mile 301, as per plan. East—By zemindaree land. West—By railway fencing.
22	ditto ...	Pergunnahs Monghyr and Purbutparah, Mouzah Durriapore.	301	West ...	9 11 0	3 0 25	.....	.....	ditto ..	North—By southern boundary of lot 20. South—By end of mile 301, as per plan. East—By railway fencing. West—By zemindaree land.
23	ditto ...	Pergunnah Purbutparah, Mouzahs Durriapore and Etoosh.	302	East ...	9 12 6	3 0 28	Occupied by nullah	0 0 6	Commences at the end of mile 301, as per plan, and terminates on 2,970 feet of mile 302.	North—By end of mile 301, as per plan. South—By railway level crossing. East—By zemindaree land. West—By railway fencing.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Name of Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile on which the land is situate.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area in Beeghas and Acres		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. C.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
24	Monghyr ...	Pergunnah Purbutparah, Mouzahs Durriapore and Etoosh.	302	West ...	9 12 0	8 0 28	Occupied by nullah ...	0 0 6	Commences at the end of mile 301, as per plan, and terminates on 2,470 feet of mile 302.	North—By end of mile 301, as per plan. South—By railway level crossing. East—By railway fencing. West—By zemindaree land.
25	ditto ...	Pergunnah Purbutparah, Mouzahs Etoosh and Sreedhurchuck.	302	East ..	7 5 0	2 1 24	.....	.....	Commences on 3,000 feet of mile 302, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway level crossing. South—By end of mile 302, as per plan. East—By zemindaree land. West—By railway fencing.
26	ditto ...	ditto ...	302	West ...	7 5 0	2 1 24	Occupied by road common to lots 23, 24, 25, and 26.	0 0 4	ditto ...	North—By railway level crossing. South—By end of mile 302, as per plan. East—By railway fencing. West—By zemindaree land.
27	ditto ...	Pergunnah Purbutparah, Mouzahs Sreedhurchuck and Punchrookee.	303	South ...	11 17 0	3 3 27	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 302, as per plan, and terminates on 2,640 feet of mile 303.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 302, as per plan. West—By eastern boundary of lot 29.
28	ditto ...	ditto ...	303	North ...	11 17 0	3 3 27	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 302, as per plan. West—By eastern boundary of lot 30.
29	ditto ...	Pergunnah Purbutparah, Mouzahs Annutpore and Adulpore.	303	South ...	11 19 5	3 3 33	.....	.....	Commences on 2,640 feet of mile 303, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot 27. West—By end of mile 303, as per plan.
30	ditto ...	ditto ...	303	North ...	11 19 5	3 3 33	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot 28. West—By end of mile 303, as per plan.
31	ditto ...	Pergunnahs Dhurarah and Purbutparah, Mouzah Adulpore.	304	South ...	7 11 8	2 2 1	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 303, as per plan, and terminates on 1,760 feet of mile 304.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 303, as per plan. West—By eastern boundary of lot 33.
32	ditto ...	ditto ...	304	North ...	7 11 8	2 2 1	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 303, as per plan. West—By eastern boundary of lot 34.
33	ditto ...	Pergunnahs Dhurarah and Purbutparah, Mouzah Sungrampore.	304	South ...	8 6 0	2 3 0	.....	.....	Commences on 1,760 feet of mile 304, and terminates on 3,520 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot 31. West—By eastern boundary of lot 35.
34	ditto ...	ditto ...	304	North ...	8 6 0	2 3 0	.....	.....	ditto ..	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot 32. West—By eastern boundary of lot 36.
35	ditto ...	Pergunnahs Dhurarah and Purbutparah, Mouzahs Sungrampore and Rughoonathpore.	304	South ...	10 5 8	3 1 24	.....	.....	Commences on 3,520 feet of mile 304, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot 33. West—By end of mile 304, as per plan.
36	ditto ...	ditto ...	304	North ...	10 5 8	3 1 24	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot 34. West—By end of mile 304, as per plan.

37	ditto	...	Pergunnah Dhurarah, Mouzahs Rughoonathpore and Singpore.	305	South	...	10 7 0	3 1 28	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 304, as per plan, and terminates on 2,468 feet of mile 305.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 304, as per plan. West—By fencing of Dhurarah station land.
38	ditto	...	ditto ...	305	North	...	11 7 0	3 3 0	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 304, as per plan, and terminates on 2,830 feet of mile 305.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 304, as per plan. West—By public thoroughfare.
39	ditto	...	Pergunnah Dhurarah, Mouzah Dhurarah.	305	South	...	1 5 0	0 1 26	.....	.....	Commences on 4,865 feet of mile 305, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By fencing of Dhurarah station land. West—By end of mile 305, as per plan.
40	ditto	..	ditto ...	305	North	...	0 19 0	0 1 10	Retained by the Railway Company. Occupied by roads ...	0 2 19 1 2 0	Commences on 4,940 feet of mile 305 and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By public road. East—By railway level crossing. West—By end of mile 305, as per plan.
41	ditto	...	Pergunnahs Abheypore and Dhurarah, Mouzah Dhurarah.	306	South	...	3 0 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 305, as per plan, and terminates on 1,075 feet of mile 306.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 305, as per plan. West—By zemindaree land.
42	ditto	...	ditto ...	306	North	...	4 8 0	1 1 33	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 305, as per plan, and terminates on 1,350 feet of mile 306.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By public road. East—By end of mile 305, as per plan. West—By road under culvert.
43	ditto	...	ditto ...	306	North	...	6 2 12	2 0 5	.....	.....	Commences on 1,360 feet of mile 3 6, and terminates on 2,260 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By public road. East—By road under culvert West—By eastern boundary of lot 45.
44	ditto	...	ditto ...	306	South	...	3 14 8	1 0 37	.....	.....	Commences on 2,260 feet of mile 306, and terminates on 3,600 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By ditto. West—By ditto.
45	ditto	...	ditto ...	306	North	...	3 0 8	1 0 0	.....	.....	Commences on 2,260 feet of mile 306, and terminates on 3,580 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By zemindaree land. South—Partly by public road and partly by railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot 43.
46	ditto	...	Pergunnahs Abheypore and Dhurarah, Mouzahs Dhurarah and Dindoyalpore.	306	South	...	3 6 8	1 0 0	.....	.....	Commences on 4,100 feet of mile 306, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	West—By zemindaree land. North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By ditto. West—By end of mile 306, as per plan.
47	ditto	...	ditto ...	306	North	...	3 0 8	1 0 0	.....	.....	Commences on 3,975 feet of mile 306, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By zemindaree land. West—By end of mile 306, as per plan.
48	ditto	...	Pergunnahs Abheypore and Dhurarah, Mouzah Dindoyalpore.	307	South	...	5 10 0	1 3 11	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 306, as per plan, and terminates on 1,460 feet of mile 307.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 306, as per plan. West—By railway level crossing.
49	ditto	...	ditto ...	307	North	...	5 10 0	1 3 11	.....	.....	ditto ..	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 306, as per plan. West—By railway level crossing.
50	ditto	...	ditto ...	307	South	...	4 3 0	1 1 20	.....	.....	Commences on 1,500 feet of mile 307, and terminates on 2,425 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By railway level crossing. West—By village road under culvert.
51	ditto	...	ditto ...	307	North	...	4 3 0	1 1 20	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By railway level crossing. West—By village road under railway culvert.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Name of Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile on which the land is situate.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area in Beegahs and Acres. B. C. C.	A. R. P.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
52	Monghyr ...	Pergunnahs Abheypore and Dhurarah, Mouzah Dundoyalpore.	307	South ...	11 15 0	3 3 22	.....	.....	Commences on 2,470 feet of mile 307, and terminates on 4,550 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree lands. East—By road under railway culvert. West—By nullah.
53	ditto ...	ditto ...	307	North ...	11 13 0	3 3 16	.....	.....	Commences on 2,470 feet of mile 307, and terminates on 4,550 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By road under railway culvert. West—By nullah.
54	ditto ...	Pergunnahs Abheypore and Dhurarah, Mouzah Jugdispore.	307	South ...	4 5 0	1 1 25	.....	.....	Commences on 4,550 feet of mile 307, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By nullah. West—By end of mile 307, as per plan.
55	ditto ...	ditto ...	307	North ...	4 8 0	1 1 28	Occupied by roads and nullahs.	0 0 27	ditto	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By nullah. West—By end of mile 307, as per plan.
56	ditto ..	Pergunnahs Abheypore and Dhurarah, Mouzahs Jugdispore and Gobindpore.	308	South ...	11 8 8	3 3 4	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 307, as per plan, and terminates on 1,950 feet of mile 308.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 307, as per plan. West—By eastern boundary of lot 58.
57	ditto ...	ditto ...	308	North ...	11 8 8	3 3 4	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 307, as per plan. West—By eastern boundary of lot 59.
58	ditto ...	Pergunnahs Abheypore and Dhurarah, Mouzah Jugdispore and Etoosh.	308	South ...	7 2 10	2 1 18	.....	.....	Commences on 1,950 feet of mile 308, and terminates on 3,600 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot 56. West—By eastern boundary of lot 60.
59	ditto .	ditto ...	308	North ...	7 2 10	2 1 18	.....	.....	ditto .	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot 57. West—By eastern boundary of lot 61.
60	ditto ...	Pergunnahs Abheypore and Dhurarah, Mouzah Musoodah.	308	South ...	7 3 14	2 1 21	.....	.....	Commences on 3,600 feet of mile 308, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot 58. West—By end of mile 308, as per plan.
61	ditto ...	ditto ...	308	North ...	7 3 14	2 1 21	.....	.....	ditto ..	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot 59. West—By end of mile 308, as per plan.
62	ditto .	Pergunnah Abheypore, Mouzah Musoodah.	309	South ...	7 3 0	2 1 18	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 308, as per plan, and terminates on 1,660 feet of mile 309.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 308, as per plan. West—By village road and boundary of Mouzah Musoodah.
63	ditto ..	ditto ...	309	North ...	7 0 0	2 1 10	.....	.....	ditto	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 308, as per plan. West—By village road and boundary of Mouzah Musoodah.

64	ditto	...	Pergunnah Abheypore, Mouzah Kusba.	309	South	...	11 19 8	3 3 34	.....	.....	Commences on 1,700 feet of mile 309, and terminates on 3,960 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By village road and boundary of Mouzah Musoodah.
65	ditto	...	Pergunnah Abheypore, Mouzah, Kusba.	309	North	...	11 10 0	3 3 8	.....	.....	Commences on 1,700 feet of mile 309, and terminates on 3,960 feet of same, as per plan.	West—By eastern boundary of lot No. 66. North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By village road and boundary of Mouzah Musoodah.
66	ditto	...	Pergunnah Abheypore, Mouzahs Maha, Musoodah, and Kusba Dumhall.	309	South	...	5 12 0	1 3 16	.....	.....	Commences on 3,960 feet of mile 309, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	West—By eastern boundary of lot No. 67. North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot No. 64.
67	ditto	...	ditto ...	309	North	...	5 12 0	1 3 16	Occupied by road ...	0 2 0	ditto ...	West—By end of mile 309, as per plan. North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot No. 65.
68	ditto	...	Pergunnah Abheypore, Mouzah Kusba Dumhall.	310	South	...	7 3 0	2 1 18	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 309 as per plan, and terminates on 2,450 feet of mile 310.	West—By end of mile 309, as per plan. North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 309, as per plan.
69	ditto	...	ditto ...	310	North	...	7 3 0	2 1 18	.....	.....	ditto ...	West—By railway level crossing. North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 309, as per plan.
70	ditto	...	ditto ...	310	South	...	4 10 8	1 2 0	.....	.....	Commences on 2,500 feet of mile 310, and terminates on 3,965 feet of same, as per plan.	West—By railway level crossing. North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By railway level crossing.
71	ditto	...	ditto ...	310	North	...	4 10 8	1 2 0	.....	.....	ditto ...	West—By eastern boundary of lot No. 72. North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By railway level crossing.
72	ditto	...	ditto ...	310	South	...	4 0 10	1 1 14	Occupied by road ...	0 0 2	Commences on 3,965 feet of mile 310, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	West—By eastern boundary of lot No. 73. North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot No. 70.
73	ditto	...	ditto ..	310	North	...	4 0 10	1 1 14	Ditto ... Road common to lots 68, 69, 70, 71.	0 0 2 0 0 5	ditto ...	West—By end of mile 310, as per plan. North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot No. 71.
74	ditto	...	Pergunnah Abheypore, Mouzahs Kusba Dumhall, Khota, Beesingpore, and Gopalpore.	311	South	...	10 5 0	3 1 22	Occupied by road ...	0 0 3	Commences at the end of mile 310, as per plan, and terminates on 3,040 feet of mile 311.	West—By end of mile 310, as per plan. North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 310, as per plan.
75	ditto	...	ditto ...	311	North	...	10 5 0	3 1 22	Ditto ..	0 0 3	ditto ...	West—By village road under railway culvert. North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 310, as per plan.
76	ditto	...	Pergunnah Abheypore, Mouzahs Mouzarchuck and Asputpoor.	311	South	...	6 10 0	2 0 24	.. ..	.....	Commences on 3,060 feet of mile 311, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	West—By village road under railway culvert. North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By village road under railway culvert.
77	ditto	..	ditto ...	311	North	...	6 10 0	2 0 24	Road common to lots 74, 75, 76, and 77.	0 0 5	ditto ...	West—By end of mile 311, as per plan. North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By village road under railway culvert.
78	ditto	...	Pergunnah Abheypore, Mouzahs Asputpore, Begpore, and Rampore.	312	South	...	9 12 0	3 0 28	Occupied by road ...	0 0 5	Commences at the end of mile 311, as per plan, and terminates on 3,200 feet of mile 312.	West—By end of mile 311, as per plan. North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 311, as per plan. West—By village road under railway culvert.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Name of Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile on which the land is situate.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate Area in Beeghas and Acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. C.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
79	Monghyr ...	Pergunnah Abheypore, Mouzahs Asputpore, Begpore, and Rampore.	312	North ...	8 19 0	2 1 34	Occupied by road ...	0 0 32	Commences at the end of mile 311, as per plan, and terminates on 3,200 feet of mile 312.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 311, as per plan. West—By village road under railway culvert.
80	ditto ...	Pergunnah Abheypore, Mouzah Rajpore.	312	South ...	6 4 12	2 0 10	.....	.....	Commences on 3,250 feet of mile 312, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By village road under railwa yculvert. West—By end of mile 312, as per plan
81	ditto ...	ditto ...	312	North ...	6 4 12	2 0 10	Road common to lots 78, 79, 80, and 81.	0 0 14	ditto	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By village road under railway culvert. West—By end of mile 312, as per plan.
82	ditto ...	Pergunnah Kujrah, Mouzah Lughmeepore.	313	South ...	7 4 4	2 1 22	Occupied by nullah...	0 0 5	Commences at the end of mile 312, as per plan, and terminates on 2,310 feet of mile 313.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 312, as per plan. West—By railway level crossing.
83	ditto ...	ditto ...	313	North ...	7 4 4	2 1 22	ditto ...	0 0 5	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 312, as per plan. West—By railway level crossing.
84	ditto ...	Pergunnah Kujrah, Mouzah Borearpore.	313	South ...	10 14 0	3 2 6	.....	.....	Commences on 2,370 feet of mile 313, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By railway level crossing. West—By end of mile 313, as per plan.
85	ditto ...	ditto ...	313	North ...	10 14 0	3 2 6	Road common to lots 82, 83, 84, and 85.	0 0 6	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By railway level crossing. West—By end of mile 313, as per plan.
86	ditto ...	Pergunnah Kujrah, Mouzahs Borearpore and Mohuthpore.	314	South ...	6 11 14	2 0 29	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 313, and terminates on 1,600 feet of mile 314, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 313, as per plan. West—By eastern boundary of lot 88.
87	ditto ...	ditto ...	314	North ...	6 11 14	2 0 29	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 313, as per plan. West—By eastern boundary of lot 89.
88	ditto ...	Pergunnah Kujrah, Mouzahs Mohuthpore and Beesunpore.	314	South ...	10 11 4	3 2 0	.....	.....	Commences on 1,600 feet of mile 314, and terminates on 4,150 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot 86. West—By nullah.
89	ditto ...	ditto ...	314	North ...	10 11 4	3 2 0	.....	.....	Commences on 1,600 feet of mile 314, and terminates on 4,150 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot 87. West—By nullah.
90	ditto ...	Pergunnah Kujrah, Mouzah Beesunpore.	314	South ...	4 9 0	1 1 36	.....	.....	Commences on 4,190 feet of mile 314, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By nullah. West—By end of mile 314, as per plan.
91	ditto ...	ditto ...	314	North ...	4 9 0	1 1 36	Occupied by nullah common to lots Nos. 88, 89, 90, and 91.	0 0 5	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By nullah. West—By end of mile 314, as per plan.

93	ditto ...	ditto ...	315	South ..	6 13 8	2 0 33	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 314, as per plan, and terminates on 1,625 feet of mile 315.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 314, as per plan. West—By eastern boundary of lot 94.
94	ditto ...	ditto ...	315	North ...	6 13 8	2 0 33	.....	.....	ditto ..	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 314, as per plan. West—By eastern boundary of lot 95.
95	ditto ...	Pergunnah Kujrah, Mouzah Beesumpore and Dhurumpore.	315	South ...	7 0 0	2 1 10	.....	.....	Commences on 1,625 feet of mile 315, and terminates on 3,425 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot 93. West—By eastern boundary of lot 96, and boundary of village Dhurmpore.
96	ditto ...	ditto ...	315	North ...	7 0 0	2 1 10	.....	.....	ditto .	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot 93. West—By eastern boundary of lot 97, and boundary of village Dhurmpore.
97	ditto ...	Pergunnah Kujrah, Mouzah Jackpore and Kesubpore.	315	South ...	7 2 0	2 1 16	.....	.....	Commences on 3,425 feet of mile 315, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot 94. and boundary of village Dhurmpore. West—By end of mile 315, as per plan
98	ditto ...	ditto ...	315	North ...	7 2 0	2 1 16	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot 95, and boundary of Mouzah Dhurmpore. West—By end of mile 315, as per plan.
99	ditto ...	Pergunnah Kujrah, Mouzah Kesubpore.	316	South ...	1 0 0	0 1 13	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 315, as per plan, and terminates on 300 feet of mile 316.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 315, as per plan. West—By relinquished class C. land.
100	ditto ...	Pergunnah Kujrah, Mouzahs Kesubpore, Sungrampore, and Omerpore.	316	North ...	8 10 0	2 3 10	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 315, as per plan, and terminates on 3,060 feet of mile 316.	North—By relinquished class C. land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 315, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Omerpore.
101	ditto ...	Pergunnah Kujrah, Mouzahs Bascodahpore and Bickrampore.	316	South ...	6 0 0	1 3 38	Occupied by road Ditto by nullah.	0 0 2 0 0 1	Commences on 3,060 feet of mile 316, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By Kujrah station land. West—By end of mile 316, as per plan.
102	ditto ...	ditto ...	316	North ...	6 0 0	1 3 38	ditto ... ditto ...	0 0 2 0 0 1	Commences on 3,060 feet of mile 316, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By boundary of Mouzah Omerpore. West—By end of mile 316, as per plan.
103	ditto ...	Pergunnah Kujrah, Mouzahs Bickrampour and Meertakale.	317	South ...	7 15 0	2 2 10	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 316, as per plan, and terminates on 2,850 feet of mile 317.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 316, as per plan. West—By railway level crossing.
104	ditto ...	ditto ...	317	North ...	7 15 0	2 2 10	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 316, as per plan. West—By railway level crossing.
105	ditto ...	Pergunnah Kujrah, Mouzah Lartampore.	317	South ...	7 0 0	2 1 10	.....	.....	Commences on 2,880 feet of mile 317, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By railway level crossing. West—By end of mile 317, as per plan.
106	ditto ...	ditto ...	317	North ...	7 0 0	2 1 10	Road common to lots 102, 103, 104, and 105.	0 0 5	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By railway level crossing. West—By end of mile 317, as per plan.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Name of Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile on which the land is situate.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area in Beegahs and Acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. C.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
106	Monghyr ...	Pergunnahs Kujrah and Soorajgurrah, Mouzah Lartompore.	318	South ...	6 7 0	2 0 16	Occupied by road ...	0 0 2	Commences at the end of mile 317, as per plan, and terminates on 2,200 feet of mile 318.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 317, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Lartompore.
107	ditto ...	ditto ...	318	North ...	6 7 0	2 0 16	ditto ...	0 0 2	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 317, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Lartompore.
108	ditto ...	Pergunnah Kujrah, Mouzah Oorain.	318	South ...	10 9 0	3 1 33	ditto ...	0 0 1	Commences on 2,200 feet of mile 318, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By boundary of Mouzah Lartompore. West—By end of mile 318, as per plan.
109	ditto ..	ditto ...	318	North ...	10 9 0	3 1 33	ditto ...	0 0 1	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By boundary of Mouzah Lartompore. West—By end of mile 318, as per plan.
110	ditto ..	Pergunnah Soorajgurrah, Mouzah Oorain.	319	South ...	7 19 14	2 2 23	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 318, as per plan, and terminates on 1,780 feet of mile 319.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 318, as per plan. West—By railway level crossing.
111	ditto ...	ditto ...	319	North ...	7 19 14	2 2 23	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 318 as per plan. West—By railway level crossing.
112	ditto ...	ditto ...	319	South ...	6 1 4	2 0 1	.....	.....	Commences on 1,810 feet of mile 319, and terminates on 3,010 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By railway level crossing. West—By eastern boundary of lot 114.
113	ditto ...	ditto ...	319	North ...	6 1 4	2 0 1	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By railway level crossing. West—By eastern boundary of lot 115.
114	ditto ...	ditto ...	319	South ...	8 9 14	2 3 9	.....	.....	Commences on 3,010 feet of mile 319, and terminates on 4,660 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot 112. West—By boundary of Mouzah Sobhachuck.
115	ditto ..	ditto ...	319	North ..	8 9 14	2 3 9	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot 113. West—By boundary of Mouzah Sobhachuck.
116	ditto ...	Pergunnah Soorajgurrah, Mouzah Sobhachuck ...	319	South ...	3 4 8	1 0 11	.....	.....	Commences on 4,660 feet of mile 319, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By boundary of Mouzah Oorain. West—By end of mile 319, as per plan.
117	ditto ...	ditto ...	319	North ...	3 4 8	1 0 11	Occupied by road common to lots 110, 111, 112, and 113.	0 0 8	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By boundary of Mouzah Oorain. West—By end of mile 319, as per plan.
118	ditto ...	ditto ...	320	South ...	5 4 9	1 2 37	.....	..	Commences at the end of mile 319, as per plan, and terminates on 1,025 feet of mile 320.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 319, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Paboye.

119	ditto	...	ditto	...	320	North	...	5 4 9	1 2 37	.....	.....	ditto	...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 319, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Paboye.
120	ditto	...	Pergunnah Sooraigurrah, Mouzah Paboye.		320	South	...	9 11 2	3 0 26	.....	.....	Commences on 1,025 feet of mile 320, and terminates on 2,760 feet of same, as per plan.		North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By boundary of Mouzah Sobhachuck. West—By eastern boundary of lot 122.
121	ditto	...	ditto	...	320	North	...	9 11 2	3 0 26	.....	.....	ditto	...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By boundary of Mouzah Sobhachuck. West—By eastern boundary of lot 123.
122	ditto	...	ditto	...	320	South	...	14 2 10	4 2 28	.....	.....	Commences on 2,760 feet of mile 320, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.		North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot 120. West—By end of mile 320, as per plan.
123	ditto	...	ditto	...	320	North	...	14 2 10	4 2 28	.....	.....	ditto	...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot 121. West—By end of mile 326, as per plan.
124	ditto	...	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzah Paboye.		321	South	...	1 15 6	0 2 14	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 320, as per plan, and terminates on 350 feet of mile 321.		North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 320, as per plan. West—By nullah and boundary of Mouzah Jazoarah.
125	ditto	...	ditto	...	321	North	...	1 15 6	0 2 14	.....	.....	ditto	...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 320, as per plan. West—By nullah and boundary of Mouzah Jazoarah.
126	ditto	...	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzah Jazoarah.		321	South	...	17 12 4	5 3 12	.....	.....	Commences on 376 feet of mile 321, and terminates on 3,740 feet of same, as per plan.		North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By nullah and boundary of Mouzah Paboye. West—By railway level crossing and boundary of Mouzah Narainpore.
127	ditto	...	ditto	...	321	North	...	17 12 4	5 3 12	.....	.....	ditto	...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By nullah and boundary of Mouzah Paboye. West—By railway level crossing and boundary of Mouzah Narainpore.
128	ditto	...	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzah Narainpore.		321	South	...	4 19 4	1 2 23	.....	.....	Commences on 3,865 feet of mile 321, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.		North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By nullah. West—By end of mile 321, as per plan.
129	ditto	...	ditto	...	321	North	...	4 19 4	1 2 23	Occupied by roads and nullahs.	0 0 38	ditto	...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By nullah. West—By end of mile 321, as per plan.
130	ditto	...	ditto	...	322	South	...	2 15 8	0 3 27	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 321, as per plan, and terminates on 840 feet of mile 322.		North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 321, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Dhanaree.
131	ditto	...	ditto	...	322	North	...	2 15 8	0 3 27	.....	.....	ditto	...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 321, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Dhanaree.
132	ditto	...	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzah Dhanaree.		322	South	...	7 8 12	2 1 34	Occupied by road ...	0 0 2	Commences on 840 feet of mile 322, and terminates on 3,100 feet of same, as per plan.		North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By boundary of Mouzah Narainpore. West—By railway level crossing.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Name of Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile on which the land is situate.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area in Beeghas and Acres. B. C. C.	A. R. P.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
133	Monghyr ...	Pergunnah Saleemabad, Mouzah Dhanaree.	322	North ...	7 8 12	2 1 34	Occupied by road ...	0 0 2	Commences on 840 feet of mile 322, and terminates on 3,100 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By boundary of Mouzah Narainpore. West—By railway level crossing.
134	ditto ..	ditto ..	322	South ...	4 12 4	1 2 4	.....	.....	Commences on 3,130 feet of mile 322, and terminates on 4,460 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By railway level crossing. West—By boundary of Mouzah Rampore.
135	ditto ...	ditto ...	322	North ...	4 12 4	1 2 4	.....	.....	ditto	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By railway level crossing. West—By boundary of Mouzah Rampore.
136	ditto ...	Pergunnah Saleemabad, Mouzah Rampore.	322	South ...	2 15 12	0 3 28	.....	.....	Commences on 4,460 feet of mile 322, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By boundary of Mouzah Dhanaree. West—By end of mile 322, as per plan.
137	ditto ...	ditto ..	322	North ...	2 15 12	0 3 28	Road common to lots 132, 133, 134, and 135.	0 0 5	ditto ..	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By boundary of Mouzah Dhanaree. West—By end of mile 322, as per plan.
138	ditto ...	ditto ...	323	South ...	6 0 2	2 0 0	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 322, as per plan, and terminates on 1,980 feet of mile 323.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 322, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Sohore.
139	ditto ...	ditto ...	323	North ...	6 18 0	2 1 5	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 322, as per plan, and terminates on 2,050 feet of mile 323.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 322, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Sohore.
140	ditto ...	Pergunnah Saleemabad, Mouzah Sohore.	323	South ...	10 12 8	3 2 2	.....	.....	Commences on 1,900 feet of mile 323, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By boundary of Mouzah Rampore. West—By end of mile 323, as per plan.
141	ditto ...	ditto ...	323	North ...	10 0 0	3 1 9	.....	.....	Commences on 2,080 feet of mile 323, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By boundary of Mouzah Rampore West—By end of mile 323, as per plan.
142	ditto ...	ditto ...	324	South ...	1 0 0	0 1 13	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 323, and terminates on 400 feet of mile 324, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 323, as per plan. West—By railway level crossing.
143	ditto ...	ditto ...	324	North ...	1 0 0	0 1 13	.....	.....	ditto	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 323, as per plan. West—By railway level crossing.
144	ditto ...	Pergunnah Saleemabad, Mouzah Rampore.	324	South ...	10 4 0	3 1 20	.....	.....	Commences on 450 feet of mile 324, and terminates on 2,850 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By railway level crossing. West—By eastern boundary of lot 146.
145	ditto ...	ditto ...	324	North ...	10 4 0	3 1 20	.....	.....	ditto ..	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By railway level crossing. West—By eastern boundary of lot 147.

146	ditto	...	ditto	...	324	South	...	5 14 4	1 3 22	.....	.....	Commences on 2,850 feet of mile 324, and terminates on 4,220 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot 144. West—By village road.
147	ditto	...	ditto	...	324	North	...	5 17 12	1 3 32	.....	.....	Commences on 2,850 feet of mile 324, and terminates on 4,240 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot 145. West—By village road.
148	ditto	...	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzah Bechooa.		324	South	...	2 18 4	0 3 34	.....	.....	Commences on 4,280 feet of mile 324, and terminates on 4,930 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By village road. West—By land occupied by ballast line to Beechooa Hill.
149	ditto	...	ditto	...	324	North	...	4 4 0	1 1 22	Occupied by ballast line.	0 1 26	Commences on 4,340 feet of mile 324, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By village road. West—By end of mile 324, as per plan.
150	ditto	...	ditto	...	325	South	...	2 15 0	0 3 26	.....	.....	Commences on 860 feet of mile 325, and terminates on 930 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By land occupied by ballast line to Bechooa Hill. West—By boundary of Mouzah Hurpore.
151	ditto	...	ditto	...	325	North	...	4 0 0	1 1 12	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 324, as per plan, and terminates on 930 feet of mile 325.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 324, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Hurpore.
152	ditto	...	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzah Hurpore.		325	South	...	10 6 8	3 1 26	.....	.....	Commences on 930 feet of mile 325, and terminates on 3,440 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By boundary of Mouzah Bechooa. West—By boundary of Mouzah Khogur.
153	ditto	...	ditto	..	325	North	...	11 13 8	3 3 18	.....	.....	ditto	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By boundary of Mouzah Bechooa. West—By boundary of Mouzah Khogur.
154	ditto	...	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzah Khogur.		325	South	...	7 1 12	2 1 15	.....	. ..	Commences on 3,440 feet of mile 325, and terminates on 4,915 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By boundary of Mouzah Hurpore. West—By land occupied by the chord line.
155	ditto	...	ditto	...	325	North	...	9 2 6	3 0 2	Occupied by ballast line. Occupied by chord line.	0 2 0 0 2 26	Commences on 3,440 feet of mile 325, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By boundary of Mouzah Hurpore. West—By end of mile 325, as per plan.
156	ditto	...	ditto	...	326	North	...	14 11 8	4 3 11	Occupied by the chord line.	11 0 0	Commences at the end of mile 325, as per plan, and terminates on 3,280 feet of mile 326.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 325, as per plan. West—By permanent land of the railway
157	ditto	...	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzah Keole.		327	South	...	15 2 9	5 0 0	...	...	Commences on 2,960 feet of mile 327, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By land retained by the Railway Company. West—By end of mile 327, as per plan.
158	ditto	...	ditto	...	327	North	...	14 6 6	4 2 38	B, land transferred to class A.	12 1 0	ditto ..	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By land retained by the Railway Company. West—By end of mile 327, as per plan.
159	ditto	...	ditto	...	328	South	...	7 10 9	2 2 0	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 327, as per plan, and terminates on 1,560 feet of mile 328.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 327, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Chowkee.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Name of Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile on which the land is situate.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area in Beeghas and Acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lo
					B. C. C.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
160	Monghyr ...	Pergunnah Sulleemabad, Mouzah Keole.	328	North ..	7 10 9	2 2 0	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 327, as per plan, and terminates on 1,050 feet of mile 328.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 327, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Chowkee.
161	ditto ...	Pergunnah Sulleemabad, Mouzah Chowkee.	328	South ...	15 9 0	5 0 17	.....	.....	Commences on 1,050 feet of mile 328, and terminates on 3,300 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By boundary of Mouzah Keole. West—By eastern boundary of lot 163.
162	ditto ...	ditto .	328	North ...	15 9 0	5 0 17	.....	.....	ditto	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By boundary of Mouzah Keole. West—By eastern boundary of lot 164.
163	ditto ...	ditto ...	328	South ...	18 16 0	6 0 35	.....	.....	Commences on 3,300 feet of mile 328, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot 161. West—By end of mile 328, as per plan.
164	ditto ...	ditto ...	328	North ...	18 12 0	6 0 24	Occupied by nullah..	0 0 8	ditto . .	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot 162. West—By end of mile 328, as per plan
165	ditto ...	ditto ...	329	South ...	22 10 0	7 1 30	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 328, as per plan, and terminates on 1,800 feet of mile 329.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 328, as per plan. West—By eastern boundary of lot 166.
166	ditto ...	ditto ...	329	South ...	16 0 0	5 1 6	.....	.....	Commences on 1,800 feet of mile 329, and terminates on 4,030 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot 165. West—By village road.
167	ditto ...	ditto ...	329	North ...	16 0 0	5 1 6	.....	.....	Commences on 1,650 feet of mile 329, and terminates on 4,030 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By zemindaree land. West—By village road.
168	ditto ...	Pergunnah Sulleemabad, Mouzahs Chowkee and Balgoodur.	329	South ...	7 10 4	2 1 38	.....	.....	Commences on 4,060 feet of mile 329, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By village road. West—By end of mile 329, as per plan
169	ditto ...	ditto ..	329	North ...	7 10 4	2 1 38	Occupied by road common to lots 166, 167, 168, and 169.	0 0 8	ditto	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By village road. West—By end of mile 329, as per plan.
170	ditto ..	Pergunnah Sulleemabad, Mouzah Balgoodur.	330	South ...	12 8 6	4 0 17	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 329, as per plan, and terminates on 1,900 feet of mile 330.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 329, as per plan West—By village road.
171	ditto	ditto ...	330	North ...	12 8 6	4 0 17	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 329, as per plan, and terminates on 1,900 feet of mile 330.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 329, as per plan. West—By village road.
172	ditto	Pergunnah Sulleemabad, Mouzahs Balgoodur and Anshoob.	330	South ...	18 15 4	6 0 33	.....	...	Commences on 1,940 feet of mile 330, and terminates on 4,420 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By village road. West—By boundary of Mouzah Mookdumpore

173	ditto	...	ditto	330	North	...	18 15 4	6 0 33	.....	.....	ditto	...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By village road. West—By boundary of Mouzah Mookdumpore.
174	ditto	...	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzah Mookdumpore.	330	South	...	6 13 0	2 0 32	Occupied by road ...	0 0 3	Commences on 4,123 feet of mile 330, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.		North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By boundary of Mouzah Amhorah. West—By end of mile 330, as per plan.
175	ditto	...	ditto ..	330	North	.	6 13 0	2 0 32	Occupied by road. Road common to lots 170, 171, 172, and 173.	0 0 3 0 0 5	ditto	.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By boundary of Mouzah Amhorah. West—By end of mile 330, as per plan.
176	ditto	...	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzah Mookdumpore, and Mancota.	331	South	...	18 15 0	6 0 32	....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 330, as per plan, and terminates on 2,350 feet of mile 331.		North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 330, as per plan. West—By permanent land at the Hollohur.
177	ditto	...	ditto ...	331	North	...	18 15 0	6 0 32	... ..	.....	ditto		North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 330, as per plan. West—By permanent land at the Hollohur.
178	ditto	...	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzah Joea.	331	South	...	13 1 9	4 1 12	.....	.....	Commences on 3,520 feet of mile 331, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.		North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By railway company's permanent land. West—By end of mile 331, as per plan.
179	ditto	...	ditto ...	331	North	...	13 1 9	4 1 12	B. land transferred to A. at river Hullohur.	5 1 33	ditto	...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By railway company's permanent land. West—By end of mile 331, as per plan.
180	ditto	...	Pergunnahs Suleemabad and Gyaspore, Mouzah Joea.	332	South	..	13 19 0	4 2 18	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 331, as per plan, and terminates on 1,700 feet of mile 332.		North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 331, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Paharpore.
181	ditto	...	ditto ...	332	North	...	13 19 0	4 2 18	.....	.....	ditto	..	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 331, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Paharpore.
182	ditto	...	Pergunnahs Suleemabad and Gyaspore, Mouzah Paharpore.	332	South	...	11 8 0	3 3 3	.....	.....	Commences on 1,700 feet of mile 332, and terminates on 3,050 feet of same, as per plan.		North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree lands. East—By boundary of Mouzah Joea. West—By boundary of Mouzah Doomra.
183	ditto	...	ditto ...	332	North	...	11 8 0	3 3 3	....	.....	ditto	.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By boundary of Mouzah Joea. West—By boundary of Mouzah Doomra.
184	ditto	.	Pergunnah Suleemabad and Gyaspore, Mouzah Doomree.	332	South	...	18 6 0	6 0 8	.....	.....	Commences on 3,050 feet of mile 332, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.		North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By boundary of Mouzah Paharpore. West—By end of mile 332, as per plan.
185	ditto	...	ditto ...	332	North	...	18 6 0	6 0 8	.....	.....	ditto	...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By boundary of Mouzah Paharpore. West—By end of mile 332, as per plan.
186	ditto	...	Pergunnah Gyaspore, Mouzah Doomree.	333	South	...	13 2 0	4 1 13	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 332, as per plan, and terminates on 1,900 feet of mile 333.		North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 332, as per plan. West—By eastern boundary of lot 188.
187	ditto	...	ditto ...	333	North	...	13 2 0	4 1 13	.....	.....	ditto	..	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 332, as per plan. West—By eastern boundary of lot 189.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Name of Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile on which the land is situate.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area in beeghas and acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. B. C.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
188	Monghyr ...	Pergunnah Gyaspore, Mouzah Doomree.	333	South ..	12 2 0	4 0 0	.....	.....	Commences on 1,800 feet of mile 333, and terminates on 3,560 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot 186 West—By eastern boundary of lot 190.
189	ditto ...	ditto	333	North ..	12 2 0	4 0 0	.....	.....	ditto	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot 187 West—By eastern boundary of lot 191.
190	ditto ...	ditto ..	333	South	9 12 8	3 0 29	.....	.....	Commences on 3,560 feet of mile 333, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot 188. West—By end of mile 333, as per plan.
191	ditto ...	ditto ...	333	North ...	9 12 8	3 0 29	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot 189. West—By end of mile 333, as per plan.
192	ditto ...	Pergunnah Gyaspore, Mouzah Lohorrah.	334	South ...	16 11 9	5 1 37	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 333, as per plan, and terminates on 3,070 feet of mile 334.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 333, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Gungasuriah.
193	ditto ...	ditto ..	334	North ...	16 10 0	5 1 38	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 333, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Gungasuriah.
194	ditto ...	Pergunnah Gyaspore, Mouzah Gungasuriah.	334	South ...	10 17 0	3 2 14	Occupied by road ...	0 0 2	Commences on 3,070 feet of mile 334, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By boundary of Mouzah Lohorrah. West—By end of mile 334, as per plan.
195	ditto ...	ditto .	334	North ...	10 17 0	3 2 14	Occupied by road ...	0 0 2	Commences on 3,070 feet of mile 334, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By boundary of Mouzah Lohorrah. West—By end of mile 334, as per plan.
196	ditto ...	Pergunnahs Suleemabad and Gyaspore, Mouzah Gungasuriah.	335	South ...	6 9 0	2 0 21	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 334, as per plan, and terminates on 1,100 feet of mile 335.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 334, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Wopoon.
197	ditto ...	ditto .	335	North ...	6 9 0	2 0 21	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 334, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Wopoon.
198	ditto ...	Pergunnahs Suleemabad and Gyaspore, Mouzah Wopoon.	335	South ...	10 0 0	3 1 9	.....	.....	Commences on 1,100 feet of mile 335, and terminates on 3,100 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By boundary of Mouzah Gungasuriah. West—By village road.
199	ditto ...	ditto ...	335	North ...	13 4 0	4 1 18	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By boundary of Mouzah Gungasuriah. West—By village road
200	ditto ...	Pergunnahs Suleemabad and Gyaspore, Mouzah Tajpore Brihia.	335	South ...	11 10 8	3 3 10	. .	.....	Commences on 3,180 feet of mile 335, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By village road. West—By end of mile 335, as per plan.

201	ditto	...	ditto ...	335	North	...	11 10 8	3 3 10	Occupied by road common to lots 198, 199, 200, and 201.	0 0 12	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By village road. West—By end of mile 335, as per plan.
202	ditto	.	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzah Endpore	336	South	...	3 6 2	1 0 15	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 335, as per plan, and terminates on 660 feet of mile 336.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 335, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Burhea.
203	ditto	..	ditto ...	336	North	...	3 6 2	1 0 15	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 335, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Burhea.
204	ditto		Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzah Burhea.	336	South	...	5 16 7	1 3 28	.....	.....	Commences on 660 feet of mile 336, and terminates on 1,800 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By boundary of Mouzah Endpore. West—By Burhea station lands.
205	ditto	...	ditto ...	336	North	...	5 16 7	1 3 28	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By boundary of Mouzah Endpore. West—By Burhea station land.
206	ditto	...	ditto ...	336	South	...	3 8 0	1 0 20	Occupied by road ...	0 0 2	Commences on 4,740 feet of mile 336, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By Burhea station land. West—By end of mile 336, as per plan.
207	ditto	...	ditto ...	336	North	...	3 8 0	1 0 20	Occupied by road ... Retained by Railway Company	0 0 2 9 2 20	Commences on 4,740 feet of mile 336, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By zemindaree land South—By railway fencing. East—By Burhea station land. West—By end of mile 336, as per plan.
208	ditto	.	Pergunnahs Suleemabad and Gyaspore, Mouzah Burhea.	337	South	...	8 10 0	2 3 10	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 336, as per plan, and terminates on 1,460 feet of mile 337.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 336, as per plan. West—By village road.
209	ditto	...	ditto ...	337	North	...	8 10 0	2 3 10	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 336, as per plan. West—By village road.
210	ditto	..	ditto ..	337	South	...	8 6 0	2 3 0	.....	.....	Commences on 1,500 feet of mile 337, and terminates on 2,940 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By village road. West—By boundary of zillah Patna.
211	ditto	...	ditto ...	337	North	...	8 6 0	2 3 0	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By village road. West—By boundary of zillah Patna.

BHAGULPORE, RAILWAY DEPUTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 30th March 1874.

W. HEYSHAM, *Offg. Railway Deputy Collector.*

اشتہار نامہ کچہری ریلوے ڈیپوٹی کلکٹری اجلاس مسٹر ولیم ہیشم صاحب ریلوے ڈیپوٹی کلکٹر

اس تحریر کي رو سے سبھونکو واقف کیا جاتا ہی کہ ضلع مونگیر مین سرکار بہادر کا خریدہ بي کلاس زمین یعني جو زمین ریلوے کمپني کو دینیکے واسطے تیار کرنیکے وقت دیا گیا تھا وہی سب زمین ریلوے کمپني کا اور درکار نہونیکا سبب سرکار بہادر واپس لیکے اسجانب کو بیچنے کا اختیار دیا ہی اسواسطے بموجب اُس اختیار کے تفصیل کی لکھي ہوئی لاتہای کی زمین بتاریخ ۱۸ مہی سنہ۱۸۷۴ ع مطابق ۵ ماہ جیت سنہ ۱۲۸۱ فصلی روز دوشنبہ کے بارہ بجے کے وقت ضلع مونگیر کا کلکٹر صاحب کے کچہریمین نیلام پر چڑھائي جائینگے اُن زمینونکي خریدارونکو نیچے کي لکھی ہوئي شرطونکے پابند ہونا پڑیگا فقط تحریر فی‌التاریخ ۳۰ مارچ سنہ ۱۸۷۴ ع ۔

پہلي شرط — اگر تعداد زر ثمن ایک سو روپیہ سے زیادہ نہو تو کل روپیہ ایکبارگی ادا کئے جائینگے فقط ۔

دوسري شرط — اگر تعداد زر ثمن ایک سو روپیہ سے زیادہ ہو تو جسقدر روپیہ مین نیلام ہو اُسکا ایک چوتھہ فی‌الفور داخل کرنا ہوگا اور اگر باقي روپیہ نیلام کے بعد نیلام کی تاریخ سے کہ وہ تاریخ بھی ایکروز شمار کیا جاویگا پندرھوین دن کے دوپہر تک ادا نکئے جائین یا اگر وہ روز تعطیل کا ہو جسمین دفتر بند رہے تو اُسکے بعد ہي جسروز پہلے دفتر کھلے اُسکے دوپہر تک ادا نکیا جاے تو نیلام باطل ہو جایگا اور جسقدر روپیہ داخل ہوچکے ہون وہ سرکار مین ضبط ہوجائیگا اور وہجایداد پھر مثل پہلے نیلام کے اشتہار جاري ہونیکے بعد نیلام پر چڑھائے جائینگے اور اُسکا جوکھم خریدار باقیدار کو اُٹھانا پڑیگا فقط ۔

تیسري شرط — وہ سب زمین سبسے زیادہ قیمت کي ڈاک بولنے والے کے ہاتھہ بطور لاخراج کے نیلام کئے جائینگے فقط ۔

چوتھي شرط — صاحب کلکٹر کے احکام متضمن بحالي نیلام کے پہنچنے پر خریدارونکو دخل دیا جائیگا مگر جس صورت مین کہ وہ صاحب ممبر بورڈ آف ریوینو جو اس کام کے متعہد ہون اِن کارروائیونکي نسبت منظوري ناطق نہ بخشین تو اُس دخیلکاري مین فتور آئیگا فقط ۔

لاٹ کا سلسلہ‌وار نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور موضع	اندر زمین واقع ہی ریلوے کے تعداد جنکی واقع ہی اون میلونکی	تخمیني موازي لاٹ بحساب بیگہ اور ایکر: بیگہ	کٹہ	چھٹانک	ایکر	ڈیسی	بیگہ	وہ زمین جو ہر لاٹ مین نیلام سے مستثنی کي گئي ہی: خارج ہوے کي وجوہ	ایکر	ڈیسی	بیگہ	لاٹ کي شروع اور انتہا	لاٹ کی چوحدي
۱	مونگیر	مونگیر موضع اسحق پور	۲۹۶ پورب	۵	۱۰	۱۰۰	۱	۱	۳۸	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۲۹۶ میل کے ۵۲۸۰ ڈیت سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اسیکے ۵۰۸۰ ڈیت تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ضلع بھاگلپور کے سرحد دکھن سی زمین پورب زمیداري زمین پچھم ریلوے کا گھراو

۲	ایضا	ایضا	۲۹۶	پچھم	۴	۹	۰۰	۱	۱	۳۶	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	...	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۲۹۶ میل کے ۴۲۳۰ فیت سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اسیکے ۵۰۸۰ فیت تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی
۳	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع منگورہ و سکندرپور	۲۹۷	پورب	۱۲	۲	۵	۴	۰۰	۱	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۲۹۷ میل کے ۱۰۸۰ فیت سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اسیکے ۳۲۴۵ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ
۴	ایضا	ایضا ،،	۲۹۷	پچھم	۱۲	۲	۵	۴	۰۰	۱	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۲۹۷ میل کے ۱۱۶۵ فیت سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اسیکے ۳۲۴۵ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ
۵	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع سکندر پور و نیا گانو	۲۹۷	پورب	۷	۱۲	۱	۲	۲	۲	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۲۹۷ میل کے ۳۲۶۰ فیت سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اسیکے ۴۶۶۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ
۶	ایضا	ایضا مونگیر برنچ این	۲۹۷	پچھم	۹	۶	۰۰	۳	۰۰	۱۲	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۲۹۷ میل کے ۳۲۶۰ فیت سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ
۷	ایضا	ایضا	۲۹۸ اے	پچھم	۳	۱۴	۰۰	۱	۰۰	۳۶	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	مونگیر برنچ این کے جنکشن کے ۷۰۰ فیت سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اسیکے ۱۱۶۰ فیت تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی
۸	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع جہانگیرہ	۲۹۸	پچھم	۲	۸	۰۰	۰۰	۳	۷	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۲۹۸ میل کے ۳۴۳۰ فیت سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اسیکے ۴۵۸۰ فیت تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی

۲	اوتر ضلع بھاگلپور کے سرحد دکھن سی زمین پورب ریلوے کا گھراو پچھم زمیداری زمین
۳	اوتر سی زمین دکھن کانو کا رستہ پورب زمیداری زمین پچھم ریلوے کا گھراو
۴	اوتر سی زمین دکھن رستہ کانو کا پورب ریلوے کا گھراو پچھم زمیداری زمین
۵	اوتر ۳ و ۵ نمبر لائکا درمیانی کانونکا رستہ دکھن ریلوے سی کلاس زمین پورب زمینداری زمین پچھم ریلوے کا گھراو
۶	اوتر ۴ و ۶ نمبر لائکا درمیانی رستہ دکھن ۲۹۷ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پورب ریلوے کا گھراو پچھم زمیداری زمین
۷	اوتر ریلوے سی کلاس سی زمین دکھن ایضا پورب ریلوے کا گھراو پچھم زمیداری زمین
۸	اوتر جماپور اسٹیشن کی زمین دکھن ریلوے لوالکراسینگ پورب ریلوے کا گھراو پچھم سی کلاس زمین

لاٹ کا مسلسلہ وار نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور موضع	ریلوے سے کس طرف واقع ہی	اون میلوں کی تعداد جن کے اندر زمین واقع ہی	تخمینی موازی لاٹ بحصات بیگھہ اور ایکر				وہ زمین جو ہر لاٹ میں نیلام سے مستثنیٰ کی گئی ہی			لاٹ کی شروع اور انتہا	لاٹ کی چوحدی
					بیگھہ	کٹھہ	جھٹانک	ایکر	بول	روڈ	ایکر		
۹	مونگیر	پرگنہ مونگیر موضع جہانگیرہ	پورب	۲۹۸	۱	۷	۱۱	..	۳۳	۱	..	۲۹۸ میل کے ۵۹۱۵ ویت سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ میں ہی	اوتر ریلوے لوالکراسینگ دکھن ۲۹۸ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ میں ہی پورب زمیداری زمین پچھم ریلوے کا گھراو
۱۰	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا	پچھم	۲۹۸	۱	۱۷	..	..	۱۸	۲	..	.. .. .. ایضا	اوتر ریلوے لوالکراسینگ دکھن ۲۹۸ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ میں ہی پورب ریلوے کا گھراو پچھم زمیداری زمین
۱۱	ایضا	ایضا موضع جہانگیرہ و کشبپور	پورب	۲۹۹	۱۰	۱۴	۱۰	۳	۸	۲	..	۲۹۸ میل کے اخیر سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور ۲۹۹ میل کے ۳۰۳۰ ویت تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ میں ہی	اوتر ۲۹۸ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ میں ہی دکھن ۱۳ نمبر لاٹ کا اوتر سیوانہ پورب زمیداری زمین پچھم ریلوے کا گھراو
۱۲	ایضا	ایضا	پچھم	۲۹۹	۱۰	۱۴	۱۰	۳	۸	۲	..	.. .. .. ایضا	اوتر ۲۹۸ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ میں ہی دکھن ۱۴ نمبر لاٹ کا اوتر سیوانہ پورب ریلوے کا گھراو پچھم زمیداری زمین
۱۳	ایضا	ایضا موضع کشبپور و پہسکاو رامچاند پور	پورب	۲۹۹	۱۰	۱۰	..	۳	۳۶	۱	..	۲۹۹ میل کے ۳۰۳۰ ویت سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ میں ہی	اوتر ۱۱ نمبر لاٹ کا دکھن سیوانہ دکھن ۲۹۹ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ میں ہی پورب زمیداری زمین پچھم ریلوے کا گھراو
۱۴	ایضا	ایضا	پچھم	۲۹۹	۱۰	۱۰	..	۳	۳۶	۱	..	.. .. .. ایضا	اوتر ۱۲ نمبر لاٹ کا دکھن سیوانہ دکھن ۲۹۹ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ میں ہی پورب ریلوے کا گھراو پچھم زمیداری زمین

۱۵	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا پھولکا و پہاڑ پور	۳۰۰	پورب	۸	۱۲	..	۲	۳	۱۵	..	وستہ	..	..	..	۲۹۹ میل کے اخیر سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور ۳۰۰ میل کے ۲۶۴۰ نیٹ تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ۲۹۹ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی دکھن ۱۷ نمبر لاٹ کا اوتر سیوانہ پورب زمیداری زمین پچھم ریلوے کا گھراو
۱۶	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۰	پچھم	۸	۱۲	..	۲	۳	۱۵	..	ایضا	..	..	۲	.. .. ایضا	اوتر ۲۹۹ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی دکھن ۱۸ نمبر لاٹ کا اوتر سیوانہ پورب ریلوے کا گھراو پچھم زمیداری زمین
۱۷	ایضا	پرگنہ مونگیر موضع پہاڑ پور و بیکرامپور	۳۰۰	پورب	۸	۱۲	..	۲	۳	۱۵	..	ایضا	..	..	۱	۳۰۰ میل کے ۲۶۴۰ نیٹ سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اُسیکے اخیر تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ۱۵ نمبر لاٹ کا دکھن سیوانہ دکھن ۳۰۰ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پورب زمیداری زمین پچھم ریلوے کا گھراو
۱۸	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا پہاڑ پور	۳۰۰	پچھم	۸	۱۲	..	۲	۳	۱۵	..	ایضا	..	..	۱	.. .. ایضا	اوتر ۱۶ نمبر لاٹ کے دکھن میوانہ دکھن ۳۰۰ میلکے اخیر جیسا نقشہ میں ہی پورب ریلوے کا گھراو پچھم زمیداری زمین
۱۹	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضاد پاربت پاڑہ موضع بیکرامپور شیرباغ و دریا پور و ملکیپور	۳۰۱	پورب	۹	۳	۱۰	۳	..	۶	..	..	..	..	..	۳۰۰ میل کے اخیر سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور ۳۰۱ میل کے ۲۶۴۰ نیٹ تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ۳۰۰ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی دکھن ۲۱ نمبر لاٹ کا اوتر سیوانہ پورب زمیداری زمین پچھم ریلوے کا گھراو
۲۰	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع شیر باغ و دریا پور و ملکی پور	۳۰۱	پچھم	۹	۳	۱۰	۳	..	۶	..	..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر ۳۰۰ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی دکھن ۲۲ نمبر لاٹ کا اوتر سیوانہ پورب ریلوے کا گھراو پچھم زمیداری زمین

لاٹ کا سلسلہ وار نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور موضع	اوسط پیداوار کے اندر زمین واقع ہی	ریلوے کے کس طرف واقع ہی	تخمینی موازی لاٹ بحساب بیگہ اور ایکر					وہ زمین جو ہر لاٹ مین نیلام سے مستثنیٰ کی گئی ہی			لاٹ کی شروع اور انتہا	لاٹ کی چوحدی
					بیگہ	کٹھہ	جھٹانک	ایکر	روڈ	بیگہ	ایکر	خارج ہونے کی وجوہ		
۲۱	مونگیر	پرگنہ مونگیر و پربت پاڑا موضع ملکی پوروددریا پور	۳۰۱	پورب	۹	۱۱	..	۳	..	۲۵	..	.. .. ..	۳۰۱ میل کے ۲۶۴۰ نیت سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم ہوتاہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ۱۹ نمبر لاٹ کا دکھن سیوانہ دکھن ۳۰۱ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پورب زمیداری زمین پچھم ریلوے کا گھراو
۲۲	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع دریا پور	۳۰۱	پچھم	۹	۱۱	..	۳	..	۲۵	..	.. .. ..	ایضا	اوتر ۲۰ نمبر لاٹ کا دکھن سیوانہ دکھن ۳۰۱ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پورب ریلوے کے گھراو پچھم زمیداری زمین
۲۳	ایضا	پرگنہ پاربتپاڑہ موضع دریا پور و اڈوا	۳۰۲	پورب	۹	۱۲	..	۳	..	۲۸	..	.. نالا ..	۳۰۱ میل کے اخیر سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور ۳۰۲ میل کے ۲۹۷۰ نیت تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ۳۰۱ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی دکھن ریلوے لوالکراسینگ پورب زمیداری زمین پچھم ریلوے کے گھراو
۲۴	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۰۲	پچھم	۹	۱۲	..	۳	..	۲۸	..	.. ایضا ..	ایضا	اوتر ۳۰۱ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی دکھن ریلوے لوالکراسینگ پورب ریلوے کا گھراو پچھم زمیداری زمین
۲۵	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع اڈوا و سری دھر چک	۳۰۲	پورب	۷	۵	..	۲	۱	۲۵	..	.. .. ..	۳۰۲ میل کے ۳۰۰۰ نیت سے شروع ہوتاہی اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے لوالکراسینگ دکھن ۳۰۲ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پورب زمیداری زمین پچھم ریلوے کا گھراو
۲۶	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۰۲	پچھم	۷	۵	..	۲	۱	۲۴	..	۲۳-۲۴-۲۵-۲۶ نمبر لاٹ کا درمیانی رقبہ	. .. ایضا	اوتر ریلوے لوالکراسینگ دکھن ۳۰۲ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پورب ریلوے کا گھراو پچھم زمیداری زمین

۲۷	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع سریدهرچک و پنچروکی	۳۰۳	دکهن	۱۱	۱۷	..	۳	۳	۲۷	..	..	..	..	..	۳۰۲ میل کے اخیر سے شروع هوتا هی اور ۳۰۳ میل کے ۲۶۴۰ نیت تک ختم هوتا هی جیسا نقشه مین هی	اوتر ریلوے کا گهراو دکهن زمیداري زمین پورب ۳۰۲ میل کے اخیرجیسا نقشه مین هی پچهم ۲۹ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب سیوانه
۲۸	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۳	اوتر	۱۱	۱۷	..	۳	۳	۲۷	..	..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکهن ریلوے کا گهراو پورب ۳۰۲ میلکے اخیر جیسا نقشه مین هی پچهم ۳۰ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب سیوانه
۲۹	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع اناتهه پور و عدلپور	۳۰۳	دکهن	۱۱	۱۹	۵	۳	۳	۳۳	..	..	..	..	..	۳۰۳ میل کے ۲۶۴۰ نیت سے شروع هوتا هی اور اسیکے اخیرتک ختم هوتاهی جیسا نقشه مین هی	اوتر ریلوے کے گهراو دکهن زمیداری زمین پورب ۲۷ نمبر لاٹ کا پچهم سیوانه پچهم ۳۰۳ میلکے اخیر جیسا نقشه مین هی
۳۰	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۳	اوتر	۱۱	۱۹	۵	۳	۳	۳۳	..	..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکهن ریلوے کے گهراو پورب ۲۸ نمبر لاٹ کا پچهم سیوانه پچهم ۳۰۳ میلکے اخیر جیسا نقشه مین هی
۳۱	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا دهرارا موضع عسل پور	۳۰۴	دکهن	۷	۱۱	۸	۲	۲	۱	..	..	..	..	..	۳۰۳ میلکے اخیر سے شروع هوتا هی اور ۳۰۴ میل کے ۱۷۶۰ نیت تک ختم هوتا هی جیسا نقشه مین هی	اوتر ریلوے کے گهراو دکهن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۰۳ میلکے اخیر جیسا نقشه مین هی پچهم ۳۳ نمبر لاٹ کا پچهم سیوانه
۳۲	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۴	اوتر	۷	۱۱	۸	۲	۲	۱	..	..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکهن ریلوے کے گهراو پورب ۳۰۳ میلکے اخیر جیسا نقشه مین هی پچهم ۳۴ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب سیوانه
۳۳	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع سدگرام پور	۳۰۴	دکهن	۸	۶	..	۲	۳	..	..	..	..	..	..	۳۰۴ میل کے ۱۷۶۰ نیت سے شروع هوتاهی اور اوسیکے ۲۵۲۰ نیت تک ختم هوتا هی جیسا نقشه مین هی	اوتر ریلوے کے گهراو دکهن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۱ نمبر لاٹ کا پچهم سیوانه پچهم ۳۵ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب سیوانه

لاٹ کا سلسلہ وار نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور موضع	اون میلونکی تعداد جن کے اندر زمین واقع ہی	ریلوے کے کس طرف واقع ہی	تخمینی موازی لاٹ بحساب بیگھہ اور ایکر: بیگھہ	کٹھہ	چھٹانک	ایکر	روڈ	پول	وہ زمین جو ہر لاٹ مین نیلام سے مستثنی کی گئی ہی: خارج ہونے کی وجوہ	ایکر	روڈ	پول	لاٹ کی شروع اور انتہا	لاٹ کی چوحدی
۳۴	مونگیر	پرگنہ دھرارا و پاربت پاڑہ موضع سنگرام پور	۳۰۴	اوتر	۸	۶	..	۲	۳	..	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۰۴ میل کے ۱۷۶۰ فیٹ سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۲ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم سیوادہ پچھم ۳۶ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب سیوانہ
۳۵	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا اور رگھوناتھہ پور	۳۰۴	دکھن	۱۰	۵	۸	۳	۱	۲۴	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۰۴ میل کے ۳۵۲۰ فیٹ سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اوسیکے اخیر تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوی کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۳ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم سیوانہ پچھم ۳۰۴ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی
۳۶	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۴	اوتر	۱۰	۵	۸	۳	۱	۲۴	.. .. ..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۴ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم سیوانہ پچھم ۳۰۴ میلکے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی
۳۷	ایضا	پرگنہ دھرارا موضع رگھوناتھہ پور وسنگ پور	۳۰۵	دکھن	۱۰	۷	..	۳	۱	۲۸	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۰۴ میل کے اخیر سے شروع ہوتا ہی ۳۰۵ میل کے ۲۴۶۰ فیٹ تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۰۴ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پچھم دھرارا اسٹیشن زمین کی گھراو
۳۸	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۵	اوتر	۱۱	۷	..	۳	۳	..	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۰۴ میل کے اخیر سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور ۳۰۵ میل کے ۲۸۳۰ فیٹ تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۰۴ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پچھم سرکاری رستہ
۳۹	ایضا	پرگنہ دھرارا موضع دھرارا	۳۰۵	دکھن	۱	۵	..	..	۱	۲۶	.. .. ..	..	...	..	۳۰۵ میل کے ۴۸۶۵ فیٹ سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اوسیکے اخیر تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب دھرارا اسٹیشن زمین کی گھراو پچھم ۳۰۵ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی

۴۰	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۵	اوتر	۰۰	۱۹	۰۰	۰۰	۱	۰۰	۱۰	ریلوے کمپنی کے رکھاھوا زمین رستہ	۰۰	۲	۱۹	۳۰۵ میل کے ۹۵۰ فیت سے شروع ھوتا ھی اور اسیکے احیرتک ختم ھوتا ھی جیسا نقشہ مین ھی	اوتر – زمیداري زمین دکھن – سرکاری رستہ پورب – ریلوے لوالکرامینگ پچھم – ۳۰۵ میلکے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ھی
۴۱	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا بھیپورموضع دھرارا	۳۰۶	دکھن	۳	۰۰	۰۰	۱	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۳۰۵ میل کےاخیر سےشروع ھوتا ھی اور ۳۰۶ میل کے ۱۰۷۵ فیت تک ختم ھوتا ھي جیسا نقشہ مین ھي	اوتر – ریلوے کے گھراو دکھن – زمیداری زمین پورب – ۳۰۵ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ھی پچھم – زمیداري زمین
۴۲	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۶	اوتر	۴	۸	۰۰	۱	۱	۳۳	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۳۰۵میل کے اخیر سے شروع ھوتا ھي اور ۳۰۶ میل کے ۱۳۵۰ فیت تک ختم ھوتا ھي جیسا نقشہ مین ھي	اوتر – زمیداری زمین دکھن – سرکاري رستہ پورب – ۳۰۵ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ھی پچھم – رستہ
۴۳	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۶	اوتر	۶	۲	۱۲	۲	۰۰	۵	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۳۰۶ میل کے ۱۳۶۰ فیت سے شروع ھوتا ھی اور اسیکے ۲۲۶۰ فیت تک ختم ھوتا ھي جیسا نقشہ مین ھي	اوتر – زمیداری زمین دکھن – سرکاری رستہ پورب – رستہ پچھم – ۴۵ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم میوانہ
۴۴	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۶	دکھن	۳	۱۴	۸	۱	۰۰	۳۷	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰	۳۰۶ میل کے ۲۲۶۰ فیت سے شروع ھوتا ھی اور اسیکے ۳۶۰۰ فیت تک ختم ھوتا ھي جیسا نقشہ مین ھی	اوتر – ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن– زمیداري زمین پورب – ایضا پچھم – ایضا
۴۵	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۶	اوتر	۳	۰۰	۸	۱	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۳۰۶ میل کے ۲۲۶۰ فیت سے شروع ھوتا ھی اور اسیکے ۳۵۸۰ فیت تلک ختم ھوتا ھی جیسا نقشہ مین ھي	اوتر – زمیداری زمین دکھن – رستہ و ریلوے کا گھراو پورب – ۴۳ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم میوانہ پچھم – زمیداري زمین
۴۶	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع دیفدیالپور	۳۰۶	دکھن	۳	۰۰	۸	۱	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۳۰۶ میل کے ۴۱۰۰ فیت سے شروع ھوتا ھي اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم ھوتا ھي جیسا نقشہ مین ھي	اوتر – ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن – زمیداری زمین پورب – ایضا پچھم – ۳۰۶ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ھی

لاٹ کا سلسلہ وار نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور موضع	ریلوے کے کس طرف واقع ہی اور میلونکی تعداد جن کے اندر زمین واقع ہی	تخمینی موازی لاٹ بحساب بیگھہ اور ایکر: کٹھہ	بیگھہ	چھٹانک	ایکر	روڈ	پول	وہ زمین جو ہر لاٹ مین نیلام سے مستثنی کی گئی ہی: خارج ہونے کی وجوہ	ایکر	روڈ	پول	لاٹ کی شروع اور انتہا	لاٹ کی چوحدی
۴۷	مونگیر	پرگنہ ابھیپور و دھرارا موضع دھرارا ودیندیالپور	۳۰۶	اوتر	۳	..	۸	۱	..	..	..	..	..	۳۰۶ میل کے ۳۹۷۵ فیٹ سے شروع ہوتاہی اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب زمیداری زمین پچھم ۳۰۶ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی
۴۸	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا دیندیال پور	۳۰۷	دکھن	۵	۱۰	..	۱	۳	۱۱	..	..	..	۳۰۶ میل کے اخیر سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور ۳۰۷ میل کے ۱۴۰۶ فیٹ تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے کے گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۰۶ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پچھم ریلوے لوالکراسینگ
۴۹	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۷	اوتر	۵	۱۰	..	۱	۳	۱۱	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۰۶ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پچھم ریلوے لوالکرا سینگ
۵۰	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۷	دکھن	۴	۳	..	۱	۱	۲۰	..	..	..	۳۰۷ میل کے ۱۵۰۰ فیٹ سے شروع ہوتاہی اور اسیکے ۲۴۲۵ فیٹ تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ریلوے لوالکراسینگ پچھم رستہ
۵۱	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۷	اوتر	۴	۳	..	۱	۱	۲۰	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ریلوے لوالکراسینگ پچھم رستہ
۵۲	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۷	دکھن	۱۱	۱۵	..	۴	۳	۲۲	..	..	..	۳۰۷ میل کے ۲۴۷۰ فیٹ سے شروع ہوتاہی اور اسیکے ۴۵۵۰ فیٹ تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب رستہ پچھم نالا

۵۳	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۷	اوتر	۱۱	۱۳	..	۳	۳	۱۶	..	..	..	..	۳۰۷میل کے ۲۴۷۰ گیت سے شروع هوتا هی اور اسیکے ۴۵۵۰ گیت تک ختم هوتا هی جیسا نقشه مین هی	اوتر زمیداري زمین دکهن ریلوے کا گهراو پورب رسته پچهم نالا
۵۴	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع حگدیشپور	۳۰۷	دکهن	۴	۵	..	۱	۱	۲۵	..	..	..	..	۳۰۷ میل کے ۴۵۸۰ گیت سے شروع هوتا هی اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم هوتا هی جیسا نقشه مین هی	اوتر ریلوے کا گهراو دکهن زمیداري زمین پورب نالا پچهم ۳۰۷ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشه مین هی
۵۵	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۷	اوتر	۴	۶	..	۱	۱	۲۸	رسته ونالا	..	..	۲۷	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکهن ریلوے کا گهراو پورب نالا پچهم ۳۰۷ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشه مین هی
۵۶	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع جگدیشپور و گوبندپور	۳۰۸	دکهن	۱۱	۸	۸	۳	۳	۴	..	..	..	..	۳۰۷ میل کے اخیر سے شروع هوتا هی اور ۳۰۸ میل کے ۱۹۵۰ گیت تک ختم هوتا هی جیسا نقشه مین	اوتر ریلوے کے گهراو دکهن زمیداري زمین پورب ۳۰۷ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشه مین هی پچهم ۵۸ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانه
۵۷	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۸	اوتر	۱۱	۸	۸	۳	۳	۴	..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداري زمین دکهن ریلوے کا گهراو پورب ۳۰۷ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشه مین هی پچهم ۵۹ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانه
۵۸	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع حگدیشپور و اتوا	۳۰۸	دکهن	۷	۲	۱۰	۲	۱	۱۸	..	..	..	..	۳۰۸ میل کے ۱۹۵۰ گیت سے شروع هوتا هي اور اسیکے ۳۶۰۰ گیت تک ختم هوتا هي حیسا نقشه مین هي	اوتر ریلوے کا گهراو دکهن زمیداري زمین پورب ۵۹ نمبر لاٹ کا پچهم میوانه پچهم ۶۰ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانه
۵۹	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۸	اوتر	۷	۲	۱۰	۲	۱	۱۸	..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکهن ریلوے کا گهراو پورب ۵۷ نمبر لاٹ کا پچهم میوانه پچهم ۶۱ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانه

لاٹ کا مقدمہ وار نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور موضع	ریلوے کے کس طرف واقع ہی	تخمینی موازی لاٹ بحساب بیگھہ اور ایکر: بیگھہ	کٹھہ	چھٹانک	ایکر	رود	بول	زمین جو ہر لاٹ مین نیلام سے مستثنیٰ کی گئی ہی: خارج ہونے کی وجوہ	ایکر	رود	بول	لاٹ کی شروع اور انتہا	لاٹ کی چوحدی
۶۰	مونگیر	پرگنہ ابیپور و دھرارا موضع مسودا	۳۰۸ دکھن	۷	۳	۱۴	۲	۱	۲۱	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۰۸ میل کے ۳۶۰۰ ہیت سے شروع اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۵۸ نمبرلاٹ کا پچھم سیوانہ پچھم ۳۰۸ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۶۱	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۸ اوتر	۷	۳	۱۴	۲	۱	۲۱	.. .. ..	..	..	..	.. .. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کے گھراو پورب ۵۹ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم سیوانہ پچھم ۳۰۸ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی
۶۲	ایضا	پرگنہ ابیپور موضع ایضا	۳۰۹ دکھن	۷	۳	..	۲	۱	۱۸	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۰۸ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۰۹ میل کے ۱۶۶۰ ہیت تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۰۸ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پچھم رستہ و مسودہ موضع کے سیوانہ
۶۳	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۹ اوتر	۷	..	..	۲	۱	۱۰	.. .. ..	..	..	..	.. .. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کے گھراو پورب ۳۰۸ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پچھم رستہ اور مسودا موضع کے سیوانہ
۶۴	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع قصبہ	۳۰۹ دکھن	۱۱	۱۹	۸	۳	۳	۳۵	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۰۹ میل کے ۱۷۰۰ ہیت سے شروع اور اوسیکے ۳۹۶۰ تک ختم ہوتا ہی مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب رستہ و مسودا موضع کے سیوانہ پچھم ۶۶ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب سیوانہ
۶۵	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۹ اوتر	۱۱	۱۰	..	۳	۳	۸	.. .. ..	..	..	..	.. .. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب رستہ و مسودا موضع کے سیوانہ پچھم ۶۷ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب سیوانہ

۶۶	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع مہا و مسودہ و قصبہ ڈمحال	۳۰۹	دکھن	۵	۱۲	..	۱	۳	۱۶	..	..	..	..	..	..	۳۰۹ میل کے ۳۹۶۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۶۴ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم سیوانہ پچھم ۳۰۹ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۶۷	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۹	اوتر	۵	۱۲	..	۱	۳	۱۶		رستہ		..	۲	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۶۵ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم سیوانہ پچھم ۳۰۹ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۶۸	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع قصبہ ڈمحال	۳۱۰	دکھن	۷	۳	..	۲	۱	۱۸	..	..	..	..	..	..	۳۰۹ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۱۰ میل کے ۲۴۵۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۰۹ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم ریلوے لوالکراسینگ
۶۹	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۰	اوتر	۷	۳	..	۲	۱	۱۸	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۰۹ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم ریلوے لوالکراسینگ
۷۰	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۰	دکھن	۴	۱۰	۸	۱	۲	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	۳۱۰ میل کے ۲۵۰۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اسیکے ۳۹۶۵ فیٹ تک ختم ہوتاہی مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کے گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ریلوے لوالکراسینگ پچھم ۷۲ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب سیوانہ
۷۱	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۰	اوتر	۱	۲	..	۴	..	۲۴	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ریلوے لوالکراسینگ پچھم ۷۳ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب سیوانہ
۷۲	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۰	دکھن	۴	..	۱۰	۱	۱	۱۴		رستہ		..	..	۲	۳۱۰ میل کے ۳۹۶۵ فیٹ سے شروع اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۷۰ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم سیوانہ پچھم ۳۱۰ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ

لاٹ کا ملسلہ وار نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور موضع	اوف میلوں کے اندر زمین واقع ہی تعداد جی	ریلوے کے کس طرف واقع ہی	تخمیني موازي لاٹ بحساب بیگہ اور ایکر				وہ زمین جو ہر لاٹ مین نیلام سے مستثنی کي گئی ہی			لاٹ کی شروع اور انتہا	لاٹ کی چوحدی
					بیگہ	کٹوہ	جھٹانک	ایکر	رڈ	پول	خارج ہونے کی وجوہ		
۷۳	مونگیر	پرگنہ ابھیپور موضع قصبہ ڈمحال	۳۱۰	اوتر	۴	۰۰	۱۰	۱	۱	۱۴	رستہ ۶۸ - ۹۹-۷۰ و ۷۱ نمبر لاٹ کا عام رستہ	۳۱۰ میل کے ۳۹۶۰ ڈیت سے شروع ہوتا ہي اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہي۔	اوتر زمیداري زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۷۱ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب سیوانہ پچھم ۳۱۰ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۷۴	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا کھوٹاوبشنپور اور گوپالپور	۳۱۱	د کھن	۱۰	۵	۰۰	۳	۱	۲۲	۰۰ رستہ ۰۰	۳۱۰ میل کے اخیر سے شروع ہوتا ہي اور ۳۱۱ میل کے ۳۰۴۰ ڈیت تک ختم ہوتا ہي جیسا نقشہ مین ہي	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداري زمین پورب ۳۱۰ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم رستہ
۷۵	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۱	اوتر	۱۰	۵	۰۰	۳	۱	۲۲	۰۰ ایضا ۰۰	۰۰ ۰۰ ایضا ۰۰ ۰۰	اوتر زمیداري زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۱۰ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم رستہ
۷۶	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع منیار چک واسفتپور	۳۱۱	د کھن	۶	۱۰	۰۰	۲	۰۰	۲۴	۰۰ ۰۰ ۰۰	۳۱۱ میل کے ۳۰۶۰ ڈیت سے شروع ہوتاهی اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب رستہ پچھم ۳۱۱ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہي
۷۷	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۱	اوتر	۶	۱۰	۰۰	۲	۰۰	۲۴	۷۴-۷۵-۷۶-۷۷ نمبر لاٹکا درمیانی رستہ	۰۰ ۰۰ ایضا ۰۰ ۰۰	اوتر زمیداری زمین۔ دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب رستہ پچھم ۳۱۱ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہي
۷۸	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا بیگپور وراسپور	۳۱۲	د کھن	۹	۱۲	۰۰	۳		۲۸	۰۰ رستہ ۰۰	۳۱۱ میل کے اخیر سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور ۳۱۲ میل کے ۳۲۰۰ ڈیت تک ختم ہوتا ہي جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداري زمین پورب ۳۱۱ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہي پچھم رستہ

۷۹	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۲	اوتر	۸	۱۹	..	۲	۳	۳۴	.. ایضا ..	.. ..	۳۲	۳۱۱ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۱۲ میل کے ۲۲۰۰ فیت تک ختم جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر زمیداري زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھرو پورب ۳۱۱ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم رستہ
۸۰	ایضا	برگنہ ایضا موضع راجپور	۳۱۲	دکھن	۶	۴	۱۲	۲	..	۱۰	.. .. ..	.. ..	..	۳۱۲ میل کے ۲۲۵۰ فیت سے شروع اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب رستہ پچھم ۳۱۲ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۸۱	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۲	اوتر	۶	۴	۱۲	۲	..	۱۰	۷۸-۷۹-۸۰-۸۱ نمبر لات کا درمیانی رستہ	.. ..	۱۴	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کے گھراو پورب رستہ پچھم ۳۱۲ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی
۸۲	ایضا	پرگنہ کجرا موضع لگمي پور	۳۱۳	دکھن	۷	۴	۴	۲	۱	۲۲	.. نالہ ..	.. ..	۵	۳۱۲ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور اسیکے ۳۱۳ میل کے ۲۳۵۰ فیت تک ختم جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۱۲ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم ریلوے لوالکراسینگ
۸۳	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۳	اوتر	۷	۴	۴	۲	۱	۲۲	.. نالہ ..	.. ..	۵	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداري زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۱۲ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پچھم ریلوے لوالکراسینگ
۸۴	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع بریارپور	۳۱۳	دکھن	۱۰	۱۴	..	۳	۲	۶	.. .. ..	.. ..	..	۳۱۳ میل کے ۲۳۷۰ فیت سے شروع اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداري زمین پورب ریلوے لوالکراسینگ پچھم ۳۱۳ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۸۵	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۳	اوتر	۱۰	۱۴	..	۳	۲	۶	۸۲-۸۳-۸۴-۸۵ نمبر لات کا درمیانی رستہ	.. ..	۶	۳۱۳ میل کے ۲۳۷۰ فیت سے شروع اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر زمیداري زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ریلوے لوالکراسینگ پچھم ۳۱۳ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ

لاٹ کا سلسلہ وار نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور موضع	اون میلونکی تعداد جن کے اندر زمین واقع ہی	ریلوے کے کس طرف واقع ہی	تخمینی موازی لاٹ بحساب بیگھہ اور ایکر: بیگھہ	کٹھہ	چھٹانک	ایکر	روڈ	پول	وہ زمین جو ہر لاٹ مین نیلام سے مستثنی کی گئی ہی: خارج ہونے کی وجوہ	ایکر	روڈ	پول	لاٹ کی شروع اور انتہا	لاٹ کی چوحدی
۸۶	مونگیر	پرگنہ کجرا موضع بریارپور و مہات پور	۳۱۴	دکھن	۶	۱۱	۱۴	۲	..	۲۹	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۱۳ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۱۴ میل کے ۱۶۰۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیدازی زمین پورب ۳۱۳ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم ۸۸ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانہ
۸۷	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۴	اوتر	۶	۱۱	۱۴	۲	..	۲۹	.. .. ..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۱۳ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم ۸۹ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانہ
۸۸	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع مہات پور و بشنپور	۳۱۴	دکھن	۱۰	۱۱	۴	۳	۲	..	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۱۴ میل کے ۱۶۰۰ فیت سے شروع اور اوسیکے ۴۱۵۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۸۶ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم میوانہ پچھم نالا
۸۹	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۴	اوتر	۱۰	۱۱	۴	۳	۲	..	.. .. ..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۸۷ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم میوانہ پچھم نالا
۹۰	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع بشنپور	۳۱۴	دکھن	۴	۹	..	۱	۱	۳۶	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۱۴ میل کے ۴۱۹۰ فیت سے شروع اور اوسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب نالا پچھم ۳۱۴ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی
۹۱	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۴	اوتر	۴	۹	..	۱	۱	۳۶	۸۸-۸۹-۹۰-۹۱ نمبر لاٹ کا درمیانی نالا	..		۵	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب نالا پچھم ۳۱۴ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی

۹۲	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۵	د کھن	۶	۱۳	۸	۲	..	۳۳	..	..	..	..	۳۱۴ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۱۵ میل کے ۱۶۲۵ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۱۴ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم ۹۴ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب سیوانہ
۹۳	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۵	اوتر	۶	۱۳	۸	۲	..	۳۳	..	..	..	..	ایضا	.. ..	اوتر زمیداري زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۱۴ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم ۹۵ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب سیوانہ
۹۴	ایضا	پرگنہ کجرا موضع بشنپور و دھرمپور	۳۱۵	د کھن	۷	..	..	۲	۱	۱۰	..	..	..	..	۳۱۵ میل کے ۱۶۲۵ فیت سے شروع اور اسیکے ۳۴۲۵ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداري زمین پورب ۹۲ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم سیوانہ پچھم ۹۶ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب سیوانہ اور دھرمپور موضع کے سیوا
۹۵	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۵	اوتر	۷	..	..	۲	۱	۱۰	..	..	..	..	ایضا	.. ..	اوتر زمیداري زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۹۳ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم سیوانہ پچھم ۹۷ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب سیوانہ اور دھرمپور موضع کے سیوا
۹۶	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع راجپور و کیشب پور	۳۱۵	د کھن	۷	۲	..	۲	۱	۱۶	..	..	..	..	۳۱۵ میل کے ۳۴۲۵ فیت سے شروع اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداري زمین پورب ۹۴ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم سیوانہ اور دھرمپور موضع کے سیوا پچھم ۳۱۵ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۹۷	ایضا	ایضا پرگنہ ایضا	۳۱۵	اوتر	۷	۲	..	۲	۱	۱۶	..	..	..	..	ایضا	.. ..	اوتر زمیداري زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۹۵ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم سیوانہ اور دھرمپور موضع کے سیوا پچھم ۳۱۵ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۹۸	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع کشنپور	۳۱۶	د کھن	۱	..	..	..	۱	۱۳	..	..	..	..	۳۱۵ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۱۶ میل کے ۳۰۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوي کا گھراو دکھن زمیداري زمین پورب ۳۱۵ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم سی کلاس کے چھوڑا ہوا زمین

لاٹ کا سلسلہ وار نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور موضع	ریلوے کے کس طرف واقع ہی	کوس میلونکی تعداد جس کے اندر زمین واقع ہی	تخمینی موازی لاٹ بحساب بیگہ اور ایکر: بیگھہ	کٹھہ	چھٹانک	ایکر	روڈ	پول	وہ زمین جو ہر لاٹ مین نیلام سے مستثنی کی گئی ہی: خارج ہونے کی وجوہ	ایکر	روڈ	پول	لاٹ کی شروع اور انتہا	لاٹ کی چوب
۹۹	مونگیر	پرگنہ کجرا موضع کشبپور و سنگرامپور و امر پور	اوتر	۳۱۶	۸	۱۰	..	۲	۳	۱۰	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۱۵ میل کے اخیر سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور ۳۱۶ میل کے ۳۰۶۰ فیٹ تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر سی کلاس کا چھوڑا ہوا زمین دکھن ریلوے کے گھراو پورب ۳۱۵ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پچھم عمر پور موضع کے سیوانہ
۱۰۰	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع باسودیب پور و بیکرامپور	دکھن	۳۱۶	۶	..	..	۱	۳	۳۸	رستہ نالا	.. ..	.. ..	۲ ۱	۳۱۶ میل کے ۳۳۶۰ فیٹ سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے کے گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب کجرا اسٹیشن کی زمین پچھم ۳۱۶ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی
۱۰۱	ایضا	ایضا	اوتر	۳۱۶	۶	..	..	۱	۳	۳۸	رستہ نالا	.. ..	. ..	۲ ۱	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کے گھراو پورب عمر پور موضع کے سیوانہ پچھم ۳۱۶ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی
۱۰۲	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع بیکرامپور و مرتکالی	دکھن	۳۱۷	۷	۱۵	..	۲	۲	۱۰	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۱۶ میل کے اخیر سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور ۳۱۷ میل کے ۲۸۵۰ فیٹ تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے کے گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۱۶ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پچھم ریلوے لوالکراسینگ
۱۰۳	ایضا	ایضا	اوتر	۳۱۷	۷	۱۵	..	۲	۲	۱۰	.. .. ..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کے گھراو پورب ۳۱۶ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پچھم ریلوے لوالکراسینگ
۱۰۴	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع لرتمپور	دکھن	۳۱۷	۷	..	..	۲	۱	۱۰	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۱۷ میل کے ۲۸۸۰ فیٹ سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے کے گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ریلوے لوالکراسینگ پچھم ۳۱۷ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی

۱۰۵	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۷	اوتر	۷	..	..	۲	۱	۱۰	۱۰۲-۱۰۳-۱۰۴ نمبر لات کا درمیانی رمتہ	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ریلوے لوالکراسینگ پچھم ۳۱۷ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ھی
۱۰۶	ایضا	پرگنہ کجرا رھوریج گڑھا موضع ایضا	۳۱۸	دکھن	۶	۷	..	۲	..	۱۹	.. رمتہ ..	۲	..	۳۱۷ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۱۸ میل کے ۲۲۰۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۱۷ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ھی پچھم لرٹمپور موضع کے سیوانہ
۱۰۷	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۸	اوتر	۶	۷	..	۲	..	۱۹	.. ایضا ..	۲	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۱۷ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ھی پچھم لرٹمپور موضع کے سیوانہ
۱۰۸	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع اوران	۳۱۸	دکھن	۱۰	۹	..	۳	۱	۳۳	.. ایضا ..	۱	..	۳۱۸ میل کے ۲۲۰۰ فیت سے شروع اور اوسکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب لرٹمپور موضع کے سیوانہ پچھم ۳۱۸ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ھی
۱۰۹	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۸	اوتر	۱۰	۹	..	۳	۱	۳۳	.. ایضا ..	۱	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب لرٹمپور موضع کے سیوانہ پچھم ۳۱۸ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ھی
۱۱۰	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۹	دکھن	۷	۱۹	۱۴	۲	۲	۲۳	.. .. ..	..	..	۳۱۸ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۱۹ میل کے ۱۷۸۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کے گھراو دکھن زمیندارری زمین پورب ۳۱۸ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ھی پچھم ریلوے لوالکراسینگ
۱۱۱	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۹	اوتر	۷	۱۹	۱۴	۲	۲	۲۳	.. .. ..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۱۸ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ھی پچھم ریلوے لوالکراسینگ

لاٹ کا مقابلہ وار نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور موضع	ریلوے سے کس طرف واقع ہے	اس میدان کی تعداد جس کے اندر زمین واقع ہے	تخمینی موازی لاٹ بحساب بیگہ اور ایکر: بیگہ	کٹھہ	جھٹانک	ایکر	رود	پول	وہ زمین جو ہر لاٹ میں فیلڈ سے مستثنیٰ کی گئی ہے: خارج ہونے کی وجوہ	ایکر	رود	پول	لاٹ کی شروع اور انتہا	لاٹ کی چوحدی
۱۱۲	مونگیر	پرگنہ مورچ گڑھا موضع اورام	د کھن	۳۱۹	۶	۱	۴	۲	..	۱	.. ..	..	..	..	۳۱۹ میل کے ۱۸۱۰ فیت سے شروع اور اسیکے ۳۰۱۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ریلوے کا لوالکراسینگ پچھم ۱۱۴ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانہ
۱۱۳	ایضا	ایضا	اوتر	۳۱۹	۶	۱۰	۴	۲	..	۱	.. ..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ریلوے لوالکراسینگ پچھم ۱۱۵ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانہ
۱۱۴	ایضا	ایضا	د کھن	۳۱۹	۸	۹	۱۴	۲	۳	۹	.. ..	..	..	..	۳۱۹ میل کے ۳۰۱۰ فیت سے شروع اور اسیکے ۴۶۶۰ فیت تک ختم جیسا نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۱۱۲ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم میوانہ پچھم سوہاچک موضع کے میوانہ
۱۱۵	ایضا	ایضا	اوتر	۳۱۹	۸	۹	۱۴	۲	۳	۹	.. ..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۱۱۳ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم میوانہ پچھم سوہاچک موضع کے میوانہ
۱۱۶	ایضا	پرگنہ مورچ گڑھا موضع سوہاچک	د کھن	۳۱۹	۳	۴	۸	۱	..	۱۱	.. ..	..	..	..	۳۱۹ میل کے ۴۶۶۰ فیت سے شروع اور اوسیکے اخیر تک ختم جیسا نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب موضع اورام کے میوانہ پچھم ۳۱۹ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ
۱۱۷	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا	اوتر	۳۱۹	۳	۵	۸	۱	..	۱۱	۱۱۰-۱۱۱-۱۱۲-۱۱۳ نمبر لاٹ کا درمیانی رقبہ	..	..	۸	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب موضع اورام کے میوانہ پچھم ۳۱۹ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ

۱۱۸	ایضا	ایضا	۳۲۰	دکھن	۵	۴	۹	۱	۲	۳۷	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	۳۱۹میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور۳۲۰میل کے ۱۰۲۵ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداري زمین پورب ۳۱۹ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ھی پچھم پبوئی موضع کے میوانہ
۱۱۹	ایضا	ایضا	۳۲۰	اوتر	۵	۴	۹	۱	۲	۳۷	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداري زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۱۹ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم پبوئی موضع کے میوانہ
۱۲۰	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع پبوئی	۳۲۰	دکھن	۹	۱۱	۲	۳	..	۲۶	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	۳۲۰ میل کے ۱۰۲۵ فیٹ سے شروع اور اوسیکر ۲۷۵۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداري زمیں پورب موہاچک موضع کے میوانہ پچھم ۱۲۲ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانہ
۱۲۱	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۲۰	اوتر	۹	۱۱	۲	۳	..	۲۶	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب موہاچک موضع کے میوانہ پچھم ۱۲۳ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانہ
۱۲۲	ایضا	ایضا	۳۲۰	دکھن	۱۴	۲	۱۰	۴	۲	۲۸	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	۳۲۰ میل کے ۲۷۵۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اوسیکر اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۱۲۰ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم میوانہ پچھم ۳۲۰ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ھی
۱۲۳	ایضا	ایضا	۳۲۰	اوتر	۱۴	۲	۱۰	۴	۲	۲۸	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداري زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۱۲۱ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم میوانہ پچھم ۳۲۶ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ھی
۱۲۴	ایضا	پرگنہ سلیماباد موضع ایضا	۳۲۱	دکھن	۱	۱۵	۶	..	۲	۱۴	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	۳۲۰ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۲۱ میل کے ۳۵۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداري زمین پورب ۳۲۰ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ھی پچھم نالا و زخیرہ موضع کے میوانہ

لاٹ کا مسلسلہ وار نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور موضع	ریلوے کے کس طرف واقع ہی	اوسط میلوں کی تعداد جسکے اندر زمین واقع ہی	تخمینی موازی لات بحساب بیگھہ اور ایکڑ: بیگھہ	کٹھہ	چھٹانک	ایکڑ	رود	پول	وہ زمین جو ہر لات مین نیلام سے مستثنیٰ کی گئی ہی: خارج ہونے کی وجوہ	ایکڑ	رود	پول	لات کی شروع اور انتہا	لات کی چوحدی
۱۲۵	مونگیر	پرگنہ سلیماباد موضع پبوئی	اوتر	۳۲۱	۱	۱۵	۶	..	۲	۱۳	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۲۰ میل کے اخیر سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور ۳۲۱ میل کے ۳۵۰ نیت تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۲۰ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پچھم نالا و زنجیرہ موضع کے میوانہ
۱۲۶	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع زنجیرہ	دکھن	۳۲۱	۱۷	۱۲	۴	۵	۳	۱۲	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۲۱ میل کے ۳۷۵ نیت سے شروع اور اوسکے ۳۷۵۰ نیت تک ختم جیسانقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب نالا پبوئی موضع کے میوانہ پچھم ریلوے لوالکراسینگ ونرائینپور موضعکے میوانہ
۱۲۷	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا	اوتر	۳۲۱	۱۷	۱۲	۴	۵	۳	۱۲	.. .. ..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھرا و پورب نالا و پبوئی موضع کے میوانہ پچھم ریلوے لوالکراسینگ ونرائن پور موضعکے میوانہ
۱۲۸	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع نرائن پور	دکھن	۳۲۱	۴	۱۹	۴	۱	۲	۲۳	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۲۱ میل کے ۳۸۶۵ نیت سے شروع اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب نالا پچھم ۳۲۱ میلکے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۱۲۹	ایضا	ایضا	اوتر	۳۲۱	۴	۱۹	۴	۱	۲	۲۳	رمنہ و نالا	..	۲	۳۸	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھرا و پورب نالا پچھم ۳۲۱ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی
۱۳۰	ایضا	ایضا	دکھن	۳۲۲	۲	۱۵	۸	..	۳	۲۷	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۲۱ میل کے اخیرسے شروع اور ۳۲۲ میل کے ۸۴۰ نیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کاگھرا و دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۲۱میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم دھناری موضع کے میوانہ

۱۳۱	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۲۲	اوتر	۲	۱۵	۸	..	۳	۲۷	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	..	۳۲۱ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۲۲ میل کے ۸۴۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشه	اوتر زمیداري زمین دکهن ریلوے کا گهراو پورب ۳۲۱ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشه پچهم دهنیری موضع کے میوانه
۱۳۲	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع دهنیري	۳۲۲	د کهن	۷	۸	۱۲	۲	۱	۳۴	.. نالا ..	.. .. ..	۲	.. .. ..	۳۲۲ میل کے ۸۴۰ فیت سے شروع اور اسیکے ۳۱۰۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشه	اوتر ریلوے کا گهراو دکهن زمیداري زمین پورب نراین پور موضع کے میوانه پچهم ریلوے لوالکراسینگ
۱۳۳	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۲۲	اوتر	۷	۸	۱۲	۲	۱	۳۴	.. رسته ..	.. .. ..	۲	.. .. ..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداري زمین دکهن ریلوے کا گهراو پورب نراین پور موضع کے میوانه پچهم ریلوے لوالکراسینگ
۱۳۴	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۲۲	د کهن	۴	۱۲	۴	۱	۲	۴	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	۳۲۲ میل کے ۳۱۳۰ فیت سے شروع اور اسیکے ۴۴۶۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشه	اوتر ریلوے کا گهراو دکهن زمیداری زمین پورب ریلوے لو الکراسینگ پچهم رامپور موضع کے میوانه
۱۳۵	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۲۲	اوتر	۴	۱۲	۴	۱	۲	۴	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکهن ریلوے کا گهراو پورب ریلوے لوالکراسینگ پچهم رامپور موضع کے میوانه
۱۳۶	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع رامپور	۳۲۲	د کهن	۲	۱۵	۱۲	..	۳	۲۸	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	۳۲۲ میل کے ۴۴۶۰ فیت سے شروع اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشه	اوتر ریلوے کا گهراو دکهن زمیداري زمین پورب دهنیری موضع کے میوانه پچهم ۳۲۲ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشه
۱۳۷	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۲۲	اوتر	۲	۱۵	۱۲	..	۳	۲۸	۱۳۲-۱۳۳-۱۳۴ نمبر لاٹ کا درمیاني رسته	.. .. ..	۵	.. .. ..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکهن ریلوے کا گهراو پورب دهنیری موضع کے میوانه پچهم ۳۲۲ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقه

لاٹ کا مکمل نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور موضع	اوت میلوں کی تعداد جن کے اندر زمین واقع ہی	واقعہ کے کس طرف	تخمینی موازی لاٹ بحساب بیگہ اور ایکر: بیگہ	کٹھہ	چھٹانک	ایکر	رود	پول	وہ زمین جو ہرلاٹ مین نیلام سے مستثنی کی گئی ہی: خارج ہونے کی وجوہ	ایکر	رود	پول	لاٹ کی شروع اور انتہا	لاٹ کی چوحدی
۱۳۸	مونگیر	پرگنہ سلیما باد موضع رامپور	۳۲۳	دکھن	۶	..	۲	۲	..	..	..	..	..	..	۳۲۲ میل کے اخیر سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور ۳۲۳ میل کے ۱۸۸۰ فیت تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی.	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۲۲ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پچھم سہوری موضع کے میوانہ
۱۳۹	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۲۳	اوتر	۶	۱۸	..	۲	۱	۵	..	..	..	..	۳۲۲ میل کے اخیر سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور ۳۲۳ میل کے ۲۰۵۰ فیت تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۲۲ مین کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پچھم سہوری موضع کے میوانہ
۱۴۰	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع سہور	۳۲۳	دکھن	۱۰	۱۲	۸	۳	۲	۲	..	..	..	..	۳۲۳ میل کے ۱۹۰۰ فیت سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب رامپور موضع کے میوانہ پچھم ۳۲۳ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی
۱۴۱	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۲۳	اوتر	۱۰	..	..	۳	۱	۹	..	..	..	..	۳۲۳ میل کے ۲۰۸۰ فیت سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب رامپور موضع کے میوانہ پچھم ۳۲۳ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی
۱۴۲	ایضا	ایضا	۳۲۴	دکھن	۱	..	..	..	..	۱۳	..	۱	..	..	۳۲۳ میل کے اخیر سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور ۳۲۴ میل کے ۴۰۰ فیت تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۲۳ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پچھم ریلوے لوالکراسینگ
۱۴۳	ایضا	ایضا	۳۲۴	اوتر	۱	..	..	..	..	۱۳	..	۱	..	..	.. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۲۲ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پچھم ریلوے لوالکراسینگ

۱۴۴	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع رامپور	۳۲۴	دکھن	۱۰	۴	..	۳	۱	۲۰	..	..	..	۳۲۴ میل کے ۴۵۰ فیت سے شروع اور اوسیکے ۲۸۵۰ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداري زمین پورب ریلوے اوالکراسینگ پچھم ۱۴۶ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانہ
۱۴۵	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۲۴	اوتر	۱۰	۴	..	۳	۱	۲۰	..	..	..	... ... ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ریلوے اوالکراسینگ پچھم ۱۴۷ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانہ
۱۴۶	ایضا	ایضا	۳۲۴	دکھن	۵	۱۴	۴	۱	۳	۲۲	..	...	..	۳۲۴ میل کے ۲۸۵۰ فیت سے شروع اور اسیکے ۴۲۲۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداري زمین پورب ۱۴۴ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم میوانہ پچھم رستہ
۱۴۷	ایضا	ایضا	۳۲۴	اوتر	۵	۱۷	۱۲	۱	۳	۳۲	..	..	..	۳۲۴ میل کے ۲۸۵۰ فیت سے شروع اور اسیکے ۴۴۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر زمیداري زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو 6پورب ۱۴۵ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم میوانہ پچھم رستہ
۱۴۸	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع بیچوا	۳۲۴	دکھن	۲	۱۸	۴	..	۳	۳۴	..	..	..	۳۲۴ میل کے ۴۲۸۰ فیت سے شروع اور اسیکے ۴۹۳۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداري زمین پورب رستہ پچھم بیچوا پہاڑسے پتہر لانیکا رستہ کی زمین
۱۴۹	ایضا	پرگنہ سلیماباد موضع بیچوا	۳۲۴	اوتر	۴	۴	..	۱	۱	۲۲	پتہر لانیکا ریلوے رستہ	..	۲۶	۳۲۴ میل کے ۴۳۴۰ فیت سے شروع اور اوسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر زمیداري زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب رستہ پچھم ۳۲۴ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۱۵۰	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۲۵	دکھن	۲	۱۵	..	..	۳	۲۶	..	..	..	۳۲۵ میل کے ۳۰۰ فیت سے شروع اور اوسیکے ۹۳۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب بیچوا پہاڑسے پتہر لانیکا رستہ کی زمین پچھم ہر پور موضع کا میوانہ

لاٹ کا سلسلہ وار نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور موضع	لون میلونکی تعداد جن کے اندر زمین واقع ہی	ریلوے کے کس طرف واقع ہی	تخمینی موازی لاٹ بحساب بیگہ اور ایکر: بیگہ	کٹھہ	چھٹانک	ایکر	روڈ	پول	وہ زمین جو ہر لاٹ مین نیلام سے مستثنی کی گئی ہی: خارج ہونے کی وجوہ	ایکر	روڈ	پول	لاٹ کی شروع اور انتہا	لاٹ کی چوحدی
۱۵۱	مونگیر	پرگنہ سلیما باد موضع بیچوا	۳۲۵	اوتر	۴	..	..	۱	۱	۱۲	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۲۴ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۲۵ میل کے ۹۳۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر میداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۲۴ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم ہر پور موضع کے میوانہ
۱۵۲	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ہرپور	۳۲۵	دکھن	۱۰	۶	۸	۳	۱	۲۶	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۲۵ میل کے ۹۳۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اسیکے ۳۴۴۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب بیچوا موضع کے میوانہ پچھم کہوگر موضع کے میوانہ
۱۵۳	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۲۵	اوتر	۱۱	۱۳	۸	۳	۳	۱۸	.. .. ..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے گھراو پورب بیچوا موضع کے میوانہ پچھم کہوگر موضع کے میوانہ
۱۵۴	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع کہوگر	۳۲۵	دکھن	۷	۱	۱۲	۲	۱	۱۵	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۲۵ میل کے ۳۴۴۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اسیکے ۴۹۱۵ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ہرپور موضع کے میوانہ پچھم کوڈ لاین کے زمین
۱۵۵	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۲۵	اوتر	۹	۲	۶	۳	..	۲	پتھر لانیکا ریلوے رستہ کوڈلٹن کے رستہ	.. ..	۲ ۲	.. ۲۶	۳۲۵ میل کے ۳۴۴۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اوسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ہرپور موضع کے میوانہ پچھم ۳۲۵ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۱۵۶	ایضا	ایضا	۳۲۶	اوتر	۱۴	۱۱	۸	۴	۳	۱۱	کاڈلیٹن کے زمین	۱۱	..	..	۳۲۵ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور اسیکے ۳۲۶ میل کے ۳۲۸۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۲۵ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم ریلوے کا دایمی زمین.

۱۵۷	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع کیول	۳۲۷	دکھن	۱۵	۲	۹	۵	...	..	..	..	..	..	۳۲۷ میل کے ۲۹۸۰ نیت سے شروع اور اوسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشه	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداري زمین پورب ریلوے کمپنی کی رکھا هوا زمین پچھم ۳۲۷ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشه
۱۵۸	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۲۷	اوتر	۱۴	۶	۶	۴	۳۸	۲	۴	..	..	۱	۱۲	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ریلوے کمپنی کے رکھا هوا زمین پچھم ۳۲۷ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشه
۱۵۹	ایضا	ایضا	۳۲۸	دکھن	۷	۱۰	۹	۲	..	۲	..	..	..	..	..	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداري زمین پورب ۳۲۷ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشه پچھم چوکی موضع کے سیوانه
۱۶۰	ایضا	پرگنه سلیما باد موضع کیول	۳۲۸	اوتر	۷	۱۰	۹	۲	..	۲	..	..	..	..	..	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۲۷ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشه پچھم چوکی موضع کے سیوانه
۱۶۱	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع چوکي	۳۲۸	دکھن	۱۵	۹	..	۵	۱۷	..	..	..	..	..	..	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب کیول موضع کے سیوانه پچھم ۱۶۳ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب سیوانه
۱۶۲	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۲۸	اوتر	۱۵	۹	..	۵	۱۷	..	..	..	..	..	..	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب کیول موضع کے سیوانه پچھم ۱۶۳ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب سیوانه
۱۶۳	ایضا	ایضا	۳۲۸	دکھن	۱۸	۱۶	..	۶	۳۵	..	..	..	..	..	..	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۱۶۱ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم سیوانه پچھم ۳۲۸ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشه

لاٹ کا سلسلہ وار نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور موضع	ریلوے کے کس طرف واقع ہی اور میلوں کی تعداد جس کے اندر زمین واقع ہی	تخمینی موازی لاٹ بحساب بیگہ اور ایکر: بیگہ	کٹھہ	چھٹانک	ایکر	روڈ	پول	وہ زمین جو ہر لاٹ میں نیلام سے مستثنی کی گئی ہی: خارج ہونے کی وجوہ	ایکر	روڈ	پول	لاٹ کی شروع اور انتہا	لاٹ کی چوحدی
۱۶۴	مونگیر	پرگنہ سلیماباد موضع چوکی	۳۲۸	اوتر	۱۸	۱۲	..	۶	..	۲۴	.. نالا ..	..	..	۸	۳۲۸ میل کے ۳۳۰۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۱۶۲ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم سیوانہ پچھم ۳۲۸ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۱۶۵	ایضا	ایضا	۳۲۹	دکھن	۲۲	۱۰	..	۷	۱	۳۰	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۲۸ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۲۹ میل کے ۱۸۰۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۲۸ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم ۱۶۶ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب سیوانہ
۱۶۶	ایضا	ایضا	۳۲۹	دکھن	۱۶	..	..	۵	۱	۶	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۲۹ میل کے ۱۸۰۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور ۴۰۳۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۱۶۵ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم سیوانہ پچھم رستہ
۱۶۷	ایضا	ایضا	۳۲۹	اوتر	۱۶	..	..	۵	۱	۶	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۲۹ میل کے ۱۶۵۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اسیکے ۴۰۳۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب زمیداری زمین پچھم رستہ
۱۶۸	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا و بلگودر	۳۲۹	دکھن	۷	۱۰	۴	۲	۱	۳۸	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۲۹ میل کے ۴۰۶۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب رستہ پچھم ۳۲۹ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۱۶۹	ایضا	ایضا	۳۲۹	اوتر	۷	۱۰	۴	۲	۱	۳۸	۱۶۶-۱۶۷-۱۶۸-۱۶۹ نمبر لاٹ کا درمیانی رستہ	..	..	۸	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب رستہ پچھم ۳۲۹ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ

۱۸۳	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۳۲	اوتر	۱۱	۸	..	۳	۳	۳	..	..	..	..	..	..	... ... ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب جوس موضع کے میوانه پچھم ڈمرا موضع کے میوانه
۱۸۴	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع ڈمرا	۳۳۲	دکھن	۱۸	۶	..	۶	..	۸	..	..	..	..	..	..	۳۳۲ میل کے ۳۰۵۰ فیت سے شروع اور اوسکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشه	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب پہاڑ پور موضع کے میوانه پچھم ۳۳۲ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشه
۱۸۵	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۳۲	اوتر	۱۸	۶	..	۶	...	۸	..	..	..	..	..	..	... ... ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب پہاڑ پور موضع کے میوانه پچھم ۳۳۲ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشه
۱۸۶	ایضا	پرگنه غیاثپور موضع ایضا	۳۳۳	دکھن	۱۳	۲	..	۵	۱	۱۳	..	..	..	..	..	..	۳۳۲ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۳۳ میل کے ۱۸۰۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشه	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۳۲ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشه پچھم ۱۸۸ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانه
۱۸۷	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۳۳	اوتر	۱۳	۲	..	۴	۱	۱۳	..	..	..	..	..	..	... ... ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۳۲ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشه پچھم ۱۸۹ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانه
۱۸۸	ایضا	ایضا	۳۳۳	دکھن	۱۲	۲	..	۴	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	۳۳۳ میل کے ۱۸۰۰ فیت سے شروع اور اوسکے ۳۵۶۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشه	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۱۸۶ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم میوانه پچھم ۱۹۰ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانه
۱۸۹	ایضا	ایضا	۳۳۳	اوتر	۱۲	۲	..	۴	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	... .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۱۸۷ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم میوانه پچھم ۱۹۱ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانه

لاٹ کا سلسلہ وار نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور موضع	اون میلونکی تعداد جن کے اندر زمین واقع ہی	ریلوے کے کس طرف واقع ہی	تخمینی موازی لاٹ بحساب بیگہ اور ایکر: بیگہ	کٹھہ	چھٹانک	ایکر	روڈ	پول	وہ زمین جو ہر لاٹ مین نیلام سے مستثنی کی گئی ہی: خارج ہونے کی وجوہ	ایکر	روڈ	پول	لاٹ کی شروع اور انتہا	لاٹ کی چوحدی
۱۹۰	ایضا	پرگنہ غیاثپور موضع تورا	۳۳۳	دکھن	۹	۱۲	۸	۳	..	۲۹	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۳۳ میل کے ۳۵۶۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اوسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کے گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۱۸۸ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم سیوانہ پچھم ۳۳۳ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۱۹۱	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۳۳	اوتر	۹	۱۲	۸	۳	..	۲۹	.. .. ..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۱۸۹ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم سیوانہ پچھم ۳۳۳ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۱۹۲	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع لوہررا	۳۳۴	دکھن	۱۶	۱۱	۹	۵	۱	۳۷	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۳۳ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۳۴ میل کے ۳۰۷۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۳۳ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم گنگا سرا موضع کا سیوانہ
۱۹۳	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا	۳۳۴	اوتر	۱۶	۱۰	..	۱	۱	۳۳	.. .. ..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۳۳ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم گنگا سرا موضع کا سیوانہ
۱۹۴	ایضا	ایضا موضع گنگا سرا	۳۳۴	دکھن	۱۰	۱۷	..	۳	۲	۱۴	رستہ	..	..	۲	۳۳۴ میل کے ۳۰۷۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اوسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب لوہررا موضع کا سیوانہ پچھم ۳۳۴ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۱۹۵	ایضا	ایضا	۳۳۵	اوتر	۱۰	۱۷	..	۳	۲	۱۴	ایضا	..	..	۲	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب لوہررا موضع کا سیوانہ پچھم ۳۳۴ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ

۱۷۰	ایضا	ایضا	۳۳۰		دکھن	۱۲	۸	۶	۴	۰۰	۱۷	۰۰ ۰۰ ۰۰	۰۰ ۰۰ ۰۰	۳۲۹ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۳۰ میل کے ۱۹۰۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۲۹ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم رستہ
۱۷۱	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۳۰		اوتر	۱۲	۸	۶	۴	۰۰	۱۷	۰۰ ۰۰ ۰۰	۰۰ ۰۰ ۰۰	۰۰ ۰۰ ایضا ۰۰ ۰۰	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۲۹ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم رستہ
۱۷۲	ایضا	ایضاوامہورا	۳۳۰		دکھن	۱۸	۱۵	۴	۶	۰۰	۳۳	۰۰ ۰۰ ۰۰	۰۰ ۰۰ ۰۰	۳۳۰ میل کے ۱۹۴۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اوسکے ۴۴۲۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب رستہ پچھم مخدوم پور موضع کا میوانہ
۱۷۳	ایضا	ایضا	۳۳۰		اوتر	۱۸	۱۵	۴	۶	۰۰	۳۳	۰۰ ۰۰ ۰۰	۰۰ ۰۰ ۰۰	۰۰ ۰۰ ایضا ۰۰ ۰۰	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب رستہ پچھم مخدوم پور موضع کے میوانہ
۱۷۴	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع مخدومپور	۳۳۰		دکھن	۶	۱۳	۰۰	۲	۰۰	۳۲	۰۰ رستہ ۰۰	۳ ۰۰ ۰۰	۳۳۰ میل کے ۴۴۲۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اوسکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب امہورا موضع کے میوانہ پچھم ۳۳۰ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۱۷۵	ایضا	ایضا	۳۳۰		اوتر	۶	۱۳	۰۰	۲	۰۰	۳۲	رستہ ۱۷۰-۱۷۱-۱۷۲ ۱۷۳-نمبر لات کا درمیانی رستہ	۳ ۰۰ ۰۰ ۵	۰۰ ۰۰ ایضا ۰۰ ۰۰	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب امہورا موضع کے میوانہ پچھم ۳۳۰ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۱۷۶	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا و مانکوٹا	۳۳۱		دکھن	۱۸	۱۵	۰۰	۶	۰۰	۳۲	۰۰ ۰۰ ۰۰	۰۰ ۰۰ ۰۰	۳۳۰ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۳۱ میل کے ۲۳۵۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۳۰ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم ملھوہر ندی کی کنارکا دایمی زمین

لاٹ کا سلسلہ وار نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور موضع	ریلوے کے کس طرف واقع ہی	اون میلونکی تعداد جن کے اندر زمین واقع ہی	تخمینی موازی لاٹ بحساب بیگھہ اور ایکر: بیگھہ	کٹھہ	چھٹانک	ایکر	روڈ	پول	وہ زمین جو ہر لاٹ مین نیلام سے مستثنی کی گئی ہی: خارج ہونے کی وجوہ	ایکر	روڈ	پول	لاٹ کی شروع اور انتہا	لاٹ کی چوحدی
۱۷۷	مونگیر	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا و مانکوٹا	اوتر	۳۳۱	۱۸	۱۵	..	۶	..	۳۲	.. .. .	..	..	..	۳۳۰ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۳۱ میل کے ۲۳۵۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۳۰ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم ہلوہرندیکی کنار یکاریلوے کے دایمی زمین
۱۷۸	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع جوس	دکھن	۳۳۱	۱۳	۱	۹	۴	۱	۱۲	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۳۱ میل کے ۳۵۲۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ریلوے کمپنی کی دایمی زمین پچھم ۳۳۱ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۱۷۹	ایضا	ایضا	اوتر	۳۳۱	۱۳	۱	۹	۴	۱	۱۲	ہلرندی کی کناریکا بی زمین جو (اے) زمین کے شامل کیا گیا ہی	۵	۱	۳۲	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ریلوے کمپنی کی دایمی زمین پچھم ۳۳۱ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۱۸۰	ایضا	پرگنہ سلیم اباد و عنایتپور موضع جوس	دکھن	۳۳۲	۱۳	۱۹	..	۴	۲	۱۸	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۳۱ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۳۲ میل کے ۱۰۷۰۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۳۱ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم پہاڑ پور موضع کے میوانہ
۱۸۱	ایضا	ایضا	اوتر	۳۳۲	۱۳	۱۹	..	۴	۲	۱۸	.. .. ..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیدار زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۳۱ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم پہاڑ پور موضع کے میوانہ
۱۸۲	ایضا	ایضا موضع پہاڑپور	دکھن	۳۳۲	۱۱	۸	..	۳	۳	۳	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۳۲ میل کے ۱۷۰۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اسیکے ۳۰۵۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب جووس موضع کے میوانہ پچھم ڈمرا موضع کے میوانہ

۱۹۶	ایضا	پرگنہ سلیماباد و غیاثپور موضع ایضا	۳۳۵	دکھن	۶	۹	..	۲	..	۲۱	..	..	..	..	۳۳۴ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۳۵ میل کے ۱۱۰۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گہراؤ دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۳۵ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم اوپن موضع کا میوانہ
۱۹۷	ایضا	ایضا	۳۳۵	اوتر	۶	۹	..	۲	..	۲۱	..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گہراو پورب ۳۳۴ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم اوپن موضع کے میوانہ
۱۹۸	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع اوپن	۳۳۵	دکھن	۱۰	..	..	۳	۱	۹	..	..	..	..	۳۳۵ میل کے ۱۱۰۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اسیکے ۳۱۰۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گہراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب گنگا سرا موضع کے میوانہ پچھم رستہ
۱۹۹	ایضا	ایضا	۳۳۵	اوتر	۱۳	۴	..	۴	۱	۱۸	..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گہراو پورب گنگا سرا موضع کے میوانہ پچھم رستہ
۲۰۰	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع تاجپور و بیرھیا	۳۳۵	دکھن	۱۱	۱۰	۸	۳	۳	۱۰	..	..	..	..	۳۳۵ میل کے ۳۱۳۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اوسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گہراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب رستہ پچھم ۳۳۵ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۲۰۱	ایضا	ایضا	۳۳۵	اوتر	۱۱	۱۰	۸	۳	۳	۱۰	۱۹۸–۱۹۹–۲۰۰–۲۰۱ نمبر لاٹ کا درمیانی رستہ	...	..	۱۲	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گہراو پورب رستہ پچھم ۳۳۵ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۲۰۲	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایندو پور	۳۳۶	دکھن	۳	۶	۲	۱	..	۱۵	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۳۵ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۳۶ میل کے ۶۶۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گہراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۳۵ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم بیرھیا موضع کے میوانہ

لاٹ کا سلسلہ وار نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور موضع	اون ویلوں کی تعداد جن کے اندر زمین واقع ہی	ریلوے کے کس طرف واقع ہی	تخمینی موازی لاٹ بحساب بیگہ اور ایکر: بیگہ	کٹھہ	چھٹانک	ایکر	رود	پول	وہ زمین جو ہر لاٹ مین نیلام نے مستثنی کی گئی ہی: خارج ہونے کی وجوہ	ایکر	رود	پول	لاٹ کی شروع اور انتہا	لاٹ کی چوحدی
۲۰۳	مونگیر	پرگنہ سلیم اباد موضع ایندو	۳۳۶	اوتر	۳	۶	۲	۱	..	۱۵	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۳۵ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۳۶ میل کے ۶۶۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۳۵ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم برھیا موضع کے سیوانہ
۲۰۴	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع برھیا	۳۳۶	دکھن	۵	۱۶	۷	۱	۳	۲۸	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۳۶ میل کے ۶۶۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اوسیکے ۱۸۰۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ایندو پور موضع کے سیوایہ پچھم برھیا اسٹیشن کی زمین
۲۰۵	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۳۶	اوتر	۵	۱۶	۷	۱	۳	۲۸	.. .. ..	..	..	..	... ... ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ایندو پور موضع کے سیوانہ پچھم برھیا اسٹیشن کی زمین
۲۰۶	ایضا	ایضا	۳۳۶	دکھن	۳	۸	..	۱	..	۲۰	.. رستہ ..	..	..	..	۳۳۶ میل کے ۴۷۴۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اوسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب برھیا اسٹیشن کی زمین پچھم ۳۳۶ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۲۰۷	ایضا	ایضا	۳۳۶	اوتر	۳	۸	..	۱	..	۲۰	.. رستہ .. ریلوے کمپنی کی رکھا ہوا زمین	..	..	۲	... ... ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب برھیا اسٹیشن کی زمین پچھم ۳۳۶ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
												۹	۲	۲۰		
۲۰۸	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا و غیاثپور موضع ایضا	۳۳۷	دکھن	۸	۱۰	..	۲	۳	۱۰	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۳۶ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۳۷ میل ۱۴۶۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۳۶ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم رستہ

۲۰۹	ایضا	ایضا	۳۳۷	اوتر	۸	۱۰	..	۱۰	۲	۳	..	..	..	..	..	..	ایضا	..	..	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۳۶ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم رستہ
۲۱۰	ایضا	ایضا	۳۳۷	دکھن	۸	۶	..	..	۲	۳	..	..	..	..	:	..	۳۳ میل کے ۱۵۰۰ فیت سے شروع اور اسیکے ۲۹۵۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ			اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداري زمین پورب رستہ پچھم ضلع پٹنہ کا سرحد
۲۱۱	ایضا	ایضا	۳۳۷	اوتر	۸	۶	..	..	۲	۳	..	..	..	..	..	..	ایضا	..	..	اوترزمیداري زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب رستہ پچھم ضلع پٹنہ کا سرحد

کچہری ریلوے ڈیپوٹی کلکٹری مقام بھاگلپور
بتاریخ ۱۰ جنوری سنہ ۱۸۷۴ع

W. HEYSHAM.
ریلوے ڈیپوٹی کلکٹر

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Beerbhoom will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 20th day of May 1874 for arrears of revenue, Rs. 381-13-9, and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874:—

No. on the rent-roll.	Class.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs	Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Rs.	A.	P.	Remarks.
1	First class...	Lot Rampore, Pergunnah Tuppeh Nuni.	Asa Nand Das, Ishan Chundra Sen, Daya Ram Majumdar, Banowari Lal Singha, Madhub Chandra Mandal and Atar Moni Dasya, mother and guardian of minor Jogendra Lal Das.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is	1,730	5	0	The rights and interests of the proprietors in the estate, except those of the persons mentioned in the foregoing column, will be sold.
				That exclusive of the separate shares of Daya Ram Majumdar ...	216	4	7½	
				Banowari Lal Singha..	324	7	0	
				Atar Moni Dasya, mother and guardian of minor Jogendra Lal Das	182	8	0	
				Madhav Chandra Mandal ...	74	6	0	
					797	9	7½	
				Total	932	11	4½	

BEERBHOOM COLLECTORATE, the 15th April 1874. R. D. HIME, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 1st day of June 1874, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of February 1874:—

Class I.—Permanently Settled Estates.

No. 39.—Taraf Alí Rohollah; recorded proprietor, Tripura Charan Roy; sudder jumma, Rs. 994-0-6. The entire estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 54.—Taraf Anandi Ram Conoongo; recorded proprietors, Ananda Moyee, Degamber Roy Canoogo, and others, sudder jumma of the entire estate, Rs. 849-6-9. The share of Degamber Roy Cannoogo only, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 2-15-7, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 401.—Kismut Bolaram Sircar, Baboth Taraf Sonaullah; recorded proprietors, Dataram Chowdry and Ramkant Chowdry; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,063-11-3. The entire estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 2203.—Taraf Nassim Chowdry, recorded proprietors, Janali and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 659-7 6. The entire estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

CHITTAGONG, the 11th April 1874. A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Maldah will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 19th day of May 1874, for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874:—

Number on the rent-roll.	Class.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Rs.	As.	P.	Remarks.
518	First Class ..	Taraff Hossenpore, alias Manickchuck, &c., Pergunnah Kakjole.	Chandrabati Debia ...	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal, Rs. 1,477-2.				Entire mehal will be sold for arrears of Rs 900
				Rs. As. P.				
519	Ditto ...	Taraff Khaskole Chandipore, Pergunnah Kakjole.	Darshan Khaosah		501	1	0	Separate accounts have been opened with the proprietors named in col. 4, but, none of them having paid in Government revenue, the entire mehal will be sold for arrears of Rs. 899.
			Hunooman Dutta Khaosah		573	6	0	
			Chengi Khaosah Chandrabati Debia		70	1	0	
					332	10	0	
			Total Sudder jumma...		1,477	2	0	

MALDAH COLLECTORATE, the 7th April 1874. F. J. ALEXANDER, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Moorshedabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 5th day of June 1874, for arrears of revenue due on the 9th day of April 1874:—

No. on the rent-roll.	Class.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Rs.	A.	G.	K.	Remarks.
9	First class	Kismut Pergunnah Kashipore, Pergunnah Kashipore.	Kashinath Chowdry, Bhoobunnessuree, Shama Churn Bhutta, Komulmoney, Surnomoyee Debia, Bholanath, Chunder Mookhee Dassia, Tareeneeproshad Mookerjea, Kasan Chunder Roy, Goneslall, Gooroopershad, Roghoonath, *alias* Rajaram Roy, Shama Soondery Dassia, Radha Churn Sen, Khettro Nath Bundopadhia, Nittyakally Debia, Brojoraj Bundopadhia, father and guardian of Satishchunder Bundopadhia.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is ...	8,074	3	0	0	The rights and interest of the proprietors in the estate, except those of the persons mentioned in the foregoing column, will be sold.
				That, exclusive of the separate shares of—					
				Radhachurun Sen ...	466	10	0	0	
				Chunder Mookhee Dossea ...	466	10	0	0	
				Nittyakally Debbia ...	1,637	4	0	0	
				Brojoraj Bundopadhia, father and guardian of Satishchunder Bundopadhia ...	468	1	0	0	
				Shama Soondery Dassia ...	964	0	0	0	
				Khettro Nath Bundopadhia ...	508	15	5	0	
				Shamachurun Bhutto	787	6	6	0	
				Eshunchunder Roy...	524	15	0	0	
				Total ...	5,823	13	11	0	
				is	2,250	5	1	0	
100	ditto ...	Kismut Pergunnah Choonakhalee, Pergunnah Choonakhalee.	Rajkissore, Chunder Choor, Ram Coomar, Horoproshad, Kassessur, Moharanee Surnomoyee, Joynarain, Radhakristo, Bissonath, Mrittoonjoy, Brojosoondery Dassia, Jeebunkristo Pramanic, Haradhonee Dassia, Shama Soondery Dassia, Ashootosh, Charoo Chunder Bose, Shoso Dhur Chowdry, Peary Soondery Dassia, Ranee Jomoona Koomaree, Ranee Shoobhuddra Koomaree, mother of Harindro Sing, minor, Kaminee Soondery, guardian of Tarunginee, *alias* Lotoomoney Dassia, Poolin Beharee Sen, Gokool Money Chowdhooranee, Sharodaproshad, *alias* Radhikaproshad Roy Chowdry, Shama Churn Bose, Kandareemul, Doolhichand, Khettro Nath Bandopadhia, Jogindro Mohenee Debia, Soshee Bhoosun Mookhopadhia, Gonesanarain Roy, and Suroosuttee Debia.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is ...	3,551	7	5	0	Ditto.
				That, exclusive of the separate shares of—					
				Moharanee Surnomoyee ...	107	11	9	0	
				Ranee Jomonakoomaree and Ranee Shoobhuddra Koomaree, guardian of Harindro Sing, minor ...	443	15	9	0	
				Charoo Chundro Bose	83	11	1	2	
				Joynarain Bose ...	167	6	0	0	
				Ashootosh Bose ...	83	11	1	2	
				Shosodhur Chowdry ...	104	9	10	0	
				Shamachurun Bose ...	201	11	0	0	
				Shama Soondery Chowdhooranee ...	62	14	0	0	
				Gokoolmony Chowdhooranee, mother and guardian of Akhendro Nath Roy Chowdhoory ...	262	12	0	0	
				Sharodaproshad, *alias* Radhekaproshad Roy Chowdhoory ...	262	12	0	0	
				Khettronath Bundopadhia and Jogendro Mohinee Debia	366	14	3	0	
				Haradhonee Dassia ...	6	0	11	2	
				Kaminee Soondery Dassia, guardian of Tarunginee, *alias* Latoomoney ...	6	0	11	2	
				Shosheebhoosun Mookhopadhia and Soroosutee Debia ...	86	5	11	0	
				Poolin Beharee Sen ...	259	0	0	0	
				Total ...	2,505	7	11	0	
				is	1,045	15	6	0	
100	ditto ...	Kismut Pergunnah Choonakhalee.	Shama Soondery Chowdhooranee.	Sudder jumma ...	62	14	0	0	
234	ditto ...	Puttee Bahadoorpore, Pergunnah Kashipore.	Ugghore Nath Chowdhoores...	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal ...	742	15	8	0	Entire mehal will be sold.
268	ditto ...	Kismut Turuf Fazeelpore, Pergunnah Nowabnuggur.	Mudden Mohun Mookhopadhia, Shyama Soondery, Shoshee Mookhee Debbia, Mohatap Sing, Tinkowree Debia, and Trilochun Mookhopadhia.	Ditto ...	1,227	11	9	0	Ditto.

No on the rent-roll.	Class.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Rs. A. G. K	Remarks.
488	First class	Kismut Turuf Hareer-parah, Pergunnah Koolbaria.	Tareenee Sunkur, Goorooprosbad, self and as guardian of Roghoonath, *alias* Raja Ram Roy, Gonesh Lall Roy, Sumomoyee, Komul Money, Debia, Targuttee, Joydoorga, Brinda Debee, Goorodasee, Denobundhoo Chowdry, Ram Chunder, Kristodhun, Horoo Soondery Dassia, Bhogobutty Dassia, guardian of Kristopromodhini, *alias* Makhon money, minor, Rajmohun, Horoosoondery, mother and guardian of Noleetmohun himself, Taraprosunno Chowdhoory, Shamasoondery Chowdhooranee, Munmohun, Chunder Mohun, Mohunt Gopal Doss, Sebait of Sree Sree Esur Roghoonath Deb idol, Roghoonath Moostofee, Charoo Chunder Bose, Hurreeproshad Chowdry, a minor under the Court of Wards.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is . 4,299 1 9 0 That, exclusive of the separate shares of— Hurreeproshad Chowdhooree . 246 3 2 0 Kristopromodhini, *alias* Makhonmoney Debia 179 2 0 0 Din bundhoo Chowdry ... 291 7 9 2 Total 716 12 9 11 is 3,582 4 11 2		The rights and interest of the proprietors in the estate, except those of the persons mentioned in the foregoing column will be sold.
567	ditto ...	Gung Jungipore, Pergunnah Gunker.	Binode Ram Shen and Sett Gopal Chand.	Ditto ... 714 8 11 0		
2790	ditto ..	Turuf Koomrapore, Pergunnah Ashadnuggur.	Moonshee Shahamut Ally ...	Ditto ... 2,060 8 9 0		

C. D. C. WINTER,
Dy. Collector in charge, for Offg. Collector.

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 17th April 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Dacca will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 8th day of June 1874, corresponding with 26th Joista 1281 B.S., for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Number on the towjih.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Names of recorded proprietors.	Sudder jumma.	Arrears due.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
9548	Talook Mahomed Moonshee Hafez Tuppeh Kalikapore, Pergunnah Kasimnagor.	Moonshee Mahomed Hafez, Atarunnissa, wife of Moulvi Syazuddin Ahmed, Abdool Huq, Fazlal Huq, and Ammal Khyrat, wife of Moulvi Anwar Jama	719 5 4	162 8 2	
9703	Talook Ram Narosing Ghose Kismat Gopinathpore, Pergunnah Kasimnagar.	Ram Narosing Ghose, Atarunnisa, wife of Moulvi Syazuddin Ahmed, Abdool Huq, Fazlal Haq, and Ammal Khyrat, wife of Moulvi Anwar Jama.	608 10 9	69 4 6	

DACCA COLLECTORATE, the 25th April 1874. D. R. LYALL, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Tipperah will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 3rd day of June 1874, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874.

PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for arrears of revenue.

No. 310.—3 gandas, 3 cora hissa, in 1 anna 5 gandas hissa of mouzah Chapitala, within 10 annas, 13 gandas, 1 cora, 1 krant hissa of Pergunnah Bardakhat, is to be sold for arrears of revenue, amounting to Rs. 6-3-3. Separate accounts of the 1 anna 5 gandas hissa have been opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859. The recorded proprietor of the hissa is Sib Chundra Pal, and the jumma of it is Rs. 20-0-9, inclusive of road cess. The estate is under partition.

1 anna 11½ gandas in hissa, 8 anna 5 gandas hissa of the above estate is to be sold for arrears of revenue, amounting Rs. 51-11-3. The recorded proprietors of the estate are Kunja Mohan Poddar, Kali Sankar Poddar, Akramuddin, Amjad Ali, Akramuddin, and Amjad Ali, and jumma of it is Rs. 167-1, inclusive of road cess. The estate is under partition.

TIPPERAH COLLECTORATE, the 20th April 1874. N. S. ALEXANDER, *Collector.*

NOTCE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Patna will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 9th day of June 1874, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. of Towjih.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Sudder Jumma.	Names of Proprietors.	Remarks.
		Rs. A. P.		
20	Bhutsurah Pergunnah Musourah.	1,314 5 6	Baboo Beemurain Sing, Baboo Koylasputeenurain Sing, Baboo Hurdootnurain Sing, Baboo Hurreenurain Sing, Baboo Mahendernurain Sing, Baboo Rughoobunsee Nurain Sing, Mussts. Ramrutton Koer, mother and guardian of Chowdhree Bindessureepershad Nurain Sing, minor, Mussts. Buratee Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, Baboo Hureemundun Sing, &c., Maliks.	Out of sudder jumma, Rs. 1,314-5-6, Rs 388-2-8 to be deducted on account share of Hurreenundun Sing, of Mouzah Alipore Nuduhree, Futtehpore, Gunesh and Julalpore Seekuriah, and share of Hurdoot Nurain Sing, &c., of Mouzah Bhutsurah, Kulleanpore, Kokil, Surkoonah, Rampore, Mahkum, Fazilpore Said, Khurranaw, and Gopeepore, with whom separate accounts were opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859. Sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs. 926-2-10, on account share of Beernurain Sing, Baboo Koylasputee Nurain Sing, Baboo Mahender Nurain Sing, Baboo Hurree Nurain Sing, Baboo Rughoobunsee Narain Sing, Mussts. Ramrutton Koer, mother and guardian of Chowdree Bindesurreepershad Nurain Sing, minor, Mussts. Buratee Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, Hurruhloll and Lutchmunpershad non-applicant in Mouzah Alipore Nuduhree, Bhutsurah, Kulleanpore, Kokil, Surkoonah, Rampore, Mahkum, Fazilpore Said, Khurawan, Gopeepo e, and entire Mouzah Muhbuleepore Deolee appertaining to lot Mehal Bhutsurah, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.
21	Ditto ...	1,314 5 6	Baboo Hurreenundun Sing, Baboo Koylasputtee Nurain Sing, Baboo Hurdoot Nurain Sing, Baboo Hurree Nurain Sing, and Baboo Mehender Nurain Sing, &c., Maliks.	Out of sudder jumma, Rs. 1,314-5-6, Rs. 887-5-10 to be deducted on account share of Hurreenundun Sing, of Mouzah Alipore Nuduhree, Jalalpore Seekuriah, Futtehpore, Gunesh Bhutsurah, Kulleanpore, Kokil, Surkoonah Rampore, Muhtun, and share of Hurdoot Nurain Sing, &c., of Mouzah Khurawan, Fazilpore Said, and Gopeepore, with whom separate accounts were opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859 Sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs. 426-15-8, on account share of Koylasputee Nurain Sing, Baboo Hurree Nurain Sing, Baboo Mahender Nurain Sing, Baboo Rughoobunsee Nurain Sing, Chowdhree Bindessureepershad Sing, minor, under the guardianship of his mother, Mussts. Ramrutton Koer, Hurruhloll Lutchmunpershad, and Mussts. Buratee Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, non-applicants in mouzah Fazilpore Said, Khurawan, Gopeepore, Alipore Nuduhree, and entire Mouzah of Mohbuleepore deolee, appertaining to lot Mehal Bhutsurah, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.
22	Ditto .	1,314 5 6	Lolla Gouree Shunker, Lolla Seetaram, Lolla Rughoobur-dial, Lolla Dwarka Nath, Hurrukh Narain Sing, and Nurain Sing, and Mussts. Joykoour, &c., Maliks.	Out of sudder jumma, Rs. 1,314-5-6, Rs. 640-6-9, to be deducted on account share of Lalla Seetaram, Lolla Rughoobur-dial, Lolla Dwarkanath, Lolla Gouree Shunker, of Mouzah Bhutsurah, Surkoonah, and share of Hurreenundun Sing, of Mouzah Alipore Nuduhree, Jalalpore Seekuriah, Futtehpore, Gunesh and share of Hurdootnaraen Sing, &c., of Mouzah Khurawan, Fazilpore Said and Gopeepore, with whom separate accounts were opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859. Sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs. 673-14-9, on account share of Hurukh Nurain Sing, Mussts. Joykoour, Baboo Kylashputee Nurain Sing, Hurree Nurain Sing, Baboo Mahender Nurain Sing, Baboo Rughoobunsee Nurain Sing, Chowdhree Bindessureepershad Sing, minor, under the guardianship of his mother, Mussts. Ramrutton Koer, Hurrukh Loll, Lutchmun Pershad and Mussts. Buratee Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, non-applicants in mouzah Alipore, Nuduhree Khurawan, Fazilpore Said, Gopeepore Kulee-anpore Kokil, Rampore Muhkum, and entire mouzah of Muhbuleepore deolee, appertaining to lot Mehal Bhutsurah, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.

No. of Towjih.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Sudder jumma.	Names of Proprietors.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P.		
149	Rampore Umayra, Balkishon Bulram, Pergunnah Peelich.	3,001 9 7	Ramdharee Sing, Chutoorbhoojdharee Sing, Deodharee Sing, Dhurum Narain Sing, &c., Maliks.	Out of sudder jumma, Rs. 3,001-9-7, Rs. 1,630-10 5 to be deducted on account share of Dhurum Nurain Sing, Ramdharee Sing, Chuttoorbhooj Dharee Sing, &c., with whom separate accounts were opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859, and whose shares were brought under partition according to the provisions of Section 33, Regulation XIX of 1814, Mouzah Rampore Umayra Balkishoon Bulram, Beldhuna, Goondkoorah Mobaruckpore, Mustafapore Aneewan, and Muneewan. Sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs. 1,370-15-2, on account of the share of Deodharee Sing, Girwurdharee Sing, Uddeadut Mohesh Sing, Beharee, Nirput Sing, Gerjraj Sing, Purmeshur Dutt, Choa Sing Keshopershad, Daukhut Sing, Gopal Dutt and Brijabeharee Sing, non applicants, in Mouzah Rampore Umara Balkishoon Bulram, Govindpoorah Mobaruckpore, Mostafapore, Aneewan and Muneewan, appertaining to lot Rampore Umayra Balkishoon Bulram, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.
225	Ukburpore Bhudour, Pergunnah Musourah.	12,983 10 2	Baboo Sheonundun Pershad Sing, Baboo Hurnundun Sing, and Baboo Ramdharee Sing, &c., Maliks.	Out of sudder jumma, Rs. 12,983-10-2, Rs. 12,873-13-8 to be deducted on account shere of Sheonundun Pershad Sing and Hurnundun Sing, &c., with whom separate accounts were opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859, and whose shares were brought under partition according to the provisions of Section 33, Regulation XIX of 1814. Sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs. 109-12-6 on account of the share of Beernurain Sing, Sheopershad Sing, himself and guardian of Shamnurain Sing, and Kurun Sing, Beharee Sing, Goonraj Sing, Hurnundle Sing, Khoobloll Sing, Soonmber Sing, Pureeag Sing, Degumber Sing, Ocharul Sing, Nurkoot Sing, Seegumber Sing, Saligram Sing, Ramnayhal Sing, Byjnath Sing, Ramportap Sing, Bisheshur Sing, Ramsahoy Sing, Bhoowul Sing, Soodun Sing, Roushom Sing, Phoolel Sing, and Hitnurain Sing, non-applicants, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.
540	Purkotimpore Pynatee, Pergunnah Shapore Muzair.	532 11 9	Hitcharam Bhowaneepershad Goorbux, Purayag Dutt, Rambullub, Lolla Ramanund, Deokeenundun, Sheonath Rajkoomar Sing, and Brijkoomarlull, &c., Maliks.	Out of sudder jumma, Rs. 532-11-9, Rs. 342-11-6, to be deducted on account of the share of Musstt. Mukhun Koour Kooldeep Suhoy, and Shoochurn Loll, &c, with whom separate accounts were opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859, in mouzah Purkotimpore Pynatee, Doolutpore Baloosh, Chuck Mahamud Morad Buloosh. Sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs. 181-0-3, on account of the share of Hitcharam, Bhuwanee Pershad, Goorbux, Purayag Dutt, Rambullub Lolla Ramanund, Deokeenundun, Simbhoonath Rajkoomar Sing, Brijkoomar Loll, Achayloll Zoukloll, Muckhun Koour, Zorsur Sing, Musstt. Boodhun Naugbunsee Koour, Deokoomar Sing, Sungumloll, Ramsunwaree, Lolla Goorpershad, Musstt. Soolutchun Koour, wife of Gunnesh Dutt, Hazaree Shao, Musstt. Purbuttee Koour, Mayah Shao, Simbhoo Sao, Dhontal Muhto, and Achtanund, non-applicants in Mouzah Purkotimpore Pynatee, Dolutpore Buloosh Chuck Mahomed Morad Buloosh, appertaining to Lot Mehal Purkotimpore Pynatee, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.

PATNA COLLECTORATE, the 17th April 1874. A. C. MANGLES, *Collector.*

صاحب کلکٹر بہادر ضلع پٹنہ کے حکم سے

اشتہار نیلام مطابق دفعہ ۶ - ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ع

سب کو جاننا چاہئے کہ بہہ محال جو نیچے لکھا ہی بابت باقی مالگذاری سرکار و دوسری دعوی جو مطابق آئین و قانون جاری کے باقی مالگذاری سرکار کے طرح وصول ہونی چاہئے و جو تاریخ ۲۸ مارچ سنہ ۱۸۷۴ع کو باقی تھی تاریخ ۹ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۴ع مطابق ۹ ماہ اسارہ سنہ ۱۲۸۱ فصلی دن منگل کو اس ضلع کے صاحب کلکٹر کے کچہری میں بلا عذر کے سب کے سامنے نیلام ہوگا فقط ۔

قسم محال دائمی بندوبست

نمبر توزیع	نام محال اور پرگنہ	صدر جمع	نام مالکون کا	کیفیت
نمبر ۲۰	بھدسرہ پرگنہ مسورہ	۶- ۵- ۱۳۱۴	بابو بیرنراین سنگھ و بابو کیلاس پتی نراین سنگھ و بابو ہردوت نراین سنگھ و بابو ہری نراین سنگھ و بابو مہندر نراین سنگھ و بابو گھو نندی نراین سنگھ و مسماۃ رام رتن کنور مادر والیہ چودھری نند سری پرشاد نراین سنگھ نابالغ مسماۃ براتی بیگم ولایقا مرزا اقبال بہادر و بابو ہری نندن سنگھ وغیرہ مالکان مالگذاران	اس مین سے صدر جمع ۸-۲-۳۸۸ منہائی ہوگا حصہ ہری نندن سنگھ واقع موضع علی پور ندھری و موضع فتح پور گدیش و جلال پور سکرہ و حصہ ہردوت نراین سنگھ وغیرہ واقع موضع بھدسرہ و کلیان پور کوئل و سرکومان و راجپور محکم و فاضل پور سید و کھرانوان و گوپی پور جسکے ساتھہ حساب کھولا گیا بمراد دفعہ ۱۰ - ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ع و صدر جمع جو نیلام ہوگا ۱۰-۲-۹۲۶ حصہ بیر نراین سنگھ و بابو کیلاس پتی نراین سنگھ و بابو مہندر نراین سنگھ و بابو ہری نراین سنگھ و بابو رگھو بنسی نراین سنگھ و مسماۃ رام رتن کنور مادر والیہ چودھری بندیشری پرشاد نراین سنگھ نابالغ و مسماۃ براتی بیگم ولایقا مرزا اقبال بہادر و ہرکہہ لعل و لچھومن پرشاد غیر سائلان واقع موضع علی پور ندھری و بھدسرہ و کلیان پور کوئل و سرکومان و رام پور محکم و فاضل پور سید و کھرانوان و گوپی پور و محمد علی پور دیولی دروبست متعلقہ لات محال بھدسرہ مذکور بعلت باقی مالگذاری کے نیلام ہوگا
نمبر ۲۱	بھدسرہ پرگنہ مسورہ	۶- ۵- ۱۳۱۴	بابو ہری نندن سنگھ و بابو کیلاس پتی نراین سنگھ و بابو ہردوت نراین سنگھ بابو ہری نراین سنگھ و بابو مہندر نراین سنگھ وغیرہ مالکان مالگذاران	اس مین سے صدر جمع ۱۰-۵-۸۸۷ منہائی ہوگا حصہ ہری نندن سنگھ واقع موضع علی پور ندھری و جلال پور سکرہ و فتح پور گدیش و بھدسرہ و کلیان پور کوئل و سرکومان و راجپور محکم و حصہ ہردوت نراین سنگھ وغیرہ واقع موضع کھرانوان و فاضل پور سید و گوپی پور جسکے ساتھہ حساب کھولا گیا بمواد دفعہ ۱۰ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ع و صدر جمع جو نیلام ہوگا ۸ ۱۵-۱۰-۴۲۶ حصہ کیلاس پتی نراین سنگھ و بابو ہری نراین سنگھ و بابو مہندر نراین سنگھ و بابو رگھو بنسی نراین و چودھری بندیشری پرشاد سنگھ نابالغ ولایقا مسماۃ رام رتن کنور مادر ہرکہہ لعل و لچھومن پرشاد و مسماۃ براتی بیگم ولایقا مرزا اقبال بہادر غیر سائلان واقع موضع فاضل پور سید و کھرانوان و گوپی پور و علی پور ندھری و محمد علی پور دیولی دروبست متعلقہ لات محال بھدسرہ مذکور بعلت باقی مالگذاری کے نیلام ہوگا

نمبرتوزیع	نام محال اور پرگنه	صدر جمع	نام مالکوں کا	کیفیت
نمبر ۲۲	بهدسره پرگنه مسوره	۱۳۱۴-۵-۶	لاله گوري سنکر و لاله سيتا رام و لاله رگهوبر ديال و لاله دوارکا ناتهه و هرکهه نراين سنگه و مسماة جے کنور وغيرة مالکان مالگذاران	اِس مين سے صدر جمع ۶۴۰.۶.۹ منهائي هوکا حصه لاله سيتا رام و لاله رگهوبر ديال و لاله دوارکا ناتهه و لاله گوري سنکر واقع موضع بهدسره و سرکومان و حصه هري نندن سنگه واقع موضع علي پورندهري و جلال پور سکوة و فتح پور گنيش و حصه هردوت نراين سنگه وغيرة واقع موضع کهرانون و فاضل پور سيد و گوپي پور جسکے ساتهه حساب کهولا گيا بمراد دفعه ۱۰ - ايکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ع و صدر جمع جونيلام هوکا ۶۷۳.۱۴.۹ حصه هرکهه نراين سنگه و مسماة جے کنور و بابو کيلاس پتي نراين سنگه و بابوهري نراين سنگه و بابو مهدر نراين سنگه و بابو رگهو بنسي نراين سنگه و چودهري بنديشري پرشاد سنگه نابالغ بولايتا مسماة رام رتن کنور مادر و هرکهه لعل و لچهومن پرشاد و مسماة براتي بيگم ولايتا مرزا اقبال بهادر غير سائلان واقع موضع علي پور ندهري و موضع کهرانون و فاضل پور سيد و گوهي پور و کاليان پور کوئل و رام پور محکم و محمد علي پور ديولي دروبست متعلقه لاٹ بهدسره مذکور بعلت باقي مالگذاري کے نيلام هوگا
نمبر ۱۴۹	راميور امرا بالکشن بلوام پرگنه پاچ	۳۰۰۱-۹-۷	رام دهاري سنگه و چتر بهوج دهاري سنگه و ديو دهاري سنگه ودهرم نراين سنگه وغيرة مالکان مالگذاران	اِس مين سے صدرجمع ۱۶۳۰.۱۰.۵ منهائي هوکا حصه دهرم نراين سنگه و رام دهاري سنگه و چتر بهوج دهاري سنگه وغيرة جسکے ساتهه حساب کهولا گيا بمراد دفعه ۱۰ - ايکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ع و زير بقواره کيا گيا بمراد دفعه ۳۳ قانون ۱۹ سنه ۱۸۱۴ع واقع موضع راميور امرا بالکشن بلوام و بيلدهيان و گوندکورا و صبارکپور و مصطفی پور و انيانون و نيانون و صدر جمع جو نيلام هوگا ۱۵۲ ۱۳۷۰ حصه ديودهاري سنگه و گرور دهاري سنگه و اديادت و مهيش سنگه و بهاري و نرپت سنگه و گجراج سنگه و پرميسردت و چوا سنگه وکيسو پرشاد ودوکهت سنگه وگوپال دت وبوج بهاري سنگه غير سائلان واقع موضع راميور امرا بالکشن بلوام و بيلدهيان وگوندکورا و صبارکپور و مصطفی پور و انيانون و مدايون متعلقه لاٹ راميور امرا بالکشن بلوام مذکور بعلت باقي مالگذاري کے نيلام هوگا
نمبر ۲۲۵	اکبرپور نهدور پرگنه مسوره	۱۲۹۸۳-۱۰-۲	بابو شيو نندن پرشاد سنگه و بابو هريندن سنگه وبابو رام دهاري سنگه وغيرة مالکان مالگذاران	اِس مين سے صدرجمع ۱۲,۸۸۳ ۱۳.۸ منهائي هوکا حصه شيو نندن پرشاد سنگه و هري نندن پرشاد سنگه وغيرة جسکے ساتهه حساب کهولا گيا بمراد دفعه ۱۰ - ايکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ع و زير بقواره کيا گيا بمراد دفعه ۳۳ قانون ۱۹ سنه ۱۸۱۴ع صدر جمع جو نيلام هوگا ۱۰۹.۱۲.۶ حصه بابو بير نراين سنگه و شيو پرشاد سنگه اصل بدقسه والي شام نراين سنگه وکرن سنگه و بهاري سنگه و گنواج سنگه وهرمندل سنگه و خوب لعل سنگه و سوامبرسنگه و پرياگ سنگه و ديگمبر سنگه و اوجهاهل سنگه و نرکوٹ سنگه و سيگمر سنگه و سالگرام سنگه و رام نهال سنگه و لچهنانهه سنگه و رام پرتاب سنگه و نسيسر سنگه و رام سهائي سنگه و نهوول سنگه و شيو دهن سنگه و روشن سنگه و بهوانهل سنگه و هيت نراين سنگه غير سائلان دست باقي مالگذاري کے نيلام هوگا

نمبر توزیع	نام محال اور پرگنه	صدر جمع	نام مالکون کا	کیفیت
نمبر ۵۴۰	پرکھوٹم پور پیناٹھي پرگنه شاه پور منیر	۹- ۱۱- ۵۲۳	بھچھارم و بھواني پرشاد و گوربخش و پرباگ دت و رام بلبه و لاله رامان نند و دیوکي نندن و شیو ناتھه و راج کمار سنگه و برج کمار لعل وغیره مالکان مالگذاران	اِس مین سے صدر جمع ۳۴۲-۱۱-۶ منهائي هوگا حصه مسماة مکھن کنور وکلدیپ سهائي و شیو چرن لعل وغیره جسکے ساتھه حساب کھولا گیا بمراد دفعه ۱۰ و ۱۱ - ایکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ع واقع موضع پرکھوٹم پور پیناٹھي و دولپور بلوا و چک محمد مراد بلوا وصدر جمع جو نیلام هوگا ۱۸۱-::-۳ حصه بھچھا رام و بھواني پرشاد و گوربخش و پرباگ دت و رام بلبه و لاله رامان بند و دیوکي نندن و سمبھو ناتھه و راجکمار سنگه و پرج کمار لعل و اچھي لعل وذوق لعل و مکھن کنور و زوراور سنگه و مسماة نودھن وناگ بنسي کنور و دیو کمار سنگه و سنگم لعل و رام بنوراي و لاله گور پرشاد و مسماة سولچھن کنور زوجه گنیش دت و هزاری ساهو مسماة پرتي کنور و میوا ساهو و سمبھو ساهو ودھوتال مهتون و اچھوتا نند غیر سائلان واقع موضع پرکھوٹم پور پیناٹھي و دولپور بلوا و چک محمد مراد بلوا متعلقه لاٹ محال پرکھوٹم پور پیناٹھي مذکور بعلت باقي مالگذاري کے نیلام هوگا

تحریر تاریخ ۱۷ ماه اپریل سنه ۱۸۷۴ع رگھو بنس سهاے توزیع نویس

साहिब कलकटर बहादुर जिले के हुकुम से

इश्तहार नीलाम मुताबिक दफा ६ एक्ट ११ सन १८५९

सबको जानना चाहिये के यह महाल जो नीचे लिखा है बाबत बाकी मालगुजारी सरकार ओ दुसरें दावे जो मुताबिक आईन ओ कानून जारीके बाकी मालगुजारी सरकार की तरह वसुल होने चाहिये ओ जो तारीख २८ महीना मारच सन १८७४ को पाने थे तारीख ९ महीना जुन सन १८७४ मुताबिक ताः ९ महीना असाढ सन १२८१ फसली दिन मंगल को इस जिले के साहेब कलकटर की कचहरी में बिलाउजुर के सब के सामने नीलाम होगा

तौजी नम्बर	नाम महाल और परगना	सदर जमा	नाम मालिकोंका	कैफियत
२०	भदसरा प्रम सौडा	१३१४—द	बाबू वीर नरायन सिंह वौ बाबू कैलास पति नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू हरजुत नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू हरिनरायन सिंह औ बाबू मेहन्द्र नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू रघुवंश नरायन सिंह ओमोः रामरतन कुंवर मादवालिये चौधरी बन्देसरी प्रसाद नरायन सिंह नाबालिग औमोः बराती बेगम बलायतन मिरजा अकबाल बहादुर औ बाबू हरिनन्दन सिंह वगैरह मालकान मालगुजारान	इस में से सदर जमा ३८८। =मिनहाई होगा हिसे हरिनन्दन सिंह बाके मौजे अलीपुर नदहरि औ मौजे फतहपुरगणेश ओ जलालपुर सिकरिया ओ हीसे हरदुत नरायन सिंह वगैरह बाके मौजे भदरसरा ओ कलेयानपुर कोकील सरकेआन ओ रामपुर मोहकम ओ फाजिलपुर सैदे खरवां ओ गोपीपुर जिसके साथ हिसाब लोला गया बमोराद द० १० अः ११ सन १८५९ ईसवी ओ सदर जमा जो नीलाम होगा ९२६। =१०हिसे वीर नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू कैलास पति नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू मेहन्द्र नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू हरीनरायन सिंह ओ बाबू रघुवंश नरायन सिंह ओ मोः रामरतन कुवर मादवीलिये चौधरी बन्देसरी प्रसाद नरायन सिंह नाबालिग ओ मोः बराती बेगम बलायतन मिरजा अकबाल बहादुर ओ हरब लाल ओ लछुमन प्रसाद गैर सायलान बाके मौजे अलीपुर नदहरी ओ भदसरा ओ कलेयानपुर कोकिल ओ सरकुजा ओ राम पुर मोहकम ओ फाजिल पुर सैदे खरावां ओ गोपीपुर ओ मोहिब अलीपुर देवली दरोबसत मुतअलके लाट महाल भदसरा मजकुर बइलत बाकी मालगुजारी के नीलाम होगा
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तौजी नम्बर	नाम महाल और परगना	सदर जमा	नाम मालिकोंका	कैफियत
२१	भदसरा प्रगने मसौढा	१११४।-६	बाबू हरिनन्दन सिंह ओ बाबू कैलास पती नरायन सिंह औ बाबू हरदुत नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू हरीनरायन सिंह औ बाबू मेहन्द्र नरायन सिंह वगैरह मालकान मालगुजारान	इसमे से सदर जमा ८८७।-१०मिनहाइ होगा हिसे हरिनन्दनसिंह वाके मौजें अलीपुर नदहरी ओ जलालपुर सिकरिया ओ फतहपुरगणेश ओ भदसरा ओ कलेयानपुर कोकिल ओ सरकुजा ओ रामपुर मोहकम ओ हिसे हरदुत नरायन सिंह वगैरह वाके मौजे खरावां औ फाजिल पुर सैद ओ गोपीपुर जिसके साथ हिसाब खोला गया बमोराद दफा १० एकट ११ सन १८५९ ईसवी ओ सदर जमा जो नीलाम होगा ४२६ ।।। ≡८ हिसे कैलास पति नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू हरि नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू मेहन्द्र नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू रघुवंश नरायन सिंह औ चौधरी बन्देसरी प्रसाद सिंह नाबालिग बलायतन मोः रामरतन कुवर माद्र ओ हरख लाल ओ लछुमन प्रसाद ओ मोः बराती बेगम बलायतन मिरजा एकबाल बहादुर गैर सारलान वाके मौजे फाजिल पुर सैद ओ खरावां ओ गोपीपुर ओ अलीपुर नदहरी ओ मोहिब अली पुर देवली दरोबसत मुतअलके लाट महाल भदसरा मजकुर बईलत बाकी माल गुजारी के नीलाम होगा
२२	भदसरे प्रगने मसौढा	१११४।-६	लाले गौरी शंकर ओ लाले सीताराम ओ लाले रघुवर देयाल ओ लाले दोआरका नाथ ओ हरख नरायन सिंह ओ मोः जैकुवर वगैरह मालकान मालगुजारान	इस में से सदर जमा ६४०। -९ मिनहाई होगा हिसे लाले सीताराम ओ लाले रघुवर देयाल ओ लाले दोआरकानाथ ओ लाले गौरीशंकर वाके मौजे भदसरा ओ सरना ओ हिसे हरीनन्दन सिंह वाके मौजे अलीपुर नदहरी ओ जलालपुर सिकरिया ओ फतहपुरगणेश ओ हिसे हरदुत नरायन सिंह वगैरह वाके मौजे खरावां ओ फाजिलपुर सैद ओ गोपीपुर जिसके साथ हिसाब खोला गया बमोराद दफा १० एकट ११ सन १८५९ ईसवी ओ सदर जमा जो नीलाम होगा ६७३ ।।। -९ हिसे हरख नरायन सिंह ओ मोः जैकुवर ओ बाबू कैलासपति नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू हरीनरायन सिंह ओ बाबू मेहन्द्र नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू रघुवंश नरायन सिंह ओ चौधरी बन्देसरी प्रसादसिंह नाबालिग व बलायतन मोः रामरतन कुवर माद्र ओ हरख लाल ओ लछुमन प्रसाद ओ मोः बराती बेगम बलायतन मिरजा एकबाल बहादुर गैर सायलान वाके मौजे अलीपुर नदहरी ओ मौजे खरावां ओ फाजिल पुर सैद ओ गोपीपुर ओ कलेयान पुर कोकिल ओ रामपुर मोहकम ओ मोहिब अलीपुर देवली दरोबस्त मुतअलके लाट भदसरा मजकुर बईलत बाकी माल गुजारी के नीलाम होगा

तौजी नम्बर	नाम महाल और परगना	सदर जमा	नाम मालिकोंका	कैफियत
१४९	रामपुर अमेरा बालकिशन बिलराम प्रगने पिलिच	१००१॥-७	रामधारी सिंह ओ चतुर्भुजधारी सिंह ओ देवधारी सिंह ओ धर्मनरायनसिंह वगैरह-मालकान मालगुजारान	इसमे से सदरजमा १६३०॥=५ मिनहाई होगा बाबत हिसे धर्मनारायन सिंह ओ रामधारी सिंह चतुर्भुजधारी सिंह वगैरह जिसके साथ हिसाब खोला गया बमोराद दफा १० एकट ११ सन १८५९ ईसवी वा बटवारा किया गया ओ दफा ३३ कानुन १९ सन १८१४ ई:, वाके मौजे रामपूर अमेरावालकिशनबिलराम ओ बेलघना ओ गोन्दकुरा ओ मोबारक पुर ओ मुसतफापुर ओ अनी आंवां ओ मनी आंवां ओ सदरजमा जो नीलाम होगा १३७०॥=२ हिसे देव धारी सिंह ओ गिरवरधारी सिंह अदआदत ओ महेश सिंह ओ बिहारी ओ निरपतसिंह ओ गजराज सिंह ओ प्रमेशदत ओ चोवासिंह ओ केशोप्रसाद ओ दुखित सिंह ओ गोपाल दत ओ बिर्जबिहारी सिंह गैरसायलान वाके मौजे रामपुर अमेरावालकिशन बिलराम ओ बेलघनां ओ गोन्दकुरा ओ मोबारकपुर ओ मुसतफापुर ओ अनियावां ओ मनियांवां मुतअलके लाट रामपूर अमेरावालकिशन बिलराम मजकुर बईलतवाकी मालगुजारी के नीलाम होगा
२२५	अकबरपुर भदउर प्रगन मसौटा	१२९८ई॥=२	बाबु शिवनन्दन प्रसाद सिंह ओ बाबु हरनन्दन सिंह ओ बाबु रामधारी सिंह वगैरह मालकान मालगुजारान	इसमेसे सदरजमा १२८७३॥=८ मिनहाई होगा हिसे शिवनन्दन प्रसाद सिंह ओ हरनन्दनप्रसाद सिंह वगैरह जिसकेसाथ हिसाब खोला गेया बमोराद दफा १० एकट ११ सन १८५९ ईसवी ओ जेरबटवारे किया गेया बमोराद दफा ३३ कानुन १९ सन १८१४ ई: सदरजमा जो नीलाम होगा १०९॥६ हिसे बाबु वीरनरायन सिंह ओ शिवप्रसाद सिंह असलविननफसहेवाली शामनरायन सिंह ओ करनसिंह ओ बिहारी सिंह ओ गुनराज सिंह ओ हरमदिल सिंह ओ खुबलाल सिंह ओ मुअमर सिंह ओ प्रयाग सिंह ओ दिगमर सिंह ओ उछाहल सिंह ओ हरकोटसिंह ओ सिगमर सिंह ओ सालिगराम सिंह ओ रामनेहाल सिंह ओ बयजनाथ सिंह ओ रामप्रताप सिंह ओ बिशेसर सिंह ओ रामसहाय सिंह ओ भुआवम सिंह ओ शिवदीन सिंह ओ रोशन सिंह ओ फुलेल सिंह ओ हतनरायन सिंह गैरसायलान बईलत वाकी मालगुजारी के नीलाम होगो
५४०	परखोतिमपुर पैनाडी प्रगने मे म	५२३॥=९	हिछाराम ओ भवानीप्रसाद ओ गुरबखश ओ परयाग दत ओ रामवलभ ओ लालेरेमांन्द ओ देवकीनन्दन ओ शिवनाथ ओ राजकुमार सिंह ओ बिरजकुमार लाल वगैरह मालकान मालगुजारान	इसमेसेसदरजमा ३४२॥=६मिनहाई होगा हिसे मोः मवन कुअर ओ कुलदिप सहाये ओ शिवचरण लाल वगैरह जिसकेसाथ हिसाब खोला गया बमोराद दफा १०१११एकट११ सन १८५९ ईसवी वाके मौजे परखौतिमपुर पैनाडी ओ दौलतपुर बलुवा ओ चकमोहमदमोराद बलुवा ओ सदरजमा जो नीलाम होगा १८१९ ३ हिसे हिछाराम ओ भवानीप्रसाद ओ गुरबखस ओ परयाग दत ओ रामवलभ ओ लाले रामानन्द ओ देवकीनदन ओ सिंभुनाथ ओ राजकुमार सिंह ओ बिरज कुमार लाल ओ अछेलाल ओ जौकलाल ओ मवनकुअर ओ जोरआवर सिंह वौमोः बधन ओ नागवंसे कुअर ओ देवकुमार सिंह ओ संगमलाल ओ रामवनवारी ओ लालेगुरप्रसाद ओ मोःसुलक्षन कुंअर जौजे गदेश दत ओ हजारी साह ओमोः प्रवति कुंअर ओ मेवासाह ओ सिंभुसाह ओ धौतालमहतो ओ अछुतान्द गैर सायलान वाके मौजे प्रखौतिमपुर पैनाडी ओ दौलतपुर बलुवा ओ चकमोहमद मोराद बलुवा मुतअलके लाट महाल प्रखोतीम पुर पैनाडी मजकुर बईलत वाकी मालगुजारी के नीलाम होगा

तारिख १७ माह अपरईल सन् १८७४ ईसवी

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Jessore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 10th day of June 1874, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 4585.—Chuck Kathalia in Soonderbuns, recorded proprietor Soodha Sindhoo Bundopadhya, sudder jumma Rs. 669 14-3, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, Rs. 599-2-10.

No. 5041.—Dehee Kurora, Pergunnah Rajpore; recorded proprietors, Anundlal Chowdhry and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate, Rs. 934-7-6. The estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 5-9-6¼, after deducting the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th shares of the proprietors, Ramnarain Chowdhury and others, Mathoora Nath Acharjee and others, Mathoora Nath Acharjee and Birmoroop Gossain; sudder jumma Rs. 194-10-10, Rs. 166-2-0, Rs. 57-9-10¼, Rs. 9-7-7 and Rs. 167-14-8, respectively.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 58.—Abadkari right of Pergunnah Chandkhally in Soondurbuns, recorded proprietor Wooma Nath Chowdhury, farming lease to 1294 B.S., sudder jumma Rs. 1,404-15-0, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, Rs. 944-15-0.

Jessore Collectorate, the 1st May 1874. A. Smith, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 29th day of May 1874, corresponding with 16th Joyet 1281, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874.

For Arrears of Government Revenue.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 353.—Kismut Pergunnah Balia, Mouzah Nundunpore, &c.; recorded proprietor, Bhanoo Mutee Chowdharanee. The entire estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue. Sudder jumma, Rs. 1,884.

No. 605.—Kismut Pergunnah Bhalooka, Kismut Bhalooka; recorded proprietor, Gowree Churn Ghose, &c.; sudder jumma of the entire estate, Rs. 14,943-15-8. The share of Gowree Churn Ghose, &c., bearing a sudder jumma including police and thanadaree, Rs. 1,254-1-1, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No 990.—Chuck Romjan Nuger, within lot No. 165; recorded proprietor, Bhanoo Mutee Chowdharanee; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,884. The entire estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 2369.—Pergunnah Dantia; recorded proprietor, Joy Gopal Paul Chowdharee, &c.; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 47,322-5-6¼. The share of Joy Gopaul Paul Chowdharee, &c.; bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 27,560-14-5¼ will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 1418.—Lot No. 99; Ruheen Nuger, Abadycar, Buzloruheem; present sudder jumma, Rs. 451, rising from 1310 to 1,3538.S. to Rs. 2,053-2. The entire estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 2208.—Within lot No. 165; Khas Romzan Nuger, Abadycar, Bhonoo Mutee Chowdharanee, &c.; sudder jumma, Rs. 601, and road cess, Rs. 6. The entire estate will be sold for arrears of revenue.

24-Pergns. Collectorate, the 27th April 1874. F. B. Peacock, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 22nd day of May 1874, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Towzih No. 336.—Besthazari, Pergunnah Besthazari; sudder jumma, Rs. 61,809-11; proprietors, Khaja Baduriddin, Negmi Begum, Khajah Hyat Bhan, Khajah Mohomed Rahman, Habee Ullah Khan, &c.; 4 annas, 7 dans, 6 kowries, 8 bowries of this estate will be sold for arrears of revenue, 2,433-1, due up to the 28th March 1874.

E. D. Lockwood, *Offg. Collector.*

Monghyr Collectorate, the 18th April 1874.

اشتہار نامہ واسطے فروخت زمینداری کچہری کلکٹري ضلع مونگیر

سنہ ۱۸۵۹ع سال کے قانون ۱۱ دفعہ ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعہ اسکے سب لوگون کو واقف کیا جاتا ہي کہ ضلع مونگیر کے شامل محالات مندرجۂ ذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کے نس مین باقي مالگذاري اور جو سب دعوي سنہ ۱۸۷۴ع ۲۸ مارچ تاریخ مین دین ہونے سے باقي مالگذاري کے بطور مجریہ آئین کے مطابق ادا ہوے کا ضابطہ ہي اسکے ادا کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۷۴ع ۲۲ مے مطابق ۲۱ جیٹھہ سنہ ۱۲۸۱ فصلي تاریخ مین نیلام عام کے اخیر پکار مین فروخت ہوگا سنہ ۱۸۷۴ع ۲۰ - اپریل تاریخ

قسم اول محالات بندوبستي دائمي

نمبر ۳۳۶ بستّ ہزاری پرگنہ بست ہزاری جمع صدر ۱۱-۱۸۰۹-۶۱ تفصیل خواجہ ندرالدین ونیگمي بیگم و خواجہ حیات خاں وخواجہ محمد جعفرخان و محمد یار خان و چودھري تیلکہ پرشاد سنگھ و شیو نندن پرشاد سنگھ و ہري نندن پرشاد سنگھ و اندکشور پرشاد سنگھ نابالغان و بودھي سنگھ و رام پرشاد داس وخواجہ محمد رحیم خان و لیکھراج سنگھ ولوہیکر سنگھ و پیمچند سنگھ و خواجہ محمد عیسي خان و بیجناتھہ سہائي و نجف علي و مسماۃ حکم بي بي وخواجہ محمد گوہر علي خاں وخواجہ محمد عزیز اللہ خان وخواجہ محمد کمال الدین خان خرد و والي جلال الدین خان نابالغ رگھون سنگھ و کرن سنگھ و پوکھراج سنگھ و شیخ مولا بخش خود و والي ایزد بخش نابالغ و شیخ رحیم بخش و شیخ فقیر بخش وشیخ اُمید علي و شیخ ولایت حسین و خواجہ محمد واحد حسین خان و خواجہ محمد حسن خاں و مسماۃ اشرف النسا بیگم و مالک علي کبیر و مالک علي نظیر و مسماۃ رسولن و مہاراجہ جیمنگل سنگھ بہادر و خواجہ عزیز اللہ خان عرف نواب جان و خواجہ شرف الدین خان عرف نہیکن خان و مسماۃ بي بي جان بیگم و پارسناتھہ پانڈہ و مہیش دت و شیخ اُمید علي و شیخ عبد الوہاب والي شیخ مہدي حسین و شیخ محمد عبد الرحیم نابالغان و مسماۃ امیري جان مادر والیہ شیخ احمد حسین نابالغ و صاحب النسا و حسن النسا و خواجہ حبیب اللہ خان ومسماۃ صورت النسا بیگم و مسماۃ بي بي نصرو و مسماۃ غفوراں و درگا پرشاد ومسماۃ عمدہ بیگم ردوکھا مہتون وکیور شیو پرشاد نراین سنگھ و بھیم مہتون و بیسو مہتون و بندو مہتون ومسماۃ بیجون وننکو مہتون و مسماۃ انور سکینہ بیگم و مجیب خاں و مسماۃ صفحن و مسماۃ چاندو و مسماۃ باسو و شیخ محمد جلیل و شیخ مصاحب حسین و شیخ امجد حسین وشیخ عطا محمد و مسماۃ ہولاس کنوري و داسو کنوري و برات علي خاں سیتاپت گیر و رنگ لعل سنگھ و جیتا سنگھ و مسماۃ موکھو کنوري و سکنو کنوري و مسماۃ فخر النسا بیگم و مسماۃ ظہور النسا بیگم و شیخ ولایت حسین و مسماۃ وحید النسا و مالک علي بخش و چمن سنگھ و چھاکو کنوري و کنکر کنوري و دھرمو کنوري و منروپ کنوري و اجاسو کنوري و ہیر کنوري و اوداہو کنوري و لیلدي کنوري و کرگ دھاري سنگھ و چھتردھاري سنگھ ومسماۃ گل بیگم و گوبردھن لال و صاحب رام و دیاي سنگھ و لوہاي سنگھ و رگھوناتھہ پرشاد سنگھ وموکھو کنوري و مسماۃ جولھو و مسماۃ وزیر النسا و مالک دعاء اللہ ومسماۃ نصیرن و مہاراج کنوار کنور ہرپرشاد نراین سنگھ و کنور اشري پرشاد نراین سنگھ و روپ سنگھ و سید محمد امین الدین و محمد ولي اللہ و خواجہ محمد گوہر علي خان اصل بنفسہ پدر و والي خواجہ یوسف علي خاں عرف مہدي نواب وخواجہ محمد رحمت اللہ خان عرف ولي نواب و خواجہ اقبال علي خان عرف علي نواب پسران و مسماۃ عصمت النسا بیگم عرف امراو بیگم و مسماۃ عظمت النسا بیگم عرف امیري بیگم دختران نابالغان و مسماۃ نصیرن ::-۱۰-۲۴۳۳ محال ہذا بندوبست دائمي قسط سالہ انگریزي ہي باستثناے موازي ۲۱ آنہ ۱۲ دام ۱۳ کوڑي ۱۹ لوڑي ۱۲ پھوري حصص چودھري تیلکھہ پرشاد سنگھ و شیو نندن پرشاد سنگھ وخواجہ محمد عزیز اللہ خان و رامچرشاد داس و رگھو ناتھہ سہائي و پارسناتھہ پانڈہ و علي کبیر و غیرہ جو حسب منشاے دفعہ ۱۰ - ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ع تفریق و در تفریق ہي بقیہ موازي ۱ آنہ ۹ دام ۸ کوڑي ۱۷ لوڑي ۸۱ پھوري حصہ خواجہ محمد عیسي خان ودرگا پرشاد و بیجناتھہ سہائي وغیرہ جو حسب منشاے دفعہ ۱۰ - ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ع تفریق لاٹ ہي و موازي ۲ آنہ ۲۷ دام ۱۷ کوڑي ۲ لوڑي ۱۰ پھوري اجمالي حصہ خواجہ ندر الدین خان ونیگمي بیگم وخواجہ حیات خان و خواجہ محمد جعفرخان و حبیب اللہ خان وغیرہ جملہ موازي ۴ آنہ ۷ دام ۶ کوڑي ۸ پھوري تفریق و اجمالي حسب تفصیل ذیل نیلام ہوگا

موازي ۱ آنہ ۹ دام ۸ کوڑي ۱۷ لوڑي ۱۸ پھوري جملہ خواجہ محمد عیسي خان وغیرہ تعداد باقي ::-۷-۸

موازي ۲ آنہ ۱۷ دام ۱۴ کوڑي ۲ لوڑي ۱۰ پھوري حصہ خواجہ ندر الدین خان وغیرہ تعداد باقي ::-۱۰-۲۴۲۴

خوب لعل محرر کلکٹري ضلع مونگیر

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Shahabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 26th day of May 1874, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1075.—Mehal Oomanpore, Pergunnah Chynpore; sudder jumma of the entire mehal, Rs. 5,948-4-0½, recorded proprietors, Jehan Khan and Peerbux Khan, applicants; Mouzah Suriaon, appertaining to Mehal Oomanpore, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 107-8, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs 46-5-3, with the exception of the share of the proprietors with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 33, Regulation XIX of 1814.

No. 1105.—Mehal Boodhur Toorkee, Pergunnah Chynpore; sudder jumma of the entire mehal, Rs. 669-13-10; recorded proprietors, Achumhit Roy, Sheotuhul Roy, and others, non-applicants. The share of the non-applicants alone will be sold in satisfaction of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 108-10-6¾, excepting the share of those proprietors with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 11, Act XI of 1859.

No. 2333.—Mehal Jaiporedigur, Pergunnah Sasseram; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,421-5-4; recorded proprietors, Junesur Dass, for himself and guardian of Chunderkoomar, Peryag Doss, and others. This mehal will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 5-4.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE, the 16th April 1874. H. W. ALEXANDER, *Collector.*

साहीब कलकटर बहादुर जीले शाहाबाद के हुकुम से

इशतहार नीलाम मुताबीक दफ्रा ६ प्रकट ११ सन १८५४

सब को जानना याहीये के यह महाल जो नीये लीप्पा है बाबत बाकी मालगुजारी सरकार श्रो दुसरे दावे जो मुताबीक श्राइन श्रो कानुन जारी के बाकी मालगुजारी सरकार की तरह वसुल होने याहीये श्रो जो तारीप्प २८ महीना मारीय सन १८७४ को पाने थे तारीप्प २६ महीना मइ सन १८७४ मुताबीक ताः २५ महीना जेठ सन १२८१ फसली दिन मंगल को इस जीले के साहीब कलकटर की कयहरी मे बीला उजुर के सब के सामने नीलाम होगा।

तौजी नंबर।	नाम महाल श्रौर परगना।	सदर जमा।	नाम मालीकांका।	बाकी।	कैफीयत।
१०७५	उमापुर पः यैनपुर।	५४४८।०)२ कु	जहानप्पां पीरबप्पशप्पा शाहलान तकशीम।	४६।-)३	मैवजे शम्भश्राव मुतल के महाल उमापुरके जीशका जमा १०७॥०) मोताबीक दफ्रे ३३ कानुन १४ शन १८१४ इलहदे है वह शत शनाह हीशे शाहलान तकशीम वोगैर शाहलान तकशीम नीलाम हागा।

११०५	वुडहनतुनकी पः यैनपुन।	६६४।।।/)१०)	अयम्हीत नाह शीवदहल नाह कुलाशनाह नज वतनाह नामजी आवननाह लछु-मननाह शननाम नाह नामयनन नाह अभीमाननाह मुः अलमवाशी कु अन गैन शाहलान तपर भकनोल।	१०८।।=)६।।।	वह शतशनाह हीशे शाहलान तपर भक नोल जीशका जमा ४१४।=४।।१८ कुः इ-लहदे है मोतावीक दपरे ११ कानुन ११ शन १८५४ इलहदे लीआ जाता है वाकी हीशे गैन शाहलान तपर भकनोल नीलाम होगा।
२३३३	जैवुदीगन पः शहशनाम।	१४२१।/)४	जनेशन दाश पुद वो वलीयंदनकुमान पनेआ गदाशइशभ शीघ शीवशनाहपाड़े हननामशीघ शीभ अंशकुअन।	५।०)	महाल हाजा वीलत वाकी पाश नीलाम होगा।

ताः १६ अपनेल शन १८७४ इशवी।

Notice

Is hereby given that the land specified in the schedule hereto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, will be sold by public auction at the office of the said Deputy Commissioner at 11 o'clock on the 2nd September 1874, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands) or owing to any other cause.

For the conditions of sale see the detailed notice, copies of which may be obtained on application to the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong.

SCHEDULE.

A lot of waste land, consisting of about 697 acres, situated in mouzah Teliachapori, in the district of Nowgong, and bounded as follows:—

North.—By a line from pillar O on the east to pillar P on the west, touching the Deejoo Nuddee, distance 301⅛ yards. From pillar P to pillar Q on the north-west, distance 83⅔ yards. From pillar Q to pillar R on the west, distance 174 yards. From pillar R to pillar S on the north-west, distance 181⅔ yards. From pillar S to pillar T on the south-west, distance 128⅔ yards. From pillar T to pillar U on the north-west, distance 492⅔ yards. From pillar U to pillar V on the north-west, distance 393⅔ yards. From pillar V to pillar A on the north-west, distance 175 yards.

South.—From pillar D to pillar E on the east, distance 204⅔ yards. From pillar E to pillar F on the south-east, distance 38 yards. From pillar F to pillar G on the south-east, distance 104⅔ yard. From pillar G to pillar H on the east, distance 1040⅔ yards.

West.—From pillar A to pillar B on the south, distance 682 yards. From pillar B to pillar C on the south, distance 128⅔ yards. From pillar C to pillar D on the south, distance 660 yards.

East.—From pillar H on the south-west to pillar I on the north-east, distance 225⅔ yards. From pillar I to pillar J on the north-west, distance 128 yards. From pillar J to pillar K on the north, distance 60⅔ yards. From pillar K to pillar L on the north-east, distance 219 yards. From pillar L to pillar M on the north, distance 159 yards. From pillar M to pillar N on the south-west, distance 212 yards. From pillar N to pillar O on the north-east, distance 159 yards.

The pillars are marked A to V in the map filed in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong.

NOWGONG, the 21st April 1874. J. F. SHERER, *Dy. Commr.*

Notice

Is hereby given that the land specified in the Schedule hereto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, will be sold by public auction at the office of the said Deputy Commissioner at 11 o'clock on the 2nd September 1874, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands) or owing to any other cause. For the conditions of sale, see the detailed notice, copies of which may be obtained on application to the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

SCHEDULE.

A lot of waste land, consisting of 1,087 acres 1 rood 20 perches, situated in Pergunnah Berkhola, Mouzah Abong, in the district of Cachar, and bounded as follows :—

East.—The Abong river from pillar No. 1, at confluence of the Abong and Cacharee Cherra with the Dooloo river, to pillar No. 2, on the banks of the Abong and at the foot of the Casee Teelah to the north; thence, to pillar No. 3, on the top of the same teelah, and No. 4 pillar at the northern foot.

North.—From pillar No. 4, as above, to pillar No. 5 on the banks of the Mewah Cherra.

West.—From pillar No. 5 along pillars Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, at the edge of the jungle on high teelahs to the west, and along No. 11 on the banks of the Cacharee Cherra.

South.—The Cacharee Cherra, between pillars No. 11 and No. 1.

The pillars are numbered from 1 to 11 on the map filed in the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

SILCHAR, the 27th April 1874. O. G. R. MCWILLIAM, *Offg. Deputy Commissioner.*

Notice

Is hereby given that the land specified in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagar, will be sold by public auction at the said Deputy Commissioner's Office at 11 o'clock on the 3rd day of August 1874, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

For the conditions of sale see the detailed notice, copies of which may be obtained on application to the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagar.

SCHEDULE.

A lot of waste land, consisting of 700 acres, situated in Mouzah Kataneegaon, in the district of Sibsagar, and bounded as follows :—

South.—By a portion of the Dhodur Allee Road, between Hattighur and Noa Allee Road, distance, 122 chains, 91 links.

North and East.—By the Noa Allee Road, distance, 105 chains, 19 links from the Dhodur Allee Road.

West and North.—From junction of Hattighur Road with the Dhodur Allee to a point distant 76 chains, 58 links, thence by a straight line through the forest, 21 chains, 20 links in length; then, following the south-west boundary of Mr. Begg's pottah land, distance, 51 chains, 80 links; next, the south-east boundary of the said pottah land, distance, 47 chains, 73 links; next, the north-east boundary of the said pottah land, distance, 51 chains, 17 links; and from the last point, continuing through forest to a point on Noa Allee, 105 chains and 19 links from the Dhodur Allee Road.

SIBSAGAR, the 4th April 1874. W. H. J. LANCE, *Deputy Commissioner.*

Notice

Is hereby given that the land specified in the schedule hereto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, will be sold by public auction at the office of the said Deputy Commissioner at 11 o'clock on the 2nd September 1874, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

For the conditions of sale see the detailed notice, copies of which may be obtained on application to the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong.

SCHEDULE.

A lot of waste land, consisting of about 168 acres, situated in mouzah Nizori Khat Hatirgaon, in the district of Nowgong, and bounded as follows :—

North.—A line from pillar A, on the south of the Nizori Khat road, to pillar B, on the west, distance 154 yards; from pillar B to pillar C, on the west, distance 231 yards; from pillar C to pillar D, on the west, distance 231 yards.

South.—A line from pillar H, on the west, to pillar I, due east, distance 220 yards.

West.—A line from pillar D, on the north, to pillar E, on the south, distance 258½ yards; from pillar E to pillar F, on the south, distance 396 yards; from pillar F to pillar G, on the south-east, distance 110 yards; from pillar G to pillar H, on the south-east, distance 1,222 yards.

East.—A line from pillar I, on the south, to pillar A, on the north, distance 1,702½ yards.

NOWGONG, the 17th April 1874. J. F. SHARER, *Dy. Commr*

NOTE.—The pillars are marked A to I on the plan of the land filed in the office of the Deputy Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Lukhimpore, will be sold by public auction at the said Deputy Commissioner's Office at 11 o'clock on the 3rd day of August 1874, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claim to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

For the conditions of sale see the detailed notice, copies of which may be obtained on application to the Deputy Commissioner of Lukhimpore.

SCHEDULE.

A lot of waste land consisting of about 650 acres, situated in Mouzah Tingrai, in the district of Lukhimpore, and bounded as follows :—

West.—By the Tingrai River.

East.—By a straight line through grass jungle, running from a pillar A on the Tingrai Nuddee, bearing 139°, and measuring 1,696 yards, to a pillar at B on the Tingrai road.

South.—By the Tingrai Road, from pillar B to pillar C, and measuring 2,214 yards, and by a line through Katoini jungle from the pillar marked C, bearing 286°, and measuring 960 yards, to a pillar marked D on the Tingrai River.

N.B.—The boundary pillars are marked A, B, C, and D in the map filed in the Deputy Commissioner's Office.

The 18th March 1874. W. S. CLARKE, *Dy. Commr.*

Notice

Is hereby given that the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Lukhimpore, will be sold by public auction at the said Deputy Commissioner's Office at 11 o'clock on the 3rd August 1874, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

For the conditions of sale see the detailed notice, copies of which can be obtained on application to the Deputy Commissioner of Lukhimpore.

SCHEDULE.

A lot of waste land consisting of about 1,296 acres, situated in Mouzah Ujan Nakhan Khala, in the district of Lukhimpore, and bounded as follows :—

West.—By a line from pillar 1 on the Suddya Road, bearing 194°, and measuring 880 yards, through the forest to pillar 2, and by a line from pillar 2, bearing 205°, measuring 1,200 yards, through forest to pillar No. 3.

South.—By a line from pillar 3, bearing 289°, measuring 825 yards, through the forest to pillar 4; and by a line through the forest, bearing 263°, measuring 350 yards, to pillar 5; and by a line through forest from pillar 5, bearing 295°, measuring 1,560 yards, to pillar 6.

East.—By a line through the forest, bearing 29°, measuring 2,530 yards, from pillar 6 to pillar 7.

North.—By a line through the forest, bearing 120°, measuring 1,040 yards, from pillar 7 to pillar 8 on the Suddya Road, and thence by the Suddya Road to pillar 1.

N.B.—The pillars are marked from 1 to 8 on the map filed in the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Lukhimpore.

The 18th March 1874. W. S. CLARKE, *Dy. Commissioner.*

Notice

Is hereby given that the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, will be sold by public auction at the said Deputy Commissioner's Office at 11 o'clock on the 3rd day of August 1874, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands) or owing to any other cause.

For the conditions of sale see the detailed notice, copies of which may be obtained on application to the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore.

SCHEDULE.

A lot of waste land, consisting of 304 acres, situated in Mouzah Titadimoroo, in the district of Luckimpore, and bounded as follows :—

East.—By a line through jungle, running from pillar A to pillar B, bearing 172°, measuring 880 yards.

South.—By a line through jungle, running from pillar B to pillar H, bearing 97°, measuring 660 yards; and thence by a line from pillar H to pillar C, bearing 101°, measuring 496 yards.

West.—By a line from pillar C to pillar D, bearing 346°, measuring 455 yards; thence by a line from pillar D to E bearing 73°, measuring 330 yards; thence by a line from pillar E to pillar F, bearing 120°, measuring 60 yards; and thence by a line from pillar F to pillar G, bearing 62°, measuring 120 yards.

North.—By Maijan Nuddee:—

The pillars are marked A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, in the map filed in the Deputy Commissioner's Office.

The 6th April 1874. W. S. CLARKE, *Dy. Commr., Luckimpore.*

Notice

Is hereby given that the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckhimpore, will be sold by public auction at the said Deputy Commissioner's Office, at 11 o'clock, on the 3rd day of August 1874, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands) or owing to any other cause.

For the conditions of sale see the detailed notice, copies of which may be obtained on application to the Deputy Commissioner of Luckhimpore.

SCHEDULE.

A lot of waste land consisting of 740 acres, 1 rood, situated in mouzah Tingrai, in the district of Luckhimpore, and bounded as follows:—

North.—By Tingrai River.

East.—By Cahang River.

South.—By Tingrai Road, and thence, from pillar No. 1 on Tingrai Road, to pillar No. 2, bearing 289°, and measuring 220 yards; thence, to pillar No. 3, bearing 308°, and measuring 247 yards; thence, to pillar No. 4, bearing 298°, and measuring 335 yards; thence, to pillar No. 5, bearing 205°, and measuring 250 yards; and thence to pillar No. 6, measuring 110 yards, and bearing 225°; and thence to pillar No. 7, bearing 196°, measuring 690 yards; and thence, by Tingrai Road to Hoogri River, where it intersects the Tingrai Road.

West.—By Hoogri River.

N.B.—The pillars are marked Nos. 1 to 7 on the map filed in the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckhimpore.

DEBROOGHUR, the 8th April 1874. W. S. CLARKE, *Dy. Commissioner.*

Bhagiruthee River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruthee River for the week ending Friday, the 1st May 1874.

Names of places, &c.	Least depth of water. Ft.	In.	REMARKS.
Entrance below Chourasea	10	0	
Thence to Noorpore Junction, 6 miles	1	10	
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	1	9	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	1	6	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	1	8	
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	2	3	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 4th May 1874, below zero, 0'2¼."

T. BEATTY, C.E., *Offg. Exe. Engr., Nuddea Rivers Division.*

BERHAMPORE, the 4th May 1874.

Matabhanga River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Matabhanga River for the week ending Friday, the 1st May 1874.

Names of places, &c.	Least depth of water. Ft.	In.	REMARKS.
Entrance from the Ganges	0	6	
Tatarparah	0	9	
From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia	1	0	
„ Hât Bolia to Cut No. 1	10	0	
„ Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree	1	9	
„ Boalmaree to Alickdeah	2	0	
„ Alickdeah to Kissengunge	3	0	

T. BEATTY, C.E., *Offg. Exe. Engr., Nuddea Rivers Division.*

BERHAMPORE, the 4th May 1874.

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1874.			
April 27th ...	4 Broken castings, 2 C J M	... Order	...City of Manchester.
„ 27th ...	1 Plate iron, [R C A] S K	... S. Kilburn & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 27th ...	1 Boiler door, no mark	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 27th ...	1 Case, R. M. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Casting, [J N F] S H D P	... „	... S. S. Orion.
„ 29th ...	36 Flat bars iron, 347 S, or no mark	„	... Ditto.
„ 29th ...	1 Bundle bar iron, no mark	... „	... Ditto.
„ 29th ...	23 Bars angle iron	... „	... Ditto.
May 2nd ...	1 Empty tar barrel, [125] F. T. B. & Co.	„	... Ditto.
April 28th ...	4 Packages, [356] A. B. & Co.	„	... City of Madras.
„ 28th ...	6 Packages, 204	... „	... Ditto.
„ 28th ...	3 Cases, A. R. & Co.	... Abdool Rohomon	... Ditto.
„ 28th ...	2 Packages, [258] A. B. & Co.	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 28th ...	4 Packages, 345	... „	... Ditto.
„ 28th ...	2 Cases, 235	... „	... Ditto.
„ 28th ...	3 Cases, 354	... „	... Ditto.
„ 28th ...	2 Casks, 305	... „	... Ditto.
„ 28th ...	9 Packages, 314	... „	... Ditto.
„ 28th ...	3 Cases, 264	... „	... Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, 208	... „	... Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, [308] A B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, [308] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 28th ...	2 Casks cement [B]	... Fornaro Brothers	... Ditto.
„ 28th ...	3 Cases, [C M] C	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 28th ...	40 Kegs, [264]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 28th ...	4 Casks, [855] G S & B	... G. C. Shaw	... Ditto.
„ 28th ...	10 Cases, [H] N C P	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 28th ...	3 Cases, M B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 28th ...	3 Casks, no mark	... „	... Ditto.
„ 28th ...	5 Cases, [R & C] or Ross & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Cask, M B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 28th ...	2 Kegs nails, [A N C] Madras	... „	... S. S. Navarino.
May 1st ...	2 Cases, (5) [A B C]	... „	... S. S. Sultan.
„ 1st ...	4 Packages, [314] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ..	8 Cases, 147	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	16 Cases, 119	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Case, 80	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Case, 197	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	2 Cases, 103	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	5 Cases, 87	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	3 Cases, 328	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Case, 16	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Case, 243	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	2 Cases, 110	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Case, A E R	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	13 Cases, B R B	... Modon G. Paul	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	2 Cases, [C & M]	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Case, [80 C] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Chimney, [C] S C	... T. E. Thomson & Co.	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	14 Packages, [D D & S]	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	77 Cases, [146] D. S. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Case, [92] E D J	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Case, [E & O]	... Earnsthausen & Desterling.	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	2 Cases, [E & O] B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	6 Cases, [E & O] R. H. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 1st ...	4 Cases, [E & O]	... „	... Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1874.			
May 1st ...	1 Pipe, [86] F M	... Gocool Chunder Daw & Co.	S.S. Sultan.
„ 1st ...	1 Case, [G C C]	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Cask, H N M L	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	18 Packages, [J & Co.]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	6 Packages, M D R	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	2 Cases, [M K M H] A. B. & Co.	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Case, M N M	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Case, [118] N S	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	2 Bundles, no mark	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	8 Crates, [N]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Crate, no mark	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	50 Buckets, no mark	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Case, addressed	... G. S. Pearce, Esq. ...	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Case, [R C P] R C Pyne	... Order ..	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	3 Cases, [11] R N	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	26 Cases, [R L L]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Cask, R. S. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	53 Packages, S C S	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Case, S J	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	3 Cases, [U. S. & Co.] L R C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	76 Cases, [X]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	46 Casks, [X] J. N. & Co, or no mark.	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Parcel, [D] A N C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	700 Bars iron, L. S. F.	... „ ..	Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	141 Loose sheets iron, no mark or mixed.	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	2 Bundles sheet iron, no mark or mixed	„ ..	Ditto.

CALCUTTA, the 2nd May 1874. (179—1) G. H. SIMMONS, *for Vice-Chairman.*

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

As required by Section 53, Act V. (B.C.) of 1870, notice is hereby given that the accounts of the Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta, for the half year ending 31st March 1874, will be audited at the office of the said Commissioners, No. 7, Commercial Buildings, on Monday the 18th May 1874.

The 4th May 1874. (184—1) W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

NOTICE.

List of Unclaimed Packages on the Custom House Wharf.

Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships
1 Cask, W. H. & Co.	... Othello.
5 Bags, R S, Calcutta	... Hindostan.
1 Bag, V M	... Ditto.
1 Chair, no mark	... Indus.
1 Case, no mark	... Ditto.
1 Parcel, F C D, Calcutta	... Cathay.

N.B.—The above will be sold if not cleared within the 9th of May 1874.

1 Parcel, N. B. Hewetson, No. 12, Writer's Buildings, Calcutta ... Hindostan.

N.B.—The above, landed under the "Act," will be sold if not cleared within the 30th of May 1874.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS, the 2nd May 1874. T. B. LANE, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

Rules for the removal of Night-soil from Privies or Private Premises.

WHENEVER it shall appear to the Municipal Commissioners to be desirable that they should, through servants to be appointed by them, undertake the scavengering of any portion or portions of the Suburbs of Calcutta, they shall give public notice by advertisement or otherwise that they will, from and after a certain date, undertake the scavengering thereof. *Provided that not less than two-thirds of the house-holders, within such stated portion or portions, shall apply in writing to the office of the Municipal Commissioners for such services.*

2. The Municipal Commissioners shall on the receipt of such requisition in writing, make arrangements for the removal of night-soil from private premises and privies, the owners or occupiers of which shall desire their services, *provided* that no soil will be removed from any premises or privy unless the owner or occupier thereof shall make payment at the office of the Municipal Commissioners of the cost of such removal, at the following rates:—

Two annas per inmate if paid in advance for three months.

Two annas and sixpie per inmate if paid in advance for one month.

Coolie depôt Rs. 65 per cart per mensem.

3. On receipt of such payment in advance, the Commissioners shall appoint a sweeper to remove the soil from the said privy or premises in such manner and at such hours as may be hereafter determined.

4. Every person whose scavengering the Municipal Commissioners thus undertake to perform, shall permit free access to his privy or house depôt within such hours as the Commissioners hereafter determine for the removal of night-soil.

5. Every house-holder whose soil the Commissioners undertake to remove shall furnish his privy or house depôt with a proper receptacle of tin, iron, or earthen-ware.

6. No house-holder, who has made payment to the Commissioners for the removal of night-soil from his privy or house depôt, shall, during the term for which such payment has been made, be liable to any prosecution under section 66 of Act III of 1864 (B. C.)

1*st*.—Unless he refuses or neglects to allow free access to his privy or house depôt within the stated hours.

2*nd*.—Neglects to provide and maintain proper receptacle for night-soil therein.

3*rd*.—Increases his family or permanent establishment or other permanent inmates of his house more than twenty-five per cent. without notice to the Commissioners and payment to them of the rateable extra cost thereby incurred.

7. No house-holder having made payment as aforesaid, shall during the continuance of the period for which such payment has been made (unless under the exception stated in the last preceding by-law) be subject to any domiciliary visit of inspection on the part of any Overseer, Inspector, and other officer of the Municipality; *provided* always that any Overseer, Inspector, or other officer of the Municipality shall be at liberty to inspect any privy or house depôt during the hours fixed for removal of night-soil, *but provided also* that no such Inspector, Overseer or officer shall enter any private apartment to the said privy in order to gain access, unless he shall have given 12 hours' notice in writing to the owner or occupier of his desire to do so, and not then if the said owner or occupier makes any objection thereto.

8. The Municipal Commissioners will not be bound to continue the services of their scavengering establishment to any house beyond the expiry of the term so paid for in advance, unless renewed payment for the ensuing month or quarter be tendered at their office before the commencement thereof.

9. The Municipal Commissioners shall be at liberty to discontinue the services of the department to any house or any specified block of houses after giving by notice in writing or by public advertisement, beat of tom-tom, or otherwise, one month's clear notice of their intention to do so, and they shall in the event of their so discontinuing their services refund to the owner or occupier such portion of the sum so paid by him in advance as is equal to the period for which the said services are discontinued.

10. Any house-holder, the scavengering of whose premises the Commissioners have undertaken to perform, may at any time discontinue such services by giving notice in writing to the Commissioners, but shall not be entitled to any refund on account of services unperformed, or of the sum or any portion thereof paid by him in advance.

11. Every mehter or night-man shall be supplied with a bucket of such pattern as shall from time to time be determined, a broom, and a hand-lantern.

12. Every house privy or depôt shall be cleaned once daily.

13. The Municipal Commissioners' servants will not undertake the cleaning of any house privy, or depôt, the soil of which has not been previously removed for a period exceeding 48 hours unless payment for such extra removal be tendered in addition to the rates fixed for daily service.

14. The Municipal Commissioners' servants will not undertake the cleansing or removal of soil from well-privies or excavations or receptacles exceeding two feet in depth, except at special rates under special agreement.

15. The removal of night-soil from Hospitals, Coolie Depôts, and other Public Institutions will be undertaken at special rates.

16. Any person having the charge of any Public Latrine, or of any Hospital, Coolie Depôt, School, or other Institution where large accumulations of night-soil result, and the removal of which has been undertaken by the Commissioners, shall permit the removal of the soil from their primises at such hours during the day or night as the Commissioners may from time to time determine, and shall make use of such deodorants or disinfectants, as they may require.

17. The Municipal Commissioners may direct the use by their servants in any private privy or house depôt, the scavengering of which has been undertaken by them, of lime, coal-tar, tar-water, carbolic acid, or any other deodorants or disinfectants, if at any time it seem to them necessary for the preservation of public health or the prevention of infection or spread of disease. Any expense so incurred to be defrayed by the Commissioners.

18. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners to charge a fee at the following rate for the receipt of night-soil to be deposited at their depôts, by any mehter or other person other than their own servants, and such shall be paid in advance for a period not less than one month. Unless such charge be paid the soil will not be received.

Rs. 2-8 per bucket of 30 seers per mensem for free tolah mehter and Public Latrines.

19. Every Municipal mehter shall be numbered and registered, and shall be furnished with a badge bearing his number and depôt number.

20. Any person whose scavengering the Commissioners have thus undertaken to perform, and whose privy or house depôt has remained uncleansed after the hour fixed for the purpose, may give notice either at the office of the Commissioners or to the Nuisance Inspector or Conservancy Overseer of the Division, or to any Jemadar or Peon, and it shall be the duty of every such officer to report through his immediate superiors immediately on receipt of such complaint.

21. No place shall be used for the collection of night-soil or as a Tollah Depôt without a license from the Municipal Commissioners. Penalty for infringement Rs. 20.

22. No person shall carry night-soil through the streets, except between the hours of 8 P. M. and 8 A. M., or otherwise than in a closely covered receptacle of such description and pattern as shall be required from time to time by the Municipal Commissioners. Penalty for infringement Rs. 20.

23. Every house-holder shall permit the mehter to enter his privy from 5 to 8 A. M. and from 8 to 10 P. M. from 1st March to 31st October, and from 6 to 8 A. M. and from 7 to 9 P. M. from 1st November to 30th April.

24. Every holder of a license for a Public Necessary or tollah mehter shall convey his night-soil daily to such places and at such hours as the Municipal Commissioners shall decide, and shall there dispose of it in such manner as shall from time to time be directed. Penalty for infringement Rs. 20.

Wanted,

AT RANEEGUNGE, two Relief Superintendents on pay of Rs. 120 to 150. None but passed candidates for the Native Civil Service need apply. Applications should be made to the Sub-divisional Officer immediately. The election will most probably be made on Friday, the 8th instant, on which day candidates should, if possible, attend, otherwise on the 15th instant Candidates should refer to the place at which their names may have appeared in the *Gazette*. The greatest weight will be given to ability in arithmetic and in keeping accounts, and to physical activity.

Also a Head Clerk, Tax Collector, and Overseer, for the Town Committee's Office, pay Rs. 50 to 60. Rs. 500 *good* security required. Ability in surveying, arithmetic, accounts, and drafting letters, will have the greatest weight. Copies of testimonials, or references to any which may have been forwarded in February last, should be made as soon as possible. Day of election, as above.

RANEEGUNGE, the 2nd May 1874. H. G. SHARP, *Sub-Divisional Officer.*

Notice.

WANTED a thoroughly efficient Accountant for the Sub-division of Bettiah, District Champarun, salary Rs. 80.

Preference will be given to those who have served as accountant in any public office.

Application, with testimonials, should be send to the Collector, Champarun, not later than the 15th May 1874. H. KEAN, *Collector.*

CHAMPARUN COLLECTORATE, the 28th April 1874.

Notice.

A CURRENCY NOTE, value Rs. 100, found near the Railway Station of Baidya Nath. Applications to be made to Extra Assistant Commissioner of Deoghur within one month from this date. C. W. WILMOT, *Extra Asst. Commissioner.*

DEOGHUR, the 13th April 1874. (151—3)

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No of Notes.	Value. Rs	Name of Claimant.
6644	L/10 44981	50	Mr. J. W. Bell.
	,, 44978	50	
	,, 61520	50	
6645	,, 58538	50	Shamloll, Chottay Loll.
	,, 39721	50	
	,, 52853	50	
	A/66 40088	50	
6652	L/66 58899	100	The Offg. Post-Master General, Bengal.
6659	A/61 22525	100	The Offg. Post-Master General, Bengal.
6660	L/ 55791	100	Goyadeen Sookul.
	L/ 73662	50	
6671	L/66 68009	100	Gobinda Chundra Mitra.
	L/ 90665	100	
6672	L/66 72058	100	D. McCorkindale.
	,, 72059	100	
	,, 72060	100	
	,, 72061	100	
	L/10 72931	50	
	,, 67151	50	
6674	L/10 24455	50	The Agent, Simla Bank Corporation.
6675	,, 05487	50	Grish Chunder Bose.
6685	,, 05488	50	
	L/66 11839	100	Umesh Chandra Balaryah.
6690	A/66 20687	1,000	Modoosuden Laha.
6692	L/66 65308	100	R. M. Daly.
	L/10 81638	50	
	,, 64329	50	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

6622	L/66 93632	10	Isidore Bourke, N. B. Surgeon
	,, 93631	10	
6626	L/66 87090	10	S. Oliver.
6632	A/70 90527	100	Surgeon-Major R. Thornton.
	A/64 21010	100	
	A/60 57998	50	
	A/44 73065	20	
	,, 80067	20	
6638	L/18 87666	20	Sarodaprosad Bhuttacherjee.
	L/11 19824	5	
6639	A/60 59410	50	Jeolanath.
6642	A/66 50079	50	Golap Chund.
6643	L/16 05629	10	Rameswar Banerjee.
6647	L/66 11260	20	Dinanath Sircar.
6648	L/ 30856	10	Messrs. Ashburner & Co.
	,, 55886	10	
	L/66 89714	10	
6649	L/10 59918	50	J. Atkinson.
6650	,, 55243	50	Capt. P. W. Powlett.
	A/90 92224	20	
	,, 91999	20	
6651	L/10 22821	50	Messrs. Lewis Stuart & Co.
6653	L/ 10734	100	Dwarkamohun Das.
	,, 37935	100	
6654	L/66 48255	10	Gopal Chunder Ghose.
	L/16 52018	5	
6655	L/18 21450	20	Shaikh Nassaro.
6657	L/ 04866	100	Messrs. Nobuth Ram, Brojo Mohun Ram.
6662	L/ 46026	100	James Low.
6663	L/ 62343	10	Dhaurkal Pershad.
	L/ 69925	10	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
6664 ...	L/11 73062 ...	10 ...	Mojhur Hossain.
6665 ...	L/1 50544 ...	10 ...	Borodakant Bose.
6667 ...	L/1 61376 ...	100 ...	Nessar Ahmed.
6668 ...	A/91 75358 ...	10 ...	Jeewan Ram Sewnath.
6673 ..	A/05 33604 ...	20 ...	G. Godfrey.
6676 ...	L/33 75545 ...	10 ...	C. Frederick.
6678 ...	L/1 43139 ...	10 ...	Haranchandra Chatterjee.
6679 ...	L/11 72778 ...	10 ...	Shibkissen Ghose.
6683 ...	L/11 18465 ...	5 ...	Nobin Chunder Ghose.
6684 ...	L/1 40865 ...	10 ...	Miss H. J. Neele.
6686 ...	L/1 79081 ...	10 ...	J. Hyman.
6687 ...	A/11 55815 ...	1,000 ...	Rajah Rampal Sing.
6688 ...	A/01 81060 ...	100 ...	The Manager, Delhi and London Bank.
6689 ...	L/16 29849 ...	100 ...	Ditto ditto.
6691 ...	L/1 42045 ...	20 ...	E. Grey.
	L/1 84482 ...	10 ...	

Wrongly joined.

6637 ...	L/1 26377 ...	10	...	Ruttonjee Palunjee.
	,, 26366 ...			
6640 ...	A/06 83525 ...	10	...	Degamber Sen.
	,, 83523 ...			
6641 ...	L/1 24979 ...	10	...	Cally Churn Ghose.
	,, 24978 ...			
6646 ...	L/1 90931 ...	10	...	W. H. Middleton.
	,, 90933 ...			
6656 ...	L/11 73803 ...	5	...	Gobind Chunder Das.
	,, 73804 ...			
6658 ...	L/13 53636 ...	20	...	Shamloll Dey.
	L/13 53636 ...			
	A/06 17098 ...	10	...	
	A/16 54492 ...			
	L/10 81161 ...	5	...	
	,, 81162 ...			
	L/11 33294 ...	5	...	
	,, 33293 ...			
6661 ...	A/07 92424 ...	10	...	Revd. A. Stark.
	,, 92425 ...			
6666 ...	L/10 49182 ...	5	...	Sree Narain Tewary.
	L/1 84247 ...			
6670 ...	A/13 91058 ...	50	...	Ahamud Gazee.
	,, 91057 ...			
6677 ...	L/1 47222 ...	10	...	Khetternath Koondoo.
	,, 47223 ..			
6680 ...	L/11 08930 ..	5	...	Bankey Behary.
	,, 08936 ...			
6681 ...	L/16 55509 ...	20	...	Obhoy Churn Addy.
6682 ...	,, 55502 ...			
	L/11 20576 ...	5	...	Abdool Waheb.
	,, 20579 ...			

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 4th May 1874.

L. BERKELEY,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

Notice.

UNDER instructions from the Collector of Customs, Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall & Co. will sell by public auction at the Exchange Hall on Monday next, the 11th instant,—

[2333] W 11 I C, 1743-1746, 4 Bales containing 500 pieces Alhambra counterpanes,

Ex "*Duke of Argyle*,"

taken over on account of Government under the provisions of Section 27, Act VI of 1863.

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, the 5th May 1874. T. B. LANE, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th April 1874.

PARTICULARS.	5½ per cent. loan of 1853-54.	4 Per Cent. Loans							4½ Per Cent. Loans				5½ per cent. loan of 1859-60.	5 Per Cent. Debentures for		Total amount.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1836-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	of 1856-57.	of 1870.	of 1871.	of 1872		10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 15th April 1874	54,100	33,173	2,346	16,78,934	33,72,100	1,38,46,300	1,14,79,400	1,23,48,400	...	39,29,500	3,61,000	3,28,03,800	4,64,46,000	35,25,000	29,78,000	13,28,58,053
ADD—																
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 30th April 1874	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 30th April 1874	...	...	.....	.....	6,500	20,000	.....	...	...	.....	.....	5,000	1,500	.....	.....	33,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th April 1874	...	... ..	... ..	.....	.. ..	1,000	.....	2,000	...	2,000	.....	1,28,500	8,000	.....	.....	1,41,500
TOTAL ...	54,100	33,173	2,346	16,78,934	33,78,600	1,38,67,300	1,14,79,400	1,23,50,400	...	39,31,500	3,61,000	3,29,37,300	4,64,55,500	35,25,000	29,78,000	13,30,32,553
DEDUCT—																
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	...	.. .	... ..	.....	2,000	35,000	2,000	14,500	...	4,500	.....	3,22,800	3,94,400	.....	.....	7,75,200
Balance on 30th April 1874	54,100	33,173	2,346	16,78,934	33,76,600	1,38,32,300	1,14,77,400	1,23,35,900	...	39,27,000	3,61,000	3,26,14,500	4,60,61,100	35,25,000	29,78,000	13,22,57,353

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 28th Feb. 1874—Enfaced from India 1,864 lakhs, re-transferred from London 1,855 lakhs.

„	1st Mar. 1874	to	15th Mar.	„	„	„	6	„	„	„	9	„
„	16th „	„	to	31st „	„	„	4	„	„	„	9	„
„	1st April „		to	15th April	„	„	1	„	„	„	5	„
„	16th „	„	to	30th „	„	„	1	„	„	„	7	„
							1,876	„			1,885	„
											1,876	„
								Balance against London		...	9	„

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 4th May 1874.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(185—1)

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 28th April 1874.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		15,35,554	8	9
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 52,02,782 7 5	2,38,77,320	12	6
General Treasury Balance at Branches	„ 1,86,74,544 5 1			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		1,91,24,542	9	10
Bank Post Bills, &c.		2,54,190	6	11
Sundries		10,44,158	10	1
Total ...		6,78,35,773	0	1

ASSETS.		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		1,26,69,456	11	10
Loans on Government Securities, &c, at Head Office and Branches		67,38,792	11	1
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches		34,50,808	6	4
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches		1,67,22,267	11	9
Dead Stock		11,38,874	10	2
Stamps		13,404	0	0
Balances with other Banks		5,76,357	13	1
Sundries		84,395	9	8
Bullion		54,538	6	1
		4,14,48,896	0	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs. 90,12,984 10 2	2,63,86,877	0	1
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ...	„ 1,73,73,892 5 11			
Total ...		6,78,35,773	0	1

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL, *Calcutta, the 30th April 1874.*

F. A. GILLAM, *Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.*

R. HARDIE, *Secretary & Treasurer.*

(177—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Gya.

NOTICE.

Certain effects, the property of Mr. W. Blundell, an European British subject, late Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Tehta, in the Gya District, who died intestate at Gya on the 11th instant, are in the custody of this Court, and will be made over to any person legally authorized to receive the same.

GYA CIVIL COURT, the 17th April 1874. (157—3) E. C. CRASTER, *Judge.*

Notice.

CERTAIN effects, the property of Mr. John Barlow, of the Bengal Civil Service, late Officiating Joint-Magistrate of Gya, who died intestate at Gya on the 2nd March 1874, are in the custody of this Court, and will be made over to any person legally authorized to receive the same.

GYA CIVIL COURT, the 25th April 1874. (167—3) J. GEDDES, *Offg. Judge.*

Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. James Huber, of St. Gall, Switzerland, in our firm ceased on the 31st March 1874. Mr. M. H. Strauss and Mr. T. C. Würzer have been admitted as partners from that date.

HUBER & Co.

CALCUTTA, the 1st May 1874. (175—1)

Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. John Dacosta in our firm ceased on the 30th ultimo.

ASHBURNER & Co.

CALCUTTA, the 1st May 1874. (176—3)

TO LET in putnee, the divided half-share of Prawn Kissen Biswas, deceased, of and in Pergunnah Anurpore, in the district of 24-Pergunnahs, such share consisting of the following Dehees:—

Dehee Azimoollahpore.	Dehee Chanderpore.	Dehee Noyapara.
„ Soohai.	„ Diara.	„ Fultee.
„ Bora.	„ Berabaree.	„ Bamundanga.
„ Kotra.	„ Bistoopore.	„ Chandeeguree.
„ Rohundo.	„ Rangpore.	„ Kadambogatchee.

The annual gross collection for the above is Rs. 89,392-10-14-3, and the Government revenue payable for it is Rs. 26,528-5-6½, including Police charges. Offers will be received either for the whole share or for each of the Dehees.

For further particulars apply to Baboo Denonath Bose, Attorney-at-Law, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, or at the office of Baboo Kassinath Biswas, agent for the parties interested in this estate, at No. 20, Nilmoney Mitter's Ghat Calcutta.

The 4th May 1874. (181—1) DINONATH BOSE.

The Desang Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 4, Clive Street, Calcutta, on Monday, the 18th May 1874, at noon, for the purpose of confirming the special resolutions passed at the meeting held on this 2nd day of May, instant.

CALCUTTA, the 2nd May 1874. (180—2) JOHN ELLIOTT & Co., *Managing Agents.*

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Desang Company, "Limited," held pursuant to notice at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 4, Clive Street, on Saturday, the 2nd May 1874, at noon—

PRESENT.

C. F. Burgett, Esq.
R. A. Lyall, Esq., by his Attorney, C. F. Burgett, Esq.
J. M. Lyall, Esq.
J. M. Robinson, Esq.
A. McD. Clark, Esq.
Capt. J. G. Montgomerie, by his substituted Attorney, A. McD. Clark, Esq.
W. G. Purcell, Esq., by his Attorney, A. McD. Clark, Esq
Major F. H. Jenkins, H. M. Aitken, Esq., John Elliott, Esq., R. C. Noble, Esq., Edward Elliott, Esq. } by their Attorney, Edward Elliott, Esq.

Mr. C. F. Burgett was voted to the chair.

The notice convening the meeting having been read, it was—

Proposed by A. McD. Clark, Esq.

Seconded by J. M. Lyall, Esq.

That this Company be wound up voluntarily, and that Mr. Edward Elliott be appointed Liquidator for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Company.

Carried unanimously.

(183-1.) C. F. BURGETT, *Chairman.*

R. Scott Thomson & Co., "Limited."

THE Twenty-second Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 15, Government Place, on Friday, the 22nd May 1874, at noon, to receive and pass the accounts for the year ending 31st March last, to declare a dividend, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.

By order of the Directors,

The 30th April 1874. (182—3) JNO. FRED. HAMER, *Secretary.*

The Raneegunge Coal Association, "Limited."

A FURTHER *ad-interim* dividend of 5 per cent. will be payable on and after the 6th instant to Shareholders registered in the books at that date.

CALCUTTA, the 1st May 1874. (178—1) SCHOENE, KILBURN AND Co., *Managing Agents.*

Budge Budge Jute Mills Company, "Limited."

THE First Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 7, Clive Row, on Tuesday, the 12th proximo, at noon, to receive the report of the Directors, pass the accounts for the year ending 30th April 1874, confirm the appointment of an auditor, and transact such other business as may be brought forward.

The Transfer Register Books of the Company will be closed from the 1st to 12th proximo, both days inclusive.—By order of the Directors,

CALCUTTA, the 22nd April 1874. (161—2) ANDREW YULE & Co.

Eastern Cachar Tea Company, "Limited."

SEASON 1873.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Eastern Cachar Tea Company, "Limited," will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 14, Old Court House Street, on Monday, the 18th May, at noon, to receive the Director's Report and accounts for the year ending 31st January 1874, to declare a further dividend, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.

STEEL, MCINTOSH & Co., *Agents and Secretaries.*

CALCUTTA, the 24th April 1874. (166—2)

Great Eastern Hotel, Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-fourth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Old Court House Street, on Saturday, the 30th May 1874, at 3 o'clock P.M., to receive the Directors' Report, to pass the accounts for the year ended 28th February last, to declare a dividend, and to transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,

CALCUTTA, the 28th April 1874. (174—5) A. CUMMING, *Secretary.*

PURSUANT to the rules of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, bearing date the 11th day of September 1873, I hereby give notice that at the expiration of four weeks from this date I intend to apply, under paragraph 23 of the said rules, for admission as a Vakeel of the said Court.

W. C. MORGAN.

1, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA, the 23rd April 1874. (165—4)

Postal Notices.

SEA OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Madras, Ceylon, and Coast Ports ...	7 P.M. ...	6th May 1874	*Assyria.*
Straits and Hong-Kong	7 „ ...	7th „ „	*Altona.*
France, Foreign Europe *via* France, the intermediate Ports, Mauritius and China.	8 „ ...	9th „ „	*Meinam.*
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	7 „ ...	10th „ „	*Abyssinia.*
Akyab ...	7 „ ...	10th „ „	*Bushcer.*

The next Overland Mail, *viâ* Bombay, will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 8th May 1874.

2. Book-post and pattern packets must be posted on the 7th idem.

Letters, &c., for Mauritius, St. Denis, Réunion, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Natal, and Cape of Good Hope, can be sent by this opportunity.

N.B.—The Letter-Box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

CALCUTTA, the 5th May 1874. M. PERCY, *Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.*

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters received in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending the 2nd May 1874.

Applegath, Col.	Higgins, E.	Sinclair, R.
Arnett, T.	Holme, H. T.	Saunders, A.
Arnold, R. J.	Hughes, F.	Stewart, P.
Aspa, H.	Jerdon, A. P.	Stone, G.
Biss, W.	Joseph, C.	Tevezy, E,
Caddi, Sergt. A.	Kellie, J.	Thomas, H.
Campbell, C. J.	Langlois, J. L.	Turner, Miss.
Chapman, W.	Lennox, M. L.	Walker.
Cooke, T. W.	Mack, M.	Walton.
D'Cruze, J.	Masters,	Walton, W.
Douglas, W. C.	Movern, W.	Warwick, H. B.
Fairley, C.	Nicholas, A. S.	Weathral, G. W.
Finney, Miss.	Paul, R.	Webster, E. C.
Frienze, Miss J.	Pearson, J. F.	Williams, R.
Fastura, A.	Perrie, E. O.	Wise, Miss M.
Harman, G.	Saul; Mrs.	Wright, J.

M. PERCY, *Post-Master of Calcutta.*

☞ The following books may be had from the Office of Superintendent, Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street. No orders can be attended to, unless accompanied by a remittance. When postage stamps are forwarded, one anna additional should be sent for every Rupee's worth of stamp for discount in exchanging them for cash. Service labels are not received.

Books required on the public service are only supplied when authorized by the Department under whose orders they are published.

Just published.

Bengal Army List—New Number.

The Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, corrected to 1st April 1874; to which is appended the Civil Service Gradation List. *Price Rs. 4; packing and postage, 8 annas.*

Recently Published.

Rules for the Qualification, Admission, and Enrolment of Pleaders and Mooktears in Mofussil Courts. *Price 4 annas; by post, 5 annas.*

Recently Published.

Rules for Admission of Vakeels in the High Court. *Price 4 annas; by post 5 annas.*

New authorized edition corrected up to 1st December 1873; royal 8vo., limp covers, with every alternate page blank for entering notes and alterations.

The Civil Pension Code. *Price, Re. 1-4; packing and postage, 4 as.*
The Civil Leave Code. *Price, Re. 1; packing and postage, 3 as.*
The Acting Allowance Code. *Price, As. 8; packing and postage, 2 as.; or*
The Three Codes bound in one vol. *Price, Rs. 2-8; packing and postage 8 as.*

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *vid* Bhamo. By John Anderson, M.D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs. 8.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs. 10; packing 4 annas.*

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. *Price Rs. 5; packing and postage 1 Re. extra.*

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. *Volume I, Rs. 3, and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at Rs. 5 each; packing and postage Re. 1 extra.*

Revised (Indian) Army Regulations, Regulations and Orders for the Army of the Bengal Presidency. Published by authority. Royal 8vo., cloth boards. *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, Re. 1. Interleaved copy, Rs. 5; packing and postage, Re. 1-12.*

Book of Forms referred to in the above. Foolscap folio, enclosed in stiff covers. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, Re. 1-8.*

Report on the Fresh Water Fish and Fisheries of India and Burma. By Surgeon-Major Francis Day, F.L.S. & F.Z.S., Inspector-General of Fisheries in India. *Price Rs. 2; packing and postage 10 annas extra.*

New Edition.

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected up to 1st October 1873. *Price Rs 2; packing and postage 4 annas.*

New Criminal Procedure Code.

Officers under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

For Sale.

THE BENGAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR 1872-73, *price* .. Rs. 7 8 0
MAP OF BENGAL, 1873, *price* with the Report .. .. „ 1 0 0
Ditto, without the Report ... ... „ 2 0 0
Apply to E. M. LEWIS, Bengal Secretariat Press.

For Sale,

Rules for the Sale of Waste Lands, *price* 4 *annas*. Apply to E. M. LEWIS, Bengal Secretariat Press.

Now Ready.

Act VII (B.C.) of 1873 (Labor Districts Emigration), the Government Resolution thereon, and the Rules and Forms under the Act, bound up together in pamphlet form, can be had at the Bengal Secretariat Press at 8 annas per copy, or, including postage, 10 annas.

Papers Regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal, *price* ... Rs. 3 0 0
Apply to E. M. LEWIS, Bengal Secretariat Press.

Now Publishing.

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Jute in Bengal, and on Indian Fibres available for the Manufacture of Paper, with map. By HEM CHUNDER KERR, Deputy Magistrate on special duty. *Price Rs.* 8. Apply to E. M. LEWIS, Bengal Secretariat Press.

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

For sale.

AT the Meteorological Office, No. 22 Chowringhee, the following official publications:—

Meteorological Report of		1867	..	..	..	Rs.	0	12 per copy.
Ditto	ditto	1868	..	..	..	„	1	8 „
Ditto	ditto	1869	..	..	..	„	2	4 „
Ditto	ditto	1870	..	..	..	„	2	6 „
Ditto	ditto	1871	..	..	..	„	2	8 „
Ditto	ditto	1872	..	..	..	„	3	0 „
Administration Report of		1870-71	..	..	..	„	0	4 „
Ditto	ditto	1871-72	..	..	..	„	0	4 „
Ditto	ditto	1872-73	..	..	..	„	0	4 „
A table of the average monthly and annual rainfall at 98 Stations in Northern India			..	..	..	„	0	4 „

The above are also to be obtained at the same prices at Messrs. Thacker Spink and Company, No. 5, Government place.

HENRY F. BLANFORD, *Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.*
CALCUTTA, the 22nd September 1873.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to—

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay*,
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co., *Calcutta*, or
SUPDT., CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE, *Nagpúr*.

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INSOLVENT NOTICES.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

IN the matter of OMRAO SINGH, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 14th day of April instant, it was ordered that Tuesday, the 2nd day of June next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that, unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after-acquired property, from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

IN the matter of SOBHARAM, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 20th day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

H. R. Fink, *Attorney.*

IN the matter of ARRATOON JOHANNES SARKIES AND GREGORY ARRATOON SARKIES, Insolvents.

On Tuesday, the 14th day of April instant, it was ordered that Tuesday, the 2nd day of June next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that, unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvents be discharged personally, as well as to their after-acquired property, from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvents at the time of the filing of their petition for relief.

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 28th April 1874.

IN the matter of JOHN WILLIAM CANTOPHER, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 14th day of April last, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the first Court-day in April 1875, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said first Court-day in April 1875, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

IN the several matters of WILLIAM JAMES PITTAR (JOHN CORFIELD & Co.), ALEXANDER MCGILURAY, MAUDUB CHUNDER BYSACK, SYED DOWAD ALLY, JOSEPH RICHARD MIDDLETON, and WILLIAM LUCAS (C. W. CARR & Co.), Insolvents.

On Tuesday, the 14th day of April last, it was ordered that six several accounts of unclaimed dividends be received and filed.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

IN the matter of HOWARD MARK, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 14th day of April last, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the first Court-day in April 1875, and this Court doth hereby make this *ad interim* protection order for the protection of the said Insolvent from arrest to take effect from the date hereof in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the schedule of the said Insolvent filed in this Court, which protection shall continue in force until the said first Court-day in April 1875, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. Dignam, *Attorney.*

IN the matter of GEORGE ANTONY LEWIS, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 12th day of May 1874, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*

Kally Nath Mitter, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 5th May 1874.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1874.

PART III.

Acts of the Bengal Council.

Government of Bengal,

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

THE following Act, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honor on the 20th April 1874, and, having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor-General on the 4th May 1874, is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. II OF 1874.

An Act to amend Act VIII of 1871 *(for the better regulation of Markets in Calcutta, and to empower the Justices to establish Municipal Markets).*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Calcutta Markets' Act, 1871, and to give further power to the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta to acquire land by purchase, lease, or otherwise, for the purpose of providing markets, and to borrow money for the like purpose, and to regulate and maintain such markets, it is enacted as follows:—

Interpretation clause.

1. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

The Justices.

"The Justices" mean the Corporation of "the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta."

Markets.

"Market" means a market vested in, or the property of, the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta.

Lieutenant-Governor.

"Lieutenant-Governor" means the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the time being.

Repeal of Acts.

2. The following words and sections in Bengal Act VIII of 1871 are hereby repealed:

In the preamble the words "for the sale of meat, fish, fruit, and vegetables."

In Section 2 the words "and the said Justices shall grant such license whenever it shall be certified to them in writing, under the hand of the Health Officer of the Justices, that such place is fit to be used as a market."

Section 3.

Grant of licenses to be discretionary.

3. Every license to be granted under the provisions of Bengal Act VIII of 1871 shall be in the absolute discretion of the Justices at a meeting, provided that before any application for such license shall be considered by the Justices at a meeting, the Chairman of the Justices shall cause the place, in respect of which application has been made, to be inspected by not less than three Justices, whose report shall be laid before the Justices at a meeting.

Power to Justices to acquire land for markets;

4. It shall be lawful for the Justices from time to time, if they shall think fit, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, to acquire land by purchase, lease, or otherwise, in order to provide places within the limits of the Town of Calcutta for the purpose of being used as markets, and for the like purpose, to purchase, or take on lease any land now used within such limits as a market (other than a market as defined in this Act), or registered as such, upon such terms, or subject to such conditions as they may consider necessary, and to appropriate any land now vested in or belonging to them, and to set out the

whole or such parts thereof as they may think necessary for the purposes of such markets, and thereupon from time to time to build and maintain such markets and such stalls, sheds, pens, and other buildings or conveniences for the use of the persons frequenting such markets, and for weighing and measuring goods sold in such markets and on such land as aforesaid, or on other land purchased for that purpose to make and maintain all such roads and approaches thereto as they may think necessary, and from time to time to make such bye-laws as they may think fit for all or any of the following purposes:—

and to make bye-laws.

(*a*) For regulating the control and use of such markets, and the buildings, stalls, pens, and standings therein, and for preventing nuisances or obstructions therein, or in the immediate approaches thereto;

(*b*) For preventing the use therein of false or defective weights, scales, or measures;

(*c*) For preventing the sale or exposure for sale therein of unwholesome meat, fish, or provisions;

(*d*) For the establishment and publication of a price-current, and for prescribing the mode of sale of articles, whether by measure, weight, tale, or piece;

(*e*) For keeping such markets in a cleanly and proper state, and for removing filth and refuse therefrom.

5. It shall be lawful for the Justices to sell, or to let to tenants on lease or otherwise, on such terms as they may think fit, any market, or any part thereof, and to do all things necessary for carrying the provisions of this section into effect.

Power to Justices to sell or let markets.

6. It shall be lawful for the Justices to close any market, or any part thereof, or to sell, or to let out to tenants, on lease or otherwise, any land heretofore used as a market, or any part thereof, on such terms as they may think fit, and to do all things necessary for carrying the provisions of this section into effect.

Power to Justices to close markets or to sell or let land formerly used as markets.

7. The Justices shall, with regard to bye-laws under this Act, have the same and the like powers as are given to the Justices with regard to bye-laws under Section 218 of Bengal Act VI of 1863, and all bye-laws made under this Act shall be subject to the same and the like rules as to alteration, confirmation, and publication, as are enacted in Sections 219, 220, 221, and 223 of Bengal Act VI of 1863.

Justices to have the same power as to bye-laws as under Act VI (B.C.) of 1863.

8. All bye-laws made and sanctioned under this Act, in addition to being published as provided in Section 221 of Bengal Act VI of 1863, shall also be painted or placed on boards, and put up in the English and Bengalee languages in some conspicuous place in every market.

Bye-laws to be hung up in markets.

9. It shall be lawful for the Justices at a special general meeting, out of the Municipal Fund as defined by Section 6 of Bengal Act VI of 1863, and out of the monies borrowed under the provisions of this Act, and out of monies derived from the rents of buildings, stalls, pens, or standings in any market, and from any fees realized from any market, to expend such sums of money as they may think necessary for the construction, maintenance, and keeping such market in repair, and for any other purpose or purposes which the Justices may deem necessary for establishing or carrying on the same or conducive thereto, and all sums of money heretofore expended by the Chairman of the Justices, or by the Justices, towards establishing, completing, opening, maintaining, keeping in repair, or carrying on any market, are hereby declared and deemed to be considered and taken as if spent under the provisions of this Act.

Power to Justices to carry on markets.

Monies heretofore expended to be considered as expended under this Act.

10. For the acquisition of land for the purposes set out in Section 4 of this Act, and for the purposes mentioned in the last preceding Section of this Act, the Justices may, from time to time, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, borrow, in addition to the sums mentioned in Section 9 of Bengal Act IX of 1867, Section 15 of Bengal Act VIII of 1871, and Section 1 of Bengal Act I of 1872, at such rate of interest, and upon such terms as to the time of repayment or otherwise, as the Justices, with the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, may approve, any sums of money the Justices may require for the objects aforesaid, not exceeding in the aggregate seven lakhs of rupees.

Power to Justices to borrow money to the extent of seven lakhs.

11. Every prosecution in pursuance of this Act, or of any Act incorporated therewith, shall be instituted before a Justice of the Peace, and every fine or penalty imposed by any bye-laws made in pursuance of this Act, or of any Act incorporated therewith, shall be recovered, enforced, and applied in the same manner as fines and penalties are directed to be recovered, enforced, and applied by Sections 233 and 234 of Bengal Act VI of 1863.

Penalty to be recovered as under Act VI (B.C.) of 1863.

12. This Act shall be read with, and taken as part of, Bengal Act VI of 1863, and all Bengal Acts incorporated therewith, and all the powers, privileges, and rights conferred on the Justices by virtue of and for the purposes of such Acts, shall be deemed to be conferred on the Justices for the purposes of this Act, in so far as the same are applicable or necessary.

Construction of Act.

13. This Act may be called the "Calcutta Markets' Amendment Act, 1874."

Short Title.

H. MILLETT,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

Judicial and Legislative Depts.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1874.

PART V.

Acts of the Legislative Council of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 21st April 1874, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. X OF 1874.

An Act to amend the Law relating to Salt.

Preamble.

FOR the purpose of amending the law relating to Salt in Ganjam, Orissa and the Central Provinces; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

(*a*).—*Ganjam.*

Modification of Act XXIV of 1869, section 2.

1. In modification of Act No. XXIV of 1869, section two, the price to be paid to the Local Government for Salt manufactured under the orders of the Governor of the Presidency of Fort St. George in Council, and sold at any place within the District of Ganjam, shall be such sum not exceeding two rupees four annas for every maund of three thousand two hundred tolas weight of Salt as the Governor General in Council may from time to time fix for such place.

(*b*).—*Orissa.*

Modification of Bengal Act VII of 1864, section 9.

2. In modification of Bengal Act No. VII of 1864, section nine, a duty shall be paid on Salt manufactured at any place in the Division of Orissa by persons licensed under that Act, at such rate not exceeding three rupees four annas, and not less than two rupees four annas, per maund of three thousand two hundred tolas weight as the Governor General in Council may from time to time fix for such place.

(*c*).—*The Central Provinces.*

Levy of Salt-duty in Central Provinces.

3. The duty leviable under Act No. VII of 1864, section two, may be levied by way of a mileage rate on—

(*a.*) Salt imported from the Presidency of Bombay into any part of the territories under the administration of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, and

(*b.*) Salt which having been so imported is afterwards moved from one place to another.

And the Governor General in Council may from time to time fix, for the purposes of this section, the rate per maund per mile, and the places at which and the mode in which such rate shall be levied.

Application of Act XIV of 1843, sections 6 and 7.

4. The provisions of sections six and seven of Act No. XIV of 1843 shall apply as if the duties thereinmentioned were the duty leviable under the said Act No. VII of 1864 as modified by section three of this Act and as if the orders referred to in the said section six of Act No. XIV of 1843 were orders issued under the said Act No. VII of 1864 or under section three of this Act.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1874.

PART VI.

Bills of the Legislative Council of India.

Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 21st April 1874, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in three months:—

No. 8 of 1874.

THE INDIAN PORTS BILL, 1874.

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THE FIRST SCHEDULE. Ports, vessels chargeable, rate of Port-dues, and frequency of payment.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE. Enactments repealed.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Ports and Port-dues.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to Ports and Port-dues; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Ports Act, 1874:"

Present local extent.

2. It shall extend—

(*a*) to the ports mentioned in the first schedule hereto annexed, and to such parts of the navigable rivers

and channels leading to such ports respectively, as have been declared to be subject to Act No. XXII of 1855 (*for the Regulation of Ports and Port-dues*) ;

(*b*) to the other ports or parts of rivers or channels to which the Local Government, in exercise of the power hereinafter conferred, applies the provisions of this Act.

Power to extend this Act.

But nothing herein contained shall—

(*a*) apply to any vessel belonging to or in the service of Her Majesty, or to any vessel of war belonging to any Foreign Prince or State ;

(*b*) apply to any gunpowder, rockets or other ammunition belonging to Government, or carried for the use of Her Majesty's troops ;

(*c*) deprive any person of any right of property or other private right except as hereinafter expressly provided ; or

(*d*) affect any law or rule relating to the Customs, or any order or direction lawfully made or given pursuant thereto.

And nothing contained in any of the following sections (namely), thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty and forty-one, shall apply to any port, river or channel to which such section has not been specially extended by the Local Government.

3. The Acts mentioned in the second schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed to the extent specified in the third column thereof.

Repeal of Acts.

But such repeal shall not affect any declaration, appointment or rule made under any such Act.

The references made to any Act or provision of an Act hereby repealed shall be read as if made to this Act or the corresponding provision of this Act, as the case may be.

4. In this Act unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

Interpretation-clause.

"Vessel" includes anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings, or of property :

"Vessel."

"Master," when used in relation to any vessel, means any person (except a Pilot or Harbour Master) having for the time being the charge or control of such vessel :

"Master."

"Owner" includes any consignee of goods and any agent to whom a vessel is consigned ; and

"Owner."

"Gunpowder" includes rockets and other combustible ammunition.

"Gunpowder."

CHAPTER II.

OF THE POWERS OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

5. With the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Local Government may from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, extend this Act to any port or to any part of any navigable river or channel leading thereto in which this Act is not in force, and may extend specially the provisions of any of the following sections (namely), thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty and forty-one, to any port or to any part of any such river or channel to which such provisions have not been so extended :

Power to extend this Act.

Power to extend specially sections 38, 39, 40 and 41.

Provided that every such notification shall define the limits of such port, river or channel, and that such limits shall always extend to high-water mark.

Such limits may include any piers, jetties, landing-places, wharfs, quays, docks, and other works made for convenience of traffic, for safety of vessels, or for the improvement, maintenance and good government of such port, river or channel, whether within or without high-water mark, and (subject to any rights of private property therein) any portion of the shore or bank within fifty yards of such line.

EXPLANATION :—In this section 'high-water mark' means the line of the medium high tide between the springs and the neaps.

6. The Local Government may from time to time, with the like sanction, alter the limits of any port, river or channel in which this Act may be in force.

Limits how to be altered.

7. The Local Government may, from time to time, with the like sanction, make such rules, consistent with this Act, as it may think necessary for any of the following purposes, namely,—

Local Government empowered to make Port-rules as to—

(*a*) For regulating the time at which, and the manner in which, vessels shall enter into or go out of any port subject to this Act.

Entering or leaving Port.

(*b*) For regulating the berths and stations to be occupied by vessels in any such port.

Berths of vessels.

(*c*) For striking the yards and top-masts, and for rigging-in the jib and driver booms, of vessels in any such port, whenever it may be proper so to do.

Striking yards, &c.

(*d*) For the removal or proper hanging or placing of anchors, spars, and other things, in or attached to vessels in any such port.

Removal of anchors, &c.

(*e*) For regulating vessels whilst taking in or discharging ballast or cargo, or any particular kind of cargo, in any such port, river or channel, and the stations to be occupied by vessels whilst so engaged.

Taking in or discharging ballast.

(*f*) For keeping free passages of such width as may be deemed necessary within any such port, river or channel, and along or near to the piers, jetties, landing-places, wharfs, quays, docks, moorings, and other works in or adjoining to the same ; and for marking out the spaces so to be kept free.

Keeping free passage.

(*g*) For regulating the anchoring, fastening, mooring, and unmooring of vessels in any such port, river or channel.

Regulating the anchoring.

(*h*) For regulating the moving and warping of all vessels within any such port and the use of warps therein.

Moving and warping.

(*i*) For regulating the use of the mooring buoys, chain and other moorings, in any such port, river or channel.

Use of mooring buoys.

(*j*) For fixing from time to time the rates to be paid for the use of such moorings when belonging to Government, or of any boat, hawser, or other thing belonging to Government.

Rates for use of mooring buoys.

(*k*) For regulating cargo and other boats, and catamarans plying for hire in any such port : provided that nothing in this Act shall authorize the Local Government to fix the price to be charged for the use of any such boat or catamaran.

Cargo boats, &c.

(*l*) For regulating the use of fires and lights within any such port.

Fires and lights.

(*m*) For enforcing and regulating the use of signal-lights by vessels at night in any such port, river or channel.

Signal lights.

CHAPTER III.

OF PORT OFFICERS, THEIR POWERS AND DUTIES.

8. The Local Government shall appoint an officer to be Conservator of every port, river or channel subject to this Act.

Appointment of Conservator.

In ports where there is a Master Attendant, such Master Attendant shall be the Conservator.

In ports where there is no Master Attendant, but where there is a Harbour Master, such Harbour Master shall be the Conservator.

In ports where there are both a Master Attendant and a Harbour Master, the Harbour Master and his Assistants shall be subordinate to, and subject to the control of, the Master Attendant and his Assistants.

The Conservator shall be subject to the control of the Local Government, or of any intermediate authority which that Government may appoint.

9. The Conservator of any port, river or channel subject to this Act may, in respect of any vessel within such port, river or channel, give directions for carrying into effect any port-rule in force within such port.

Conservator empowered to give directions for certain specified purposes.

Whoever wilfully, and without lawful excuse, refuses or neglects to obey any lawful direction of such Conservator, after notice thereof has been given to him, shall, for every such offence, be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and with a further fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every day on which he wilfully continues to disobey such direction;

Penalty for disobedience to orders of Conservator.

and, in case of such refusal or neglect, the said Conservator may do, or to cause to be done, all acts necessary for the purpose of carrying such direction into execution, and may hire and employ proper persons for that purpose; and all reasonable expenses incurred in doing such acts, shall be paid by the person so offending.

Expenses caused thereby to be paid by offender.

Any written notice of a direction given under this Act, left for the Master of any vessel with any person employed on board thereof, or affixed on a conspicuous place on board of such vessel, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to have been given to the Master thereof.

Service of written notice.

10. The Conservator of any such port may, in case of urgent necessity, cut, or cause to be cut, any warp, rope, cable or hawser, endangering the safety of any vessel in such port, or at or near to the entrance thereof.

Power to cut warps, ropes, &c.

11. The Conservator may remove or cause to be removed, any timber, or obstruction, raft, or other thing floating or being in any part of any such port, which obstructs or impedes the free navigation of such port; or anything which obstructs or impedes the lawful use of any pier, jetty, landing-place, wharf, quay, dock, mooring, or other work, on any part of the shore or bank which has been declared to be within the limits of such port, and is not private property;

Power to remove floating timber, &c., or obstruction on shore within limits of Port.

and the owner of any such timber or raft or other thing shall be liable to pay the reasonable expenses of such removal;

Expenses of removal.

and if such owner or any other person has without lawful excuse caused any such obstruction or impediment, or causes any public nuisance affecting or likely to affect such navigation, he shall also be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Penalties for causing obstruction or public nuisance.

And the Conservator or any Magistrate having jurisdiction over the offence may cause such nuisance to be abated.

12. If the owner of any such timber or raft, or the person who has caused any such obstruction, impediment, or public nuisance as in the last preceding section mentioned, neglects to pay the expense of the removal thereof, within one week after demand, or within fourteen days after such removal has been notified in the official Gazette, or in such other manner as the Local Government by general or special order directs, such expenses may be recovered in the same manner as any fine under this Act;

Recovery of expenses of removal.

and the Conservator may cause such timber, raft, or other thing, or the materials of any nuisance or obstruction so removed, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be sold by public auction;

Power to sell timber, &c.

and may retain all the expenses of such removal and sale out of the proceeds of such sale; and shall pay the surplus of such proceeds or deliver so much of the said timber or other materials as may remain unsold, to the person entitled to receive the same;

Proceeds how dealt with

and, if no such person appear, shall cause the same to be kept and deposited in such manner as the Local Government directs;

and may, if necessary, from time to time, realize the expenses of keeping the same, together with the expenses of such sale, by a further sale of so much of the said timber or other materials as may remain unsold.

13. If any obstruction or impediment to the navigation of any port, river or channel subject to this Act, has been lawfully made, or has become lawful by reason of the long continuance of such obstruction or impediment, or otherwise, the Conservator shall report the same for the information of the Local Government and shall, with the sanction of such Government, cause the same to be removed or altered, making to the person suffering damage by such removal or alteration reasonable compensation for the same.

Removal of obstructions lawfully made.

Every dispute arising concerning such compensation, shall be determined according to the law relating to like disputes in the case of land required for public purposes.

Compensation how determined.

14. If any vessel hook or get foul of any of the buoys or moorings laid down by or by the authority of the Local Government in any such port, river or channel, the Master of such vessel shall not, nor shall any other person, except in the case of emergency, lift such buoy or mooring for the purpose of unhooking or getting clear from the same, without the assistance of the Conservator,

Notice to Conservator, if vessel fouls Government moorings.

and the Conservator, immediately on receiving notice of such accident, shall assist and superintend the clearing of such vessel;

and the Master of such vessel shall, upon demand, pay such reasonable expense as may be incurred in clearing the same.

Expense of clearing vessel.

Any Master offending against the provisions of this section shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Penalty.

15. If any vessel be wrecked, stranded or sunk, in any such port, river or channel, so as to impede or be likely to impede the navigation thereof, the Conservator may cause the same to be raised, removed, or destroyed; and, unless the expense of such work be re-paid within one month after the completion thereof, may recover the same on behalf of the Local Government in the manner provided by section forty-four.

Power to raise wreck, &c., impeding navigation within the port.

Expense how recoverable.

16. The Conservator or any of his Assistants may, whenever he suspects that any offence has been, or is about to be, committed in any vessel contrary to this Act, or whenever it is necessary for him so to do in the discharge of any duty hereby imposed upon him;

Power to board vessels.

and the Collector of Customs, or other officer appointed to collect any Port-dues or other charges payable in respect of any vessel under this Act, may, whenever it is necessary so to do, for the performance of any duty hereby imposed upon such Collector or other officer,

either alone or with any other person, go on board any vessel within the limits of any port, river or channel subject to this Act.

If the Master of such vessel without lawful excuse refuse to allow any officer or other person to enter such vessel for the performance of any duty imposed upon him by this Act, he shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

17 For the purpose of preventing or extinguishing fire in any port to which this Act extends, the Conservator may require the Master of any ship of more than five hundred tons burden to place at his disposal such number as he requires not exceeding three-fourths of the crew then under the orders of such Master.

Power to require crews to prevent or extinguish fire.

Any Master refusing or neglecting to comply with such requisition shall be punished with a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and any seamen then under his orders who after being directed by the Master to obey the Conservator's orders for the purpose aforesaid refuse to obey such orders shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

18. All acts, orders or directions by this Act authorised to be done or given by any Conservator may, subject to his control, be done or given by any Harbour Master or any Assistant of such Conservator or Harbour Master,

Powers of Conservator may be exercised by Harbour Master.

and any person hereby authorized to do any act may call to his aid such assistance as may be necessary.

19. The Government shall not be answerable for any act or default of any Master Attendant, Harbour Master, or other Conservator of any port, river or channel subject to this Act; or of any Pilot; or of any Deputy, or Assistant of any of the officers above-mentioned; or of any person acting under the authority or directions of any such Officer or Assistant, done within the limits of such port, river or channel; nor for any damage sustained by any vessel in consequence of any defect in any of the moorings, hawsers, or other things belonging to Government, within the said limits, which may be used by such vessel.

Indemnity to Government against default of Harbour Master, &c.

Provided that nothing in this section shall protect the Secretary of State for India in Council from a suit in respect of any act done by or under the express order or sanction of Government.

Proviso.

CHAPTER IV.

RULES FOR THE SAFETY OF SHIPPING AND THE PRESERVATION OF PORTS.

20. No person shall without lawful excuse lift, injure, loosen, or set adrift any buoy, beacon, or mooring, fixed or laid down by or by the authority of the Local Government in any port, river or channel subject to this Act.

Injuring buoys, &c.

Whoever offends against the provisions of this section shall, for every such offence, be liable, in addition to the payment of the amount of damages done, to fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or to imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months.

21. Whoever wilfully and without lawful excuse loosens or removes from her moorings any vessel within any such port, river or channel, without leave or authority from the owner or Master of such vessel, shall, for every such offence, be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months.

Wilfully loosening vessel from moorings.

22. No ballast or rubbish, or any other thing likely to form a bank or shoal, or to be detrimental to navigation, shall, without lawful excuse, be cast or thrown into any such port, river or channel, or into or upon any place on shore, from which the same is liable to be washed into any such port, river or channel, either by ordinary or high tides, or by storms or land-floods.

Improperly discharging ballast, &c.

Whoever by himself or another so casts or throws the same, and the Master of any vessel from which the same is cast or thrown, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees over and above any expenses which may be incurred in removing the same.

Nothing in this section applies to any case in which such ballast or other thing is cast or thrown into any such port, river or channel with the consent in writing of the Conservator, or within any limits within which such act may be authorized by the Local Government.

Graving, &c., vessel within prohibited limits.

23. If any person grave, bream, or smoke any vessel in any port, contrary to the directions of the Conservator, or at any time or within any limits at or within which such act is prohibited by any order of the Local Government, such person, and also the Master of such vessel, shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Boiling pitch, &c., on board vessel within prohibited limits.

24. If any person boil or heat any pitch, tar, resin, dammer, turpentine, oil, or other such combustible matter on board any vessel within any such port, at any place where such act is prohibited by the Local Government or contrary to the order or directions of the Conservator, such person, and also the Master of any vessel on board which such offence is committed, shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Drawing spirits by candle-light, &c.

25. If any person, by candle-light, or other artificial light, draws off spirits on board any vessel within any port, such person, and also the Master of every such vessel, shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Warping.

26. Every Master of a vessel in any port shall, when required so to do by the Conservator, permit warps to be made fast to such vessel for the purpose of warping any other vessel in the port and shall not allow any such warp to be let go until required so to do.

Any Master offending against the provisions of this section shall be punished for every such offence with a fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Leaving out hawser, &c., after sun-set.

27. No Master of any vessel shall cause or suffer any warp or hawser attached to his vessel, to be left out in any such port, after sun-set, in such a manner as to endanger the safety of any boat or other vessel navigating in the said port.

Any Master offending against the provisions of this section shall be punished for every such offence with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Gunpowder.

Vessels not to have powder, &c., exceeding 50 lbs. on board within certain limits.

28. The Local Government may, by order, fix the limits within which vessels shall be prohibited from having on board, in any port, river or channel subject to this Act, any quantity of gunpowder, exceeding altogether fifty pounds in weight, whether manifested for delivery or not.

Government to appoint place of deposit for powder.

In such case the Local Government shall appoint a proper place of deposit for such gunpowder, in excess of the quantity above allowed, and an officer to receive the same.

Government to fix time and manner of landing and shipping powder, &c.

29. The Local Government may, in such case, by order, fix the times at or within which, and the manner in which, such gunpowder, shall be landed and deposited by any vessel inward-bound, and also the times at or within which, and the manner in which, the same shall be taken on board any vessel from such place of deposit:

Master to make declaration.

30. The Master of such vessel shall, upon such gunpowder, being deposited, make and sign a declaration in writing that there is not then, to his knowledge or belief, on board such vessel any gunpowder, exceeding the weight of fifty pounds.

Penalty for failure.

Officer to give receipt and to account for powder deposited.

31. The officer, with whom such gunpowder is deposited, shall give a receipt for the same to the Master or other person making the deposit, and he shall be accountable to such Master or other person for the re-delivery of the same.

If by stress of weather powder is not landed, notice to be given.

32. If any vessel be prevented by stress of weather from landing or depositing such gunpowder, in excess of the quantity allowed as aforesaid, the master or owner of such vessel shall, so soon as the weather permits, land and deposit the same at the place so appointed as aforesaid, or shall forthwith give notice to the Conservator, or other officer named for that purpose by any order of the Local Government, of his having such gunpowder on board, and shall obey his directions relating to the same.

Time, &c., for vessels outward bound to take in powder.

33. The Local Government may also, in respect to such port, by order, fix the times and places at which, and the manner in which, vessels outward bound, requiring to take in any gunpowder, exceeding the quantity above-mentioned, shall take in the same, whether such gunpowder has been previously landed from such vessel or not.

Penalties for having prohibited powder on board.

34. The Master of any vessel having on board any gunpowder, contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees;

and all gunpowder on board any vessel, contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall be forfeited to Government, and may be seized by the Conservator, or by any Collector of Customs, or by any Custom House officer, or other officer authorized in that behalf by the Local Government, within the limits of their respective jurisdictions.

Guns not to be discharged in port.

35. Whoever, without lawful excuse, discharges any gun, musket, or other fire-arm in any port subject to this Act, or on or from the landing-places, piers, wharfs, or quays thereof, except a gun loaded only with gunpowder for the purpose of making a signal of distress, or for such other purpose as may be allowed by the Local Government, shall, for every such offence, be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Exception.

Penalty.

Extinguishment of Fires.

Penalty on Master omitting to take order to extinguish fire.

36. The Master of any vessel in which fire takes place while lying or being in any port, who wilfully omits to take order to extinguish such fire, shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

Inflammable Oil.

Power to make rules for prevention of fire from inflammable oil.

37. The Local Government may from time to time make rules for regulating

(*a*) the prevention of injury from fire in ports and places at which vessels entering port with inflammable oil on board are to be moored,

(*b*) the mode in which such oil shall be landed from such vessels.

Explanation.—"Inflammable oil" includes petroleum, benzole, kerosine and any oil or product of oil that gives off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than one hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer.

Special Rules.

Vessels in certain cases not to be moved without having a pilot, &c., or permission of Harbour Master.

38. No vessel of the burden of two hundred tons or upwards, shall be moved without having a Pilot, Harbour Master, or Assistant of the Master Attendant or Harbour Master on board; and no vessel of any burden less than two hundred tons and exceeding one hundred tons shall be moved without having on board a Pilot, Harbour Master, or Assistant of the Master Attendant or Harbour Master, unless authority in writing so to do has been obtained from the Conservator or some officer empowered by him to give such authority.

If any vessel, except in case of urgent necessity, be moved contrary to the provisions of this section, the master of such vessel shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, unless upon application to the proper officer the master be unable to procure a pilot, Harbour Master or Assistant of the Master Attendant or Harbour Master to go on board the said vessel.

Vessels above 200 tons to be provided with force-pumps, &c.

39. Every vessel exceeding the burden of two hundred tons shall be provided with a proper force-pump, hose and appurtenances, for the purpose of extinguishing any fire that may occur on board.

The master of every such vessel who, having been required by the Conservator to comply with the provisions of this section, without lawful excuse neglects or refuses so to do for the space of seven days after such requisition, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Unauthorized person not to search for lost stores.

40. No person, unless duly authorized by the Conservator, shall creep or sweep in any port, river or channel for anchors, cables or other stores lost or supposed to be lost therein.

Whoever offends against the provisions of this section shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Removing stones, &c., or injuring shores of port prohibited.

41. No person, without the permission of the Conservator, shall remove or carry away any rock, stones, shingle, gravel, or soil, or any artificial protection from any part of the bank or shore of any port, river or channel;

and no person shall sink or bury in any part of such bank or shore, whether the same be public or private property, any mooring-post, anchor, or other thing which is likely to injure, or to be used so as to injure such bank or shore, except with the permission of the said Conservator, and with the aid or under the inspection of such person (if any) as he may appoint to take part in or overlook the performance of such work.

Whoever offends against the provisions of this section shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and shall pay the expenses of repairing the injury (if any) done by him to such bank or shore.

Publication of Orders.

Publication of orders of Local Government.

42. Every declaration, order and rule of a Local Government, made in pursuance of this Act, shall be published in the official Gazette; and a copy thereof shall be fixed up in some conspicuous place in the office of the Conservator of every port to which such order relates and in the Custom House, if any, of every such port.

Penalty for disobedience to rules.

Whoever disobeys any such order or rule shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for every such offence.

And in the case of disobedience to any rule made under section thirty-seven the owner or master of the vessel concerned shall also be punished with a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees for each day during which such rule is disobeyed.

CHAPTER V.

OF SALVAGE IN PORTS.

Salvage payable for wreck, &c.

43. If any anchors, wreck, stores, or other property be recovered by any officer employed by the Local Government for that purpose, from the bed of any port, river or channel subject to this Act, the Local Government shall be entitled to receive a reasonable sum for salvage, having regard to the place of recovery.

Register to be kept.

A registry shall be kept of all anchors, wreck, or other property so recovered, in such manner and at such place as the Local Government may direct;

it shall contain a description of such property, and of the times and places where the same have been recovered,

and it shall be open to public inspection at reasonable office hours, except on Sundays and such holidays as the Local Government may direct.

Property recovered may, in certain cases, be sold.

44. If the property recovered under the last preceding section, or by a Conservator acting under section fifteen, is unclaimed, or if the person claiming the same refuses to pay the amount due to the Local Government in respect thereof, such property may be sold by public auction, if of a perishable nature, forthwith; and if not of a perishable nature, at any period not less than six months after the recovery thereof;

Proceeds how applied.

and on the realization of the proceeds, the amount due to the Local Government for salvage, or for the expenses incurred under section fifteen, shall

be deducted therefrom, and credited to the Local Government, and the balance shall be paid to the person entitled to the property recovered, or, if no such person appear and claim the same, shall be held in deposit for payment, without interest, to any person thereafter establishing his right to the same.

CHAPTER VI.

OF PORT-DUES.

Levy of Port-dues.

45. In each of the ports mentioned in the first schedule hereto annexed, such port-due not exceeding the amount specified for such port in the third column of the same schedule as the Local Government from time to time directs shall be levied on vessels entering the same port and described in the second column of the same schedule, but not oftener than the time fixed for such port in the fourth column of the same schedule.

Whenever the Local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council has declared or hereafter declares any port to be subject to this Act, it may, with the like sanction by the same or any subsequent declaration, further declare—

(*a*) The maximum amount of dues to be levied in such port;

(*b*) The conditions and modifications under which such dues shall be levied;

and may also, from time to time with the like sanction, vary such maximum amount, condition, and modifications.

No Port-dues or fees shall hereafter be levied in any port except under the authority of this Act.

Local Government may vary Port-dues.

46. The Local Government may, from time to time, vary the rate at which Port-dues and fees shall be levied in any port, river or channel in such manner as, having regard to the receipts and charges on account of that port, it may deem expedient, by reducing or raising the dues and fees, or any of them;

Proviso.

Provided that the rates shall not in any case exceed the amount authorized to be taken by this Act.

Accounts of Port-dues.

47. For every port at which Port-dues are levied under this Act, a distinct account, to be called the Account of the Port Fund of the port to which it relates, shall be kept by such officer as the Local Government may appoint for that purpose.

This account shall show in complete detail the receipts and charges of the port; and an abstract statement of every such account shall be published annually, as soon after the first of May of each year as may be practicable, in which statement the balance at the close of the year at the credit or debit of the port shall be shown.

If, for any of the purposes of this Act, an advance of money has been or shall be made by Government on account of any port subject to this Act, simple interest upon that advance, or upon so much of it as remains or shall remain unrepaid, at such rate as the Governor General in Council may determine, shall be charged in the Port Fund Account thereof.

All expenses, including the pay and allowances of all persons upon the establishment of the port, the cost of buoys, beacons, lights, and all other works maintained chiefly for the benefit of vessels being in, or entering, or leaving the port, or passing through the rivers or channels leading thereto, but excluding receipts and expenses on account of Pilotage, incurred for the sake of every such port, shall be charged in the Port Fund Account of that port.

And all money, including salvage money, proceeds of waifs, and fines, received under this Act, at or on account of every such port, shall be credited in the Port Fund Account of that port.

The Local Government may direct that for the purposes of this section any number of ports shall be regarded as constituting a single port; and thereupon all sums received on account of port-dues at any of the same ports shall form a common fund which shall be available for the payment of all charges incurred on account of any of the same ports, and such balance as may remain after payment of such expenses may be temporarily invested in such manner as the Local Government may from time to time direct.

Collection of Port-dues.

48. The Collector of Customs at every such port, or such other officer as the Local Government appoints in this behalf, shall collect the Port-dues above-mentioned.

Voucher to be given.

The officer to whom any such Port-dues are paid, shall grant to the person paying the same a proper voucher in writing under his hand, describing the name of his office, the port or place at which the same are paid, and the name, tonnage and other proper description of the vessel in respect of which such payment is made.

Master to report arrival.

49. Within twenty-four hours after the arrival within the limits of any such port of any vessel liable to the payment of port dues under this or any subsequent Act, the master of such vessel shall report such arrival to the Conservator of such port.

Any master without lawful excuse failing to make such report within the time aforesaid shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Nothing in this section applies to tug-steamers and river-steamers belonging to the port of Calcutta, Port Canning, or the port of Karáchi.

Conservator may in certain cases ascertain draught, and charge expense to Master.

50. If any vessel liable to the payment of Port-dues is in any such port without proper marks on the stem and stern posts thereof for denoting her draught, the Conservator may cause the same to be ascertained by means of the operation of hooking, and the Master of such vessel shall be liable to pay the expenses of such operation.

Tonnage of vessel liable to Port-dues how ascertained.

51. In order to ascertain the tonnage of any vessel liable to pay Port-dues the following rules shall be observed :—

If registered.

Clause 1.—If such vessel be a British registered vessel, or a vessel registered under Act No. X of 1841, or Act No. XI of 1850, or under the laws for

the time being in force for the registration of vessels in India, the Conservator may require the owner or Master of such vessel, or any person having possession of her register, to produce such register for inspection. If any such owner, Master, or other person as aforesaid neglect or refuse to produce such register, or otherwise to satisfy the Conservator as to what is the true tonnage of the vessel in respect of which such Port-dues shall be payable, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and the Conservator may cause such vessel to be measured, and the tonnage thereof to be ascertained; and in such case the owner or Master of such vessel shall also be liable to pay the expenses of such measurement.

Clause 2.—If such vessel be not a British registered vessel, or a vessel registered under Act No. X of 1841, or Act No. XI of 1850, or under the laws for the time being in force for the registration of vessels in India, and the owner or Master thereof fail to satisfy the Conservator as to what is her true tonnage according to the mode of measurement prescribed by the law in force for the time being for regulating the measurement of British registered vessels, the Conservator shall cause such vessel to be measured and the tonnage thereof, according to the mode aforesaid, to be ascertained; and in such case, the owner or Master of such vessel shall be liable to pay the expenses of such measurement.

If not registered.

52. If the Master of any vessel, in respect of which any Port-dues, fees, or charges are payable under this Act refuses or neglects to pay the same on demand, the Collector of Customs, or other person authorized to collect such Port-dues, fees or charges, may distrain or arrest such vessel, and the tackle, apparel, and furniture belonging thereto, or any part thereof, and detain the same until the amount due is paid;

On refusal to pay Port-dues, &c., the Collector may distrain and sell.

and in case any part of the said Port-dues or charges, or of the costs of the distress or arrestment, or of the keeping of the same, remains unpaid for the space of five days next after any such distress or arrestment so made, the Collector of Customs, or other such person as aforesaid, may cause the vessel or other thing so distrained or arrested to be sold, and with the proceeds of such sale may satisfy the Port-dues, charges, and costs, including the costs of sale remaining unpaid, and shall render the surplus (if any) to the Master of such vessel upon demand.

53. The Officer of Government, whose duty it is to grant a Port-clearance for any vessel, shall not grant such Port-clearance until her owner, or Master, or some other person, has paid all Port-dues, fees and charges to which such vessel, or the owner or Master of such vessel in respect thereof, is liable under this or any subsequent Act.

No Port-clearance to be granted until dues, &c., are paid.

54. If the Master of any vessel in respect of which any Port-dues, fees, or charges are payable causes such vessel to leave any port without having discharged such dues, fees, or charges, the Collector of Customs or other officer authorized to collect the same may require in writing the Collector of Customs or other Officer as aforesaid, in any other Port in British India to which such vessel may proceed or in which she may be, to levy such dues, fees, or charges;

Port-dues, &c., payable in one port recoverable by Collector at any other port.

Every Collector or other officer to whom such requisition shall be directed shall proceed to levy such dues, fees, or charges in the manner prescribed in section fifty-two; and a certificate purporting to be made and signed by the Collector of Customs or other officer as aforesaid of the port where the Port-dues, fees, or charges became payable, stating the amount so payable, shall be sufficient *primâ facie* proof of such amount in any proceeding under the said section, and also (in case the amount payable is disputed) in any subsequent proceeding under section sixty-nine.

55. If the Master of any such vessel evades the payment of any Port-dues, fees, or charges payable under this Act, he shall be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding five times the amount so payable. In any proceeding before a Magistrate for the adjudication of the said penalty, any such certificate as is mentioned in section fifty-four stating that the Master has evaded such payment, shall be sufficient *primâ facie* proof of the evasion, unless the Master shows to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that the departure of the vessel without having discharged the dues, fees, or charges payable was caused by stress of weather or that there was lawful or reasonable ground for such departure.

Penalty for evading payment of Port-dues, &c.

Any Magistrate having jurisdiction under this Act in any port, river, or channel to which the vessel may proceed or in which she may be found, shall be deemed to have jurisdiction in any proceeding under this section.

56. No port-due shall be chargeable in respect of any vessel which, having left any port, is compelled to re-enter it by stress of weather or in consequence of having sustained any damage.

Port-dues not chargeable on vessels re-entering from stress of weather.

57. Vessels entering any port in ballast shall be charged with three-fourths of the port-due which would otherwise be chargeable.

Port-due on vessels in ballast.

58. When any vessel enters any port, but does not discharge or take in any cargo or passenger therein (with the exception of such unshipment and reshipment as may be necessary for purposes of repair), the Port-due chargeable in respect of such vessel shall be at a rate equal to one-half the rate chargeable in respect of other vessels.

Port-due on vessels not discharging or taking in cargo.

59. The Governor General in Council may order the consolidation and commutation of any port or harbour duties as levied in any subordinate port in British India into a tonnage duty,

Power to consolidate, &c., port or harbour duties

Provided that the total amount levied at such port shall not exceed one anna per ton for British and Native vessels, not exceeding seven hundred tons, and upon vessels exceeding that measurement at the rate for seven hundred tons, and upon foreign European and American

vessels at the rate of one anna four pie per ton. All vessels anchoring in any such subordinate port shall be charged with reduced duty in the proportion above provided they leave such port without breaking bulk before completing four entire days from the time of anchoring therein.

The said consolidated and commuted port duties shall be levied by such officer as the Local Government appoints, and the port clearance may be withheld from the vessel until the port duties incurred in respect thereof may be paid.

And all powers, penalties, and other means by which any port or harbour duty so consolidated and commuted may have been legally enforced shall be applicable to the enforcing of the consolidated and commuted duties at such port.

Hospital Port-Dues.

Power to impose hospital Port-dues.

60. The Local Government may from time to time order that there shall be paid in respect of every ship lying in any port, within a reasonable distance of which there may be a public hospital or dispensary suitable for the reception or relief of seamen requiring medical aid, such further Port-dues not exceeding one anna per ton as the Local Government thinks fit.

Such Port-dues shall be called Hospital Port-dues.

No order imposing or increasing Hospital Port-dues shall take effect until the expiration of six months from the day upon which such order has been published in the local official Gazette.

Application of Hospital Port-dues

61. Such Hospital Port-dues shall be applied, as the Local Government may direct, to the support of any such hospital or dispensary as aforesaid or otherwise for giving medical aid to the seamen ashore or afloat in such port.

Refusal of Port-clearance.

Power to refuse Port-clearance until payment of Hospital Port-dues.

62. The officer in charge of any Custom-house may refuse Port-clearance to any vessel

(*a*), until all Hospital Port-dues incurred in respect of such vessel have been duly paid;

(*b*.) until all expenses, which by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, section 228, are to be borne by the owner thereof, incurred since the arrival of such vessel in the Port from which she seeks clearance, have been duly paid.

Expenses of medical attendance and burial mentioned in 17 & 18 Vic., c. 104.

Composition for Port-Dues.

Power to compound for Port-dues.

63. The owner of any vessel may pay to the Conservator of any port three times the amount of the Port-dues or Hospital Port-dues which would be payable in respect of such vessel; and such vessel shall thereupon be discharged from all further Port-dues or Hospital Port-dues in such port for twelve months from the date of such payment.

Fees for certain services.

Fees for certain services.

64. Within any port to which this Act applies, other than the port of Bombay, fees may be charged for the following services at such rates, not exceeding those next hereinafter specified, as the Local Government may, from time to time, direct:—

	Rs.
a. Hauling to or from chain-moorings, each operation ...	16
b. Hauling to or from swinging moorings' ditto	10
c. Re-mooring	16
d. Hauling in or out of dock, each operation .. .	30
e. Removing from one part of the port to another	25
f. Removing from one mooring to another at the request of the owner or Master	50
g. Hooking .	16
h. Measuring	30

Fees for certain services in Port of Bombay.

Within the said Port of Bombay fees may be charged for the following services at such rates not exceeding those hereinafter specified, as the Local Government may, from time to time, direct:—

	Transporting.	*Fair season.*	*Monsoon*
Vessels not exceeding 300 tons	Rs. 40	Rs. 65	
and 10 rupees additional for every additional 100 tons.			

Transporting to the Middle Ground.

Vessels not exceeding 500 tons ...	Rs.	60
Between 500 and 1,000 tons ...	„	80
„ 1,000 and 1,500 tons ...	„	100
„ 1,500 and 2,000 tons	„	120

Vessels proceeding to sea and anchoring by desire at the Middle Ground for less than twenty-four hours, half the above rate.

Hooking	Rs.	16
Measuring	„	30

CHAPTER VII.

OF PENALTIES.

Offences how punishable, and penalties how recovered.

65. All offences against this Act shall be punishable in a summary manner by a Magistrate. And any Magistrate may, by warrant under his hand, cause the amount of any such penalty imposed upon the owner or Master of any vessel, for any offence committed on board of such vessel, or in the management thereof, or otherwise in relation thereto, whereof such owner or Master is convicted, to be levied by distress and sale of such vessel, and the tackle, apparel and furniture thereof, or so much thereof, as is necessary.

Costs of conviction.

66. In case of any conviction under this Act, the convicting Magistrate may order the offender to pay the costs of such conviction, in addition to any fine or expenses to which he may be liable.

Such costs may be assessed by the Magistrate, and may be levied and recovered in the same manner as any fine under this Act.

Damages, &c., payable under this Act, how ascertained and recovered.

67. Whenever any person is liable, under the provisions of this Act, to pay any sum of money, damages, or expenses not exceeding one thousand rupees, the same may be recovered

and levied in the same manner as any fine under this Act, and, if necessary, the amount thereof may be fixed and assessed by the Magistrate before whom the case is tried.

Costs of distress.

68. Whenever any fine, damages or expenses is or are levied under this Act, by distress and sale, the costs of such distress and sale may be levied in addition to such fine, damages or expenses, and in the same manner.

Magistrate to determine the amount to be levied in case of dispute

69. If any dispute arise concerning the amount leviable by any distress or arrestment by virtue of this Act, or the charges or costs payable under the last preceding section, the person making such distress or using such arrestment may detain the goods distrained or arrested, or the proceeds of the sale thereof, until the amount to be levied has been determined by a Magistrate, who, upon application made to him for that purpose, may determine such amount, and award such costs to be paid by either of the parties to the other of them, as he thinks reasonable; and payment of such costs, if not paid on demand, shall be enforced in the same manner as any penalty under this Act.

Jurisdiction over offences beyond local limits of jurisdiction.

70. Any person offending against the provisions of this Act, in any port, river or channel subject to this Act, shall be punishable by any Magistrate having jurisdiction over any district or place adjoining such port, river or channel, or adjoining either side of that part of the navigable river or channel in which such offence is committed;

Such Magistrate may exercise all the powers of a Magistrate under this Act, in the same manner and to the same extent as if the offence had been committed locally within the limits of his jurisdiction, notwithstanding the offence may not have been committed locally within such limits; and in case any such Magistrate exercise the jurisdiction hereby vested in him, the offence shall be deemed, for all purposes, to have been committed locally within the limits of his jurisdiction.

Conviction to be quashed on merits only. Form of conviction, &c.

71. No conviction, order, or judgment of any Justice of the Peace shall be quashed for error of form or procedure, but only on the merits;

and it shall not be necessary to state, on the face of the conviction, order or judgment, the evidence on which it proceeds; but the depositions taken, or a copy of them, shall be returned with the conviction, order or judgment, in obedience to any writ of *certiorari*;

If no jurisdiction appears on the face of the conviction, order or judgment, but the depositions taken supply that defect, the conviction, order or judgment shall be aided by what so appears in such depositions.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hoisting unlawful colours in Port.

72. If any vessel belonging to any of Her Majesty's subjects, or sailing under British colours, hoist, carry, or wear, within the limits of any port, river or channel subject to this Act, any flag, jack, pendant, or colours, the use whereof on board such vessel has been prohibited by the Statute 17 & 18 Victoria, chapter 104, or any other Statute now or hereafter to be in force, or by any Proclamation made or to be made in pursuance of any such Statute, or by any of Her Majesty's Regulations in force for the time being, the Master of such vessel shall, for every such offence, be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Such fine shall be in addition to any other penalty recoverable under the said Statute or any future Statute to be made in that behalf.

It shall be lawful for any officer of Her Majesty's Navy, within the limits of such port, river or channel, or for the Conservator of such Port, to enter on board any such vessel, and to seize and take away any flag, jack, pendant, or colour so unlawfully hoisted, carried, or worn on board the same.

Foreign Deserters.

73. Any Magistrate, upon an application being made to him by the Consul of any Foreign power to which the Foreign Deserters' Act (1852) has by an order of Her Majesty in Council been, or shall hereafter be, declared to be applicable, and upon complaint on oath of the desertion of any seaman, not being a slave, from any ship of such Foreign power, may, until a revocation of such order in Council has been publicly notified, issue his warrant for the apprehension of any such Deserter, and, upon due proof of the desertion, may order him to be conveyed on board the vessel to which he belongs, or, at the instance of the Consul, to be detained in custody till the vessel is ready to sail, on deposit being first made of such sum as the Magistrate deems necessary for the subsistence of the Deserter during such detention; provided that the detention of such Deserter shall not be continued beyond twelve weeks.

Application of sections 11 and 21.

74. The provisions contained in sections eleven and twenty-two shall be applicable to all ports heretofore or hereafter declared by the Local Government to be ports for the shipment and landing of goods, and may be enforced by any Magistrate to whose ordinary jurisdiction any such port is subject. Any penalties imposed by him, and any expenses incurred by his order under the said provisions, shall be recoverable respectively in the manner provided in sections sixty-five and sixty-seven.

In any of the said ports the consent referred to in section twenty-two may be given by the principal officer of customs at such port or by any other officer in that behalf appointed by the Local Government.

Amendment of Act XIII of 1867.

75. Act No. XIII of 1867, section one, shall be read as if for the words "and such port-due" the following words were substituted (namely),—"The port-due leviable under the Indian Ports Act, 1874, in either of the ports of Maulmain and Bassein."

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

See section 2.

PART I.—BRITISH BURMA.

Name of Port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of Port-dues per ton or per maund.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
Maulmain	Sea-going vessels of the burden of 10 tons and upwards, but less than 25 tons.	Not exceeding four annas per ton.	Once in sixty days.
	Sea-going vessels of the burden of 25 tons and upwards.	Not exceeding five annas six pie per ton.	Ditto.
Rangoon ...	Sea-going vessels of the burden of 10 tons and upwards.	Not exceeding six annas per ton.	Ditto.
Kyook Phyoo	Ditto	Not exceeding four annas per ton.	Ditto.
Akyab	Ditto.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
Bassein	Sea-going vessels of the burden of 10 tons and upwards, but less than 25 tons.	Ditto	Ditto.
	Sea-going vessels of the burden of 25 tons.	Not exceeding five annas six pie per ton.	Ditto.

PART II.—THE LOWER PROVINCES.

Chittagong ..	Sea-going vessels of the burden of 10 tons and upwards.	Not exceeding four and a half annas per ton.	Once in sixty days.
Port Canning .	Sea-going vessels of the burden of 20 tons and upwards.	Not exceeding four annas per ton, provided that in the case of dhonis and country vessels employed in the coasting trade, the rate shall be one-half the rate chargeable in respect of other vessels.	Once in ninety days.
	Tug steamers and river steamers belonging to Port Canning.	Not exceeding four annas per ton.	Once between the 1st January and the 30th June and once between the 1st July and the 31st December in each year.
Calcutta ...	Sea-going vessels of the burden of 20 tons and upwards.	Not exceeding four annas per ton, provided that in the case of *dhonis* and country vessels employed in the coasting trade, the rate shall be one-half the rate chargeable in respect of other vessels.	Once in sixty days.
	Tug steamers and river steamers.	Not exceeding four annas per ton.	Once between the 30th January and the 30th June, and once between the 1st July and 31st December in each year.
Cuttack Ports,—namely, Balasore, Chooramun, Lychunpore, Chanooa, Sartha, Soobunreekha, and Dhamrah.	Sea-going vessels of the burden of 300 maunds and upwards.	Not exceeding six annas per 100 maunds.	

THE FIRST SCHEDULE,—continued.

PART III.—THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

Name of Port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of Port-dues per ton or per maund.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
Eastern Group—			
Ganjam	Sea-going vessels of the burden of fifteen tons and upwards.	Not exceeding three annas per ton: provided that in the case of vessels not being steamers employed in the coasting trade, the rates shall be one-half the rates chargeable in respect of other vessels: provided also that any steamer engaged in the coasting trade, when it enters any of the ports of the Eastern and Western Groups, shall pay the highest rate of port-dues leviable at any port of such group and an addition of half of such highest rate.	(*a.*) No coasting steamer having paid port-dues at any port shall be required to pay port-dues again at the same or at any other port of the same group within thirty days. (*b.*) No coasting vessel other than a coasting steamer shall be required to pay port-dues at the same port more than once in sixty days. (*c.*) No vessel other than a coasting vessel or a coasting steamer shall be required to pay port-dues at the same port more than once in ninety days. In the above rules the expression "coasting vessel" means any vessel which at any port discharges cargo exclusively from, or takes in cargo exclusively for any port on the Continent of India or in the Island of Ceylon.
Munsoorcottah	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Calingapatam	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Bimlipatam	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Vizagapatam	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Coconada	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Masulipatam	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Madras	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Cuddalore	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Tranquebar	Ditto ...	Ditto	
Negapatam	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Tuticorin ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Western Group—			
Mangalore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Cannanore	Ditto ...	Ditto	
Tellicherry	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Calicut Beypore*	Ditto	Ditto ...	
Cochin	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	

* NOTE.—As regards the levy of port-dues and fees, the ports of Calicut and Beypore shall be treated as one and the same port; every vessel in respect of which such dues and fees have been charged and taken at one of the said two ports being exempted from the charge on entering the other port

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.—continued.

PART IV.—THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

Name of Port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of Port-dues per ton or per maund.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
Bombay ...	Sea-going vessels of the burden of 10 tons and upwards, (except fishing boats).	Not exceeding four annas per ton, and not less than two annas per ton for each class of vessels, as the Trustees incorporated under the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1873, may direct.	Once in the same month.
Northern Group of Ports.			
1. Gogo	Sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards (except fishing boats).	Not exceeding two annas for every ton.	Once in thirty days at the same port. Provided that no coasting steamer, having paid port-dues at any port, shall be required to pay port-dues again at the same or any other port of the same group within thirty days.
2. Bowbaree ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
3. Khoon	Ditto	Ditto ..	Ditto.
4. Tankaria ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto.
5. Dehgaum .	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
6. Dehej	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
7. Broach	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
8. Bhugwa	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
9. Surat	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
10. Mutwar	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
11. Bulsar .	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
12. Oomersaree ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
13. Koluk ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
14. Calai ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
15. Murolee ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
16. Oomergaum ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE,—continued.

PART IV.—THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

Name of Port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of Port-dues per ton or per maund.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
Northern Group of Ports—			
17. Golwud ...	Sea going vessels of ten tons and upwards (except fishing boats).	Not exceeding two annas for every ton.	Once in thirty days at the same port. Provided that no coasting steamers having paid port-dues at any port shall be required to pay port-dues again at the same or any other port of the same group within 30 days.
18. Dhanoo Creek ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
19. Tarapoor	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
20. Ahwada Nowapoor.	Ditto ...	Ditto .	Ditto.
21. Satpatee Creek	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
22. Mahim (Keloy). .	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto.
23. Keloy ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
24. Dantewra Creek and River.	Ditto ...	Ditto .	Ditto.
25. Arnalla and Coast to Bassein Fort.	Ditto ...	Ditto . .	Ditto.
Southern Group of Ports.			
1. Bandora ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2. Versoonah .	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto.
3. Mumnoree ...	Ditto ...	Ditto .	Ditto.
4. Ootun ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
5. Bassein Creek and River East of Bassein Fort.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
6. Bhewudy Creek and River.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
7. Callian Creek and River.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.—continued.

PART IV.—THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

Names of Port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of Port-dues per ton or per maund.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
8. Tanna Creek and River.	Sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards (except fishing boats).	Not exceeding two annas for every ton.	Once in thirty days at the same port. Provided that no coasting steamers having paid port-dues at any port shall be required to pay port-dues again at the same or any other port of the same group within thirty days.
9. Trombay ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
10. Panwell Creek and River.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
11. Carinja ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
12. Rewas	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
13. Nagotna Creek and River.	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto.
14. Thull ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto.
15. Alibaugh ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
16. Rewdunda ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
17. Tull Kharree	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
18. Bankote Creek and River.	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto.
19. Kelsee	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
20. Hurnee	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
21. Unjunwell Creek and River.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
22. Boria ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
23. Jygurh Creek and River.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
24. Rutnagherry ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
25. Poorungurh	Ditto . .	Ditto ...	Ditto.
26. Eshwuntgurh Creek and River.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
27. Viziadroog Creek and River.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.—concluded.

PART IV.—THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

Name of Port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of Port-dues per ton or per maund.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
28. Dewgurh	Sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards (except fishing boats).	Not exceeding two annas for every ton.	Once in thirty days at the same port. Provided that no coasting steamers having paid port-dues at any port shall be required to pay port-dues again at the same or any other port of the same group within thirty days.
29. Achray ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
30. Malwan ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
31. Newtee ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
32. Vingorla ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
33. Rairee ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
34. Tirakol Creek and River.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
35. Karwar, including Beitkul.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
36. Chendia ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
37. Aukola ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
38. Gungavuli ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
39. Tuddry ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
40. Coompta ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
41. Honore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
42. Shiralee ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
43. Moordeshwur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
44. Bhutkal ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Karáchi	Ditto ...	Not exceeding four annas per ton.	Once in three months.
	Tug steamers and river steamers.	Ditto ...	Once between the 1st January and the 30th day of June and once between the 1st July and the 31st December in each year.
Aden	Sea-going vessels of the burden of 10 tons and upwards.	Not exceeding three annas per ton.	Once a month.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

See section 8.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
Act XIII of 1839 ...	Port-duties.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act XXII of 1855 ...	Ports and Port-dues.	Ditto.
Act XIII of 1856 ...	Police in Presidency Towns.	Section 117.
Act XXX of 1857 ...	Port-dues and Fees (Calcutta.)	The whole.
Act XXXI of 1857 ...	Port-dues and Fees (Bombay.)	Ditto.
Act XXXV of 1857 ...	Port-dues and Fees (Maulmain, Rangoon, &c.)	Ditto.
Act II of 1858 ..	Port-dues and Fees in certain Ports in the Province of Cuttack.	Ditto.
Act VIII of 1858. ..	Port-dues and Fees (Karáchi.)	Ditto.
Act XV of 1858 ..	Port-dues and Fees (Port of Aden.)	Ditto.
Act XVIII of 1858 ...	Port-dues and Fees (certain Madras Ports.)	Ditto.
Act XIX of 1860 ...	Amending Act XXII of 1855.	Ditto.
Act XXV of 1860 ...	Bassein.	Ditto.
Act XIII of 1867 ..	Amending Act XXV of 1860.	In the title, the words "*for the levy of enhanced Port-dues in the Ports of Moulmain and Bassein, and*" The preamble down to and including the words "mentioned; And" Section one down to and including the word "Bassein."
Act VII of 1873 ...	Burma Port-dues.	The whole.
Bengal Act I of 1863 ...	Port-dues and Fees in the Port of Canning on the River Mutlah.	Ditto.
Bengal Act III of 1865 ...	Fire in Ports.	Sections 3 and 4. Section 8, clauses 1 and 2. Section 10.
Bengal Act IV of 1866 ...	Amending Act XIII of 1856.	Section 103.
Bengal Act III of 1867 ...	Ships in Ports.	Sections 7, 11, 12 and 13.
Madras Act I of 1864	Extension of parts of Act XXII of 1855.	The whole.
Madras Act VII of 1867 ..	Port-dues.	The whole.
Madras Act VIII of 1867 ..	Madras Police.	Section 80.
Bombay Act IV of 1863 ...	Amending Act XV of 1858 (Port-dues, Aden.)	The whole.
Bombay Act XI of 1866 .	Port-dues.	The whole.
Bombay Act I of 1873 ..	Bombay Port Trust Act 1873.	Section 75.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The primary objects of this Bill are three: one to empower the Local Governments in all the principal ports of British India to levy a moderate duty for the support of local hospitals to which seamen resort for medical aid. The duty will in no case exceed one anna per ton, and will be leviable in respect of all merchant-ships lying in such ports. Under Bengal Act III of 1867, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has already this power as regards vessels lying in the port of Calcutta.

In ports to which the present Port Act extends, ships of over 200 tons burden cannot be moved without having a pilot, &c., on board, and smaller vessels cannot be moved without the authority of the Conservator. The second object of the Bill is to extend this rule to the navigable channels leading to those ports.

Its third object is to provide for the arrest of foreign deserters in any port of British India on the application of the Consul of any foreign power to which the Foreign Deserters Act, 1852, has been declared applicable. Similar provisions are in force in the ports of Bombay (Act XIII of 1856, s. 117), Calcutta (Bengal Act IV of 1866, s. 103) and Madras (Madras Act VIII of 1867, s. 80.)

As the law relating to ports and port-dues is now contained in no less than twenty-two Acts, it has been thought more desirable to consolidate these laws with the additions above specified than to add a twenty-third to their number.

The Bill is divided into eight chapters:

Chapter I contains the usual preliminary matter.

Chapter II empowers the Local Governments to extend the proposed Act to any port to which it will not in the first instance apply, to alter the limits of any port in which the proposed Act may be in force, and to make port-rules for the purposes mentioned in Act XXII of 1855, section 7. The opportunity has been taken to define 'high-water mark' as the medium high tide between the springs and the neaps (*Atty. Gen.* v. *Chambers*, 4 DeG. Mac. & G. 206, 218).

Chapter III deals with the Conservator and other Port-officers and describes their powers and duties. A clause (17) taken from the Bengal Act III of 1865 empowers any Conservator, for the purpose of extinguishing fires in his port, to require the master of any ship of more than 500 tons burden to place at his disposal three-fourths of the crew then under such master's orders. In other respects this chapter makes no substantial change in the law.

Chapter IV contains sundry rules for the safety of shipping and the preservation of ports. There is nothing substantially new, except a clause (copied from Bengal Act III of 1867) imposing a penalty on any master who wilfully omits to take order to extinguish fire on board his ship; and another clause (taken from Bengal Act III of 1865) empowering the Local Government to make rules for the prevention of fire from petroleum and other inflammable oils.

Chapter V relates to the subject of salvage in ports and is equivalent to sections 38 and 39 of Act XXII of 1855.

Chapter VI relates to Port-dues. The provisions of Act VII of 1873, under which the Local Government extending the proposed Act to any port may declare the maximum amount of dues to be levied therein, (but within the limits of a statutory maximum), and the conditions and modifications under which such dues shall be levied, have been made applicable to all ports of British India not now subject to Act XXII of 1855.

Power has been given to the Local Governments to direct that for the purposes of port-fund accounts any number of ports shall be regarded as constituting a single port. Similar provisions are contained in Madras Act VII of 1867 and Bombay Act XI of 1866.

The rules relating to port-dues chargeable on vessels re-entering ports from stress of weather, entering in ballast, or not discharging or taking in cargo or passengers, which are now repeated in many local Acts, have been made of general application. A general power also has been given to compound for port-dues.

A general clause has been introduced fixing the maximum fees for certain services, such as hauling, remooring, removing from one part of the port to another, hooking and measuring. Similar clauses are to be found in Act XXX of 1857, Bengal Act I of 1863, and Madras Act VII of 1867.

A provision taken from Bengal Act III of 1867 has been introduced to authorise the refusal of port-clearances until the payment of the expenses attendant on the illness or death of masters, seamen and apprentices, which, under the Merchant Shipping Act (17 & 18 Vic., c. 104) s. 228, are to be defrayed by the ship-owner.

Chapter VII contains the general provisions as to penalties found in Act XXII of 1855, sections 55 to 59, 63 and 64. And Chapter VIII provides for the arrest of foreign deserters and contains a few other miscellaneous provisions.

The Bill is followed by two Schedules: The first shows in a tabular form—(*a*) all the ports in which Act XXII of 1855 is now in force, and to which the present measure will apply in the first instance; (*b*) the ships on which dues will be levied; (*c*) the maximum rate per ton; and (*d*) how often the rate will be leviable. The second schedule specifies the enactments which the Bill if it become law will remove from the Statute-book.

A. HOBHOUSE.

The 15th April 1874.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1874.

GENERAL JURY LIST.

LIST of Persons liable to serve on Common Juries in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the year ensuing as from 1st May 1862, pursuant to Act XIII of 1865.

No	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	A					
1	Abbott, F A	... Assistant, Office of Contlr of Mily Accts ...	Park Street ...	Great Britain	Christian	... Errors in name and description can be corrected on communication to the office of the Clerk of the Crown. Persons, if any, under a foreign allegiance, should be struck out of the list. Persons claiming exemption should communicate their claim and ground to the Clerk of the Crown as soon as possible after service of summons; and also should
2	Abbott, G	... Firm of Abbott and Co ...	Dhurrumtollah Street ...	India ...	ditto	
3	Abbott, J H	... Assistant, Office of Contlr of Mily Accts ...	Park Street ...	ditto ...	ditto	
4	Abreo, G W	... Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto	
5	Abreo, J	... Assistant, Apcar and Co ...	Radha Bazar ...	ditto ...	ditto	
6	Abreo, J W	... Assistant, Board of Revenue ...	Bankshall Street ...	ditto ...	ditto	
7	Aburrow, A H	... Assistant, L W Toulmin and Co ...	Rada Bazar Street ...	ditto ...	ditto	
	Acton, A	... Manager, Central Press Company Limited...	Council House Street ..	Great Britain	ditto	

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	A					
9	Adams, J H	... Assistant, Wills, Edmonds and Co	... Lyons' Range	... Great Britain	Christian	all persons summoned and unable to attend for any reason or cause, stating the reason or cause; so that, if sufficient cause is alleged, the Sheriff may be directed to summon another juryman.
10	Adels, J P	... Registrar, Deputy Surveyor-General's Office	Middleton Street	... India	ditto	
11	Adels, J R	... Draftsman, Surveyor-General's Office	... Park Street	... ditto	ditto	
12	Agar, H	... Printer, E I R Press	... Dalhousie Square	... ditto	ditto	
13	Aitken, W R T	... Assistant, John Elliott and Co	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto	
14	Albert, A	... Assistant, Moran and Co	... Church Lane	.. ditto	ditto	
15	Alexander, G	... Assistant, Arlington and Co	... Dalhousie Square	... ditto	ditto	
16	Alexander, H	... Assistant, Schlaepfer, Putz and Co	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto	
17	Alexander, J	... Printer, Exchange Gazette	... Council House Street	... ditto	ditto	
18	Alexander, J H	... Copyist, Home Department	... Chowringhee Road	... ditto	ditto	
19	Alexander, W P	... Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co..	Strand	... Great Britain	ditto	
20	Allan, J	... Firm of Mackintosh, Burn and Co	... Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto	
21	Allan, J	... Assistant, Foreign Department	... Council House Street	... India	ditto	
22	Allan, W	... ditto ditto	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	
23	Allardice, R	... Firm of Steuart and Co	... Old Court House Corner	... Great Britain	ditto	
24	Almeida, E T de	... Assistant, Apcar and Co	... Radha Bazar	... India	ditto	
25	Amos, W G	... Firm of W H Gilbert and Co	... Lall Bazar	... Great Britain	ditto	
26	Anderson, A	... Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co...	Strand	... ditto	ditto	
27	Anderson, B	... Assistant, Secretariat, Govt. of India, P W D	Loudon's Buildings	... dttio	ditto	
28	Anderson, J	... Firm of J Anderson and Co	... Church Lane	... ditto	ditto	
29	Anderson, J	... Assistant, Toulmin and Co	... Radha Bazar Street	... ditto	ditto	
30	Anderson, T S	... Firm of Anderson, Wright and Co	... Clive Row	... ditto	ditto	
31	Anderson, W H	... Assistant, Ahmuty and Co	... Church Lane	... ditto	ditto	
32	Andrew, J T	... Assistant, Audit Office, East India Railway	Writers' Buildings	... India	ditto	
33	Andrews, C A	... Assistant, Financial Department	... Government Place	... ditto	ditto	

34	Andrews, G A	...	Assistant, Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce.		Hastings' Street	...	ditto	ditto
35	Andrews, J	...	Hotel-keeper	...	Old Court House Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
36	Andrews, O B	...	Cooly Contractor	...	South Collinga Street.	...	India	ditto
37	Apcar, A (Jr.)	...	Assistant, Apcar and Co	...	Radha Bazar Street	...	ditto	ditto
38	Apcar, S T	...	Assistant, Apcar and Co	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
39	Armstrong, W	...	Assistant, Steuart and Co	...	Old Court House Corner	..	ditto	ditto
40	Arratoon, C	...	Assistant, Atkinson Brothers	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
41	Ashburner, G	...	Assistant, Ashburner and Co	...	Garstin's Place	...	Great Britain	ditto
42	Ashe, A B	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Esplanade Row	...	India	ditto
43	Ashe, C	...	Assistant, Financial Department	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
44	Atkinson, C J E	...	Assistant, Judge Advocate-General's Office		Fort William	...	ditto	ditto
45	Atkinson, D	...	Surveyor, Surveyor-General's Office	...	Park Street	...	ditto	ditto
46	Atkinson, G	...	Firm of Atkinson, Brothers	...	Chowringhee Road	...	Great Britain	ditto
47	Atkinson, J H	...	Ditto ditto	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
48	Atkinson, W L	...	Shop-keeper	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
49	Augustin, C F	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Esplanade Row	...	India	ditto
50	Augustin, E W	...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	...	Bankshall Street	...	ditto	ditto
51	Augustin, J	...	ditto ditto	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
52	Authray, A	...	Assistant, Audit Office, East India Railway		Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
53	Avery, W	...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Mily. Accts.		Park Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
54	Avetoom, C T	...	Merchant	...	No. 2, Lindsay Street	...	ditto	ditto
55	Aynsley, J M	...	Assistant, Foreign Office	...	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
56	Ayres, W H T	...	Supdt., Office of Actt.-Genl. of Bengal	...	Treasury Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
	B.							
57	Babonau, T W	...	Assistant, Public Works Department	...	Government Place	...	India	ditto
58	Babonau, T W	...	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	...	Park Street	...	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	B					
59	Badham, H	... Firm of Badham Brothers	... Old Court House Street	... Great Britain	Christian	
60	Badman, H A	... Assistant, Ramsay, Wakefield and Co	... Government Place	... ditto	ditto	
61	Bailey, W	... Assistant Book-keeper, Chief Auditor's Office	Writers' Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
62	Baker, A	... Assistant, Secretariat, Government of India, P. W. D.	Fort William	... ditto	ditto	
63	Baker, W C	... Registrar, Chief Engineer's Office, E. I. R.	Writers' Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
64	Baldwin, W	... Assistant, T Smith and Co	... Dhurrumtollah Street	... ditto	ditto	
65	Ball, E	... Assistant, Ranken and Co	... Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto	
66	Ballantine, C R	... Assistant, Office of Consulting Engineer to the Government of India.	Writers' Buildings	... India	ditto	
67	Bampton, W R	... Inhabitant	... Jora Tallao Street	... ditto	ditto	
68	Bancroft, N	... Assistant Office of Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department.	Humayoon Place	... ditto	ditto	
69	Bancroft, S	... Firm of F J Murphy and Co	... Bow Bazar Street	... ditto	ditto	
70	Banks, A	... Printer, *Englishman*	... Hare Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
71	Baness, J F	... Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	... Park Street	... India	ditto	
72	Baptist, R	... Assistant, Balmer, Lawtie and Co	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto	
73	Barbour, M	... Assistant, Mookerjee, Clark and Co	... Commercial Buildings	... Great Britain	ditto	
74	Barlow, T	... Printer, *Indian Daily News*	... British Indian Street	... India	ditto	
75	Barnes, S K	... Assistant John Elliott and Co	... Clive Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
76	Barnett, G	... Assistant, Corfield and Co	... Government Place	... India	ditto	
77	Barrett, E	... Assistant, R Scott, Thomson and Co, Ld...	ditto	... ditto	ditto	
78	Barrett, R	... Road Overseer, 2nd Division, Calcutta ...	Chowringhee Road	... ditto	ditto	
79	Bartlett, G F	... Sub-Engineer, P W D, 2nd Calcutta Divn.	Writers' Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
80	Bartlett, G W	... Inspector of Bazars	... Chowringhee Road	... ditto	ditto	

81	Bartlett, R	...	Coach Builder	...	British Indian Street	...	ditto	ditto
82	Bason, H	...	Assistant, Monteith and Co	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
83	Baxter, W	...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts.		Park Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
84	Bayne, R R	...	Draftsman, Chief Engineer's Office, E I R...		Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
85	Beale, R W	...	Assistant, Govt. Medical Store Dept	...	Wellesley Place	...	India	ditto
86	Bee, C	...	Assistant, J M Edmond and Co	...	Bentinck Street	...	ditto	ditto
87	Beer, J H E	...	Manager, Corfield and Co	...	Government Place, East	...	Great Britain	ditto
88	Bell, J	...	Supdt., Office of Acct.-General of Bengal...		Treasury Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
89	Bell, J F	...	Assistant, Haworth and Co	...	Mission Row	...	ditto	ditto
90	Bell, W	...	Assistant, Henry S Cox	...	Wellesley Place	...	ditto	ditto
91	Bell, W M	...	Assistant, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
92	Bellamy, J F	...	Deputy Supdt, Military Dept Press	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
93	Belletty, J R	...	Assistant, Bengal Office	...	Chowringhee Road	...	India	ditto
94	Belletty, M	...	Assistant, Foreign Department	...	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
95	Bennett, F J	...	Head Examiner of the Superintendent Government Printing.		Hastings' Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
96	Bennett, J M	...	Assistant, Dunn and Co	...	Bentinck Street	...	ditto	ditto
97	Berwick, J F	...	Accountant, Oriental Bank	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
98	Beveridge, W	...	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts.		Treasury Buildings	...	India	ditto
99	Bibra, L V	...	Assistant Engineer to the Justices	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
100	Bickham, G	...	Assistant, Barlow and Co	...	Clive Ghaut Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
101	Bigge, E	...	Assistant, Gisborne and Co	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
102	Bird, P F	...	Firm of Bird and Co	...	Strand Road	...	ditto	ditto
103	Bird, S	...	Ditto ditto	...	Ditto	...	ditto	ditto
104	Bird, W	...	Firm of Robertson and Co	...	Lall Bazar Street	...	ditto	ditto
105	Bishop, W C	...	Road Overseer, Justices of the Peace	...	Chowringhee Road	...	Great Britain	ditto
106	Bishop, W H	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	B.					
107	Biss, J R	... Assistant, Commissary-General's Office	... Park Street	... Great Britain	Christian	
108	Biss, R L	... Assistant, Bank of Bengal	... Strand	... ditto	ditto	
109	Biss, W H	... Ditto ditto	... Ditto	... ditto	ditto	
110	Blackhall, W	... Assistant, Henderson and Co	... Clive Ghaut Street	... ditto	ditto	
111	Blackwood, E	... Assistant, Wolff, Wilmans and Co	... Lyons' Range	... ditto	ditto	
112	Blanford, H	... Assistant, Harold and Co	... Dalhousie Square	... ditto	ditto	
113	Bliss, J	... Ditto ditto	... Ditto	... India	ditto	
114	Bloemink, E	... Assistant, Office of Superintendent Government Printing.	Hastings' Street	... ditto	ditto	
115	Bois, A	... Firm of Cook and Co	... Dhurrumtollah Street	.. Great Britain	ditto	
116	Bois, E	... Ditto ditto	... Ditto	... ditto	ditto	
117	Bolst, C Y C	... Assistant Clerk, Calcutta Court of Small Causes.	Free School Street	... India	ditto	
118	Bolst, E R	... Inhabitant	... 6, Zigzag Lane	... ditto	ditto	
119	Bolst, H A	... Assistant, Secretariat, Government of India, Public Works Department.	London's Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
120	Bolst, J D	... Assistant, Office of Examiner of Commissariat and Stud Accounts.	Middleton Row	... ditto	ditto	
121	Bolst, W C	... Trader	... Bentinck Street	... ditto	ditto	
122	Bolton, T	... Assistant Mathematical Instrument Estabt.	Park Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
123	Bonnaud, A	... Assistant, Robert and Charriol	... Vansittart Row	... India	ditto	
124	Bonnaud, G	... Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts.	Park Street	... ditto	ditto	
125	Botelho, W A	... Examiner, Government Printing Office	... Hastings' Street	... ditto	ditto	
126	Bourrilhon, A	... Assistant, Foreign Office	... Council House Street	... ditto	ditto	
127	Bowers, J	... Foreman, Printing Branch, Public Works Department.	Writers' Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
128	Bowerman, J G	... Assistant, F and C Osler	... Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto	

129	Brady, P H W	...	Assistant, Deputy Surveyor-General's Office		Middleton Street	...	India	ditto
130	Braham, G	...	Assistant, Llewelyn and Co	...	Bentinck Street	...	ditto	ditto
131	Braham, H	...	Assistant, Jessop and Co	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
132	Brancker, R	...	Assistant, Ewing and Co	...	New China Bazar Street	...	ditto	ditto
133	Bremner, A W	...	Registrar, Master Attendant's Office	...	Strand	...	Great Britain	ditto
134	Breton, A	...	Assistant, W Moran and Co	...	Church Lane	...	ditto	ditto
135	Brewster, C C	...	Assistant, G. E. Hotel Company, Limited	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
136	Brewster, R C	...	Ditto ditto	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
137	Bridge, A J	...	Joint Manager, G F Kellner and Co	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
138	Bridgnell, J M	...	Accountant, Calcutta Mint	...	Strand	...	India	ditto
139	Brigden, C	...	Assistant, Westfield and Co	...	Government Place	...	Great Britain	ditto
140	Briggs, T	...	Assistant, Office of the Accountant-General, Military Department.		Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
141	Broad, W	...	Assistant, Adelphi Hotel	...	Waterloo Street	...	ditto	ditto
142	Broderick, J M	...	Assistant, Controller of Public Works Accounts.		Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
143	Brooke, J J	...	Assistant, R Macallister and Co	...	Bankshall Street	...	ditto	ditto
144	Brooks, W L	...	Assistant, Peel, Jacob and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
145	Brookes, R T	...	Mechanical Engineer, Mint	...	Strand	...	India	ditto
146	Broughton, F D	...	Assistant, Williamson, Brothers	...	Clive Ghaut Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
147	Brown, A	...	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co		Strand Road	...	ditto	ditto
148	Brown, J	...	Stable-keeper	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	...	ditto	ditto
149	Brown, T	...	Assistant, Thacker, Spink & Co	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
150	Brown, T F	...	Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn & Co	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
151	Brown, T P	...	Firm of Seton and Co	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	...	ditto	ditto
152	Brown, T J	...	Undertaker	...	Bentinck Street	...	India	ditto
153	Bruce, H T	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
154	Bruce, J	...	Secretary, Doveton College	...	Park Street	...	Great Britain	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	B					
155	Bryant, A J	... Assistant, Office of Accountant-General, Military Department.	Esplanade, East	... Great Britain	Christian	
156	Buchan, J	... Accountant, National Bank	... Council House Street	... ditto	ditto	
157	Buchannan, R J	... Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	Strand Road	... ditto	ditto	
158	Bull, J H	... Firm of C W Carr, and Co	... Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto	
159	Burge, A	... Assistant, Bathgate and Co	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	
160	Burgess, R	... Assistant, J Monteith and Co	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	
161	Burgess, W W	... Assistant, T E Thomson and Co	... Esplanade Row	... India	ditto	
162	Burke, A D	... Outfitter	... Dalhousie Square	... Great Britain	ditto	
163	Burnes, J A	... Sub-Accountant, Oriental Bank	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto	
164	Burnham, R	... Assistant, Foreign Office	... Council House Street	... ditto	ditto	
165	Burns, F	... Accountant, Bank of Bengal	... Strand Road	... ditto	ditto	
166	Burrows, A	... Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Ordnance and Magazines.	Garstin's Place	... India	ditto	
167	Buskin, E G	... Firm of Buskin and Co	... Strand	... Great Britain	ditto	
168	Buttrum, E	... Assistant, Barlow and Co	... Clive Ghaut Street	... ditto	ditto	
169	Byrne, A E	... Registrar, Surveyor-General's Office	... Park Street	... India	ditto	
170	Byrne, H B	... Assistant, Office of Controller, Military Accounts.	ditto	... ditto	ditto	
171	Byrne, J O	... Head Clerk, Surveyor-General's Office	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	
172	Byrne, M	... Assistant, Assay Office, Mint	... Strand Road	... ditto	ditto	
	C					
173	Caithness, J E	... Firm of Cooke and Kelvey	... Old Court House Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
174	Calvert, J	... Assistant, Turner, Morrison and Co	... Lyons' Range	... ditto	ditto	
175	Campbell, A	... Assistant, Francis, Harrison, Hathaway and Co	Government Place	... ditto	ditto	
176	Campbell, T F	... Assistant, Controller of Military Accounts.	Park Street	... ditto	ditto	

177	Cantopher, F	...	Assistant, Steuart and Co	...	Old Court House Corner	...	India	ditto
178	Cantopher, J A	...	Proprietor, Calcutta Grammar School	...	Lindsay Street	...	ditto	ditto
179	Cantopher, R	...	Assistant, Foreign Office	...	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
180	Carlisle, F	...	Assistant, Carlisle Nephews and Co	...	Mangoe Lane	..	Great Britian	ditto
181	Carlisle, S	...	Ditto ditto	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
182	Carpenter, A W	..	Assistant, Landing and Shipping Company, Limited.		Hare Street	...	ditto	ditto
183	Carpenter, S B	...	Assistant Accountant, Oriental Bank	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
184	Carritt, A	...	Assistant, L W Toulmin and Co	...	Radha Bazar Street	...	ditto	ditto
185	Carter, A M	...	Auditor, Examiner's Office, Pay Department		Bankshall Street	...	India	ditto
186	Carter, C	...	Assistant, Petrocochino, and Co	...	New China Bazar Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
187	Carter, H	...	Assistant, Ahmuty and Co	...	Church Lane	...	ditto	ditto
188	Carter, W	...	Assistant, Petrocochino and Co	...	New China Bazar Street	...	ditto	ditto
189	Cartland, F	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Esplanade Row	...	India	ditto
190	Carvallo, A	...	Assistant, R Scott, Thomson and Company, Limited.		Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
191	Cashman, J H	...	Chief Clerk, Office of Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.		Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
192	Caston, J F	...	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Medical Accts.		Middleton Road	...	ditto	ditto
193	Catliff, E	...	Firm of Baker and Catliff	...	Old Court House Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
194	Cautly, D	...	Assistant, G. Abbott and Co	..	Dhurrumtollah Street	...	India	ditto
195	Chalmer, W A	...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	...	Bankshall Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
196	Chalmers, J	...	Manager, National Bank of India	...	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
197	Chambers, E	...	Assistant, Grindlay and Co	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
198	Chambers, J	...	Assistant, Kerr, Dods and Co	...	Mangoe Lane	...	ditto	ditto
199	Chambers, J A	...	Assistant, Accountant Genl., Mily. Dept.	...	Esplanade Row	...	India	ditto
200	Chaplin, M S	...	Assistant, Ralli and Mavrojani	...	Clive Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
201	Chapman, A W	...	Assistant, Agra Bank	...	Mangoe Lane	...	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	C					
202	Chapman, C H	... Assistant, W. Keep and Co	... Swallow Lane	... Great Britain	Christian	
203	Chamarett, A C	... Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	... Park Street	... India	ditto	
204	Charlton, J L	... Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	... Chowringhee Road	... ditto	ditto	
205	Chater, C	... Assistant, Military Department	... Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto	
206	Chater, M	... Accountant, Bank of Calcutta	... New China Bazar Street	... ditto	ditto	
207	Chaunce, J	... Assistant, Handford and Crewe	... Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto	
208	Cheetham, G	... Assistant, Carlisle, Nephews and Co	... Mangoe Lane	... Great Britain	ditto	
209	Cheetham, W H	... Ditto ditto	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	
210	Chick, N A	... Registrar of Hackney Carriages	... Free School Street	... India	ditto	
211	Christien, F	... Assistant, J. G. Hanhart and Co	... Government Place	... ditto	ditto	
212	Clabon, G	... Assistant, Hoare, Miller and Co	... Strand	... Great Britain	ditto	
213	Clark, A	... Assistant, Bank of Pengal	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	
214	Clark, B	... Assistant Engineer, P. W. Department	... Writer's Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
215	Clark, J A	... Firm of Clark and Mookerjee	... Commercial Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
216	Clark, W H	... Assistant, Calcutta Mint	... Strand	... India	ditto	
217	Clarton, H	... Assistant, T. F. Brown and Co	... Dhurrumtollah Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
218	Clements, P	... Foreman, Printing Dept., Foreign Office	... Council House Street	... India	ditto	
219	Clermont, T	... Assistant, Military Department	... Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto	
220	Clinton, M C	... Assistant, Office of Accountant-General, Military Department	ditto	... Great Britain	ditto	
221	Coard, C W	... Engraver, Surveyor-General's Office	... Park Street	... ditto	ditto	
222	Cock, A	... Assistant, Office of the Accountant-General, Military Department.	Esplanade Row	.. ditto	ditto	
223	Cockburn, E	... Assistant, Board of Revenue	... Bankshall Street	... India	ditto	
224	Coggan, H A	... Assistant, Burn and Co	... Hastings' Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
225	Coish, W	... Shoemaker	... Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto	

226	Collett, W H	...	Manager, G. F. Kellner and Co	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
227	Collie, H	...	Assistant, Office of Director of Public Instruction.		Chowringhee Road	...	India	ditto
228	Collins, B S	...	Broker	...	Free School Street	...	ditto	ditto
229	Cones, A	...	Proprietor Cones and Co's Press	...	Lall Bazar Street	...	ditto	ditto
230	Connew, C M	...	Assistant, F. T. Brooks and Co	...	Clive Row	...	Great Britain	ditto
231	Connew, R K	..	Assistant, Secretariat, Government of India, Public Works Department		Loudon's Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
232	Connor, J	...	Assistant, Office of Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Upper Circle.		Middleton Street	...	India	ditto
233	Cook, J	...	Sub-Agent, Oriental Bank	...	Clive Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
234	Cooke, G F	...	Assistant, Secretariat, Government of India, Public Works Department.		Loudon's Buildings	...	India	ditto
235	Cooke, H R	...	Registrar, Foreign Office	...	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
236	Cornelius, J	...	Assistant, Shipping Office	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
237	Counsell, T A	...	Assistant, Bengal Office	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
238	Cowham, W B	...	Assistant, Burn and Co	...	Hastings' Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
239	Cowie, D L	...	Assistant, Colvin, Cowie and Co	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
240	Cowie, E H	...	Assistant, Colvin, Cowie and Co	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
241	Cowper, C	...	Assistant, Cox, Steel and Co	...	Mission Row	...	ditto	ditto
242	Cox, J	...	Assistant, Robert Campbell and Co	...	Waterloo Street	...	ditto	ditto
243	Craddock, J	...	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Ordnance and Magazines		Garstin's Place	...	ditto	ditto
244	Craig, J	...	Assistant, Stewart, Mackenzie and Co	...	Mission Row	...	ditto	ditto
245	Cranenburgh, D E	...	Reporter, *Englishman* Office	...	Hare Street	...	ditto	ditto
246	Crawford, F	...	Assistant, P. & O. Co's Office.	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
247	Creais, J	...	Assistant Commissary of Ordnance	...	Fort William	...	India	ditto
248	Creaton, D C	...	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	...	Dalhousie Square	...	Great Britain	ditto
249	Creaton, W E	...	Firm of Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
250	Cresswell, W S	...	Indigo Broker	...	Fancy Lane	...	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	C					
251	Crewe, J	... Firm of Handford and Crewe	... Old Court House Street	... Great Britain	Christian	
252	Cross, W G	... Assistant, Smith, Stanistreet and Co	... Dalhousie Square	... ditto	ditto	
253	Crow, A	... Assistant, Moran and Co	... Esplanade Row	... India	ditto	
254	Crow, R M	... Firm of Lepage and Co	... Bow Bazar Street	... ditto	ditto	
255	Cruden, J	... Assistant, Gladstone, Willie and Co	... Clive Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
256	Cruickshank, D	... Assistant, Begg, Dunlop and Co	... Mission Row	... ditto	ditto	
257	Cumming, A	... Secretary, Great Eastern Hotel	... Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto	
258	Cummins, P D	... Assistant, Francis, Harrison, Hathaway & Co	Government Place	... ditto	ditto	
259	Cunliffe, R H	... Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	... Chowringhee Road	... India	ditto	
260	Cunningham, A C	... Assistant, Deputy Surveyor-General's Office	Middleton Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
261	Cunningham, P	... Accountant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	... Dalhousie Square	... ditto	ditto	
262	Cutts, G W	... Assistant, Francis, Ramsay and Co	... Government Place	... ditto	ditto	
	D					
263	D'Costa, W H	... Head Reader, Bengal Secretariat Printing Department.	Chowringhee Road	... India	ditto	
264	D'Cruz, H L	... Assistant, Office of Accountant-General, Military Department.	Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto	
265	D'Cruz, J R A	... Assistant, Smith and Stanistreet	... Dhurrumtollah Street	... ditto	ditto	
266	D'Cruz, A	... Assistant, Home Office	... Chowringhee Road	... ditto	ditto	
267	D'Cruz, J	... Assistant, Office of Controller of Public Works Accounts	Writers' Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
268	D'Cruz, L	... Assistant, J Corfield and Co	... Government Place	... ditto	ditto	
269	D'Mello, H S	... Assistant, Military Department	... Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto	
270	D'Mello, J S	.. ditto ditto	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	
271	D'Mello, W A	... Assistant, Master Attendant's Office	.. Strand	... ditto	ditto	
272	D'Rozario, F A	... Firm of P S D'Rozario and Co	... Old Court House Corner	... ditto	ditto	
273	D'Rozario, F M	... Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office.	Government Place	... ditto	ditto	

274	D'Rozario, R	...	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
275	D'Rozario, S P	...	Assistant, P S D'Rozario and Co	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
276	D'Silva, D J	...	Sectioner, Foreign Office	...	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
277	D'Silva, E A	...	Assistant, R Scott, Thomson and Co	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
278	D'Silva, J	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
279	D'Silva, J C	...	Asst., Dept. of Rev., Agri., & Commerce	...	Hastings' Street	...	ditto	ditto
280	D'Silva, M	...	Sectioner, Foreign Office	...	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
281	D'Silva, N	...	Assistant to F W Heilgers and Co	...	Canning Street	...	ditto	ditto
282	D'Souza, A W	...	Registrar, Secretariat, Government of India, Public Works Department.		Loudon's Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
283	D'Souza, J M	...	Foreman, Military Department Press	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
284	DaCosta, C C	...	Book-keeper, E. I. Railway Office	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
285	DaCosta, E W	...	Assistant, Office of Secretary to Government of India, Public Works Department.		Loudon's Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
286	DaCosta, John	...	Ashburner and Co	...	Garstin's Place	...	Great Britain	ditto
287	Dalrymple, W	...	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
288	Dalziel, J M	...	Engraver, Surveyor-General's Office	...	Park Street	...	ditto	ditto
289	Dando, A C	...	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
290	Daniel, J E	...	Assistant, Smith and Stanistreet	...	Dhurumtollah Street	...	India	ditto
291	Daniell, G	...	Assistant, Cook and Co	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	...	ditto	ditto
292	Davidson, W	...	Assistant, Andrew Yule and Co	...	Clive Row	...	Great Britain	ditto
293	Davidson, W	...	Assistant, Dykes and Co	...	Waterloo Street	...	ditto	ditto
294	Davis, A A	...	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
295	Davis, G J	...	Assistant, Office of Examiner Commissariat and Stud Accounts.		Middleton Row	...	India	ditto
296	Davis, J E	...	Assistant, Robert Charriol and Co	...	Vansittart Row	...	ditto	ditto
297	Davison, F G	...	Assistant, William Moran and Co	...	Church Lane	...	Great Britain	ditto
298	Dawe, W H	...	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
299	Dawson, C S	...	Assistant, Schoene, Kilburn and Co	...	Fairlie Place	...	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	D					
300	Day, A	... Assistant, Harman and Co	... Government Place	... Great Britain	Christian	
301	Day, H J	... Assistant, Steel, McIntosh and Co	... Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto	
302	Dayley, W H	... Assistant, Deputy Commissary-Genl's Office	Park Street	... India	ditto	
303	Deas, C	... Assistant, Burn and Co	... Hastings' Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
304	DeDombal, C	... Assistant, Bengal Office	... Chowringhee Road	... India	ditto	
305	DeDombal, E Durup	... Head Assistant, Bengal Office	... Ditto	... ditto	ditto	
306	Deefholts, H A	... Assistant, Bengal Office	... Ditto	... ditto	ditto	
307	DeGarnier, F	... Auditor, Office of Examiner, Pay Dept.	... Bankshall Street	... ditto	ditto	
308	DeMello, W	... Assistant, Board of Revenue	... Ditto	... ditto	ditto	
309	DeMonte, F W	... Assistant, Secretariat Government of India, P. W. D.	Loudon's Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
310	Derrick, J	... Assistant Secretary, Calcutta Bible Society's Depository.	Creek Row	... Great Britain	ditto	
311	DeSalis, H J R	... Assistant, Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts.	Dalhousie Square	... ditto	ditto	
312	DeSouza, M	... Assistant, Bengal Office	... Chowringhee Road	... India	ditto	
313	DeSouza, R	... Adjuster, Calcutta Mint	... Strand	... ditto	ditto	
314	Deverill, F. R	... Bill Share and Stock Broker	... Wellesley Place	... Great Britain	ditto	
315	Dias, H S C	... Assistant, Financial Department	... Government Place	... India	ditto	
316	Dias, J F	... Assistant, Accountant-General, Military Department.	Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto	
317	Dickson, G	... Assistant, Macneill and Co.	... Mission Row	... Great Britain	ditto	
318	Dickenson, B	... Assistant, Ahmuty and Co.	... Church Lane	... ditto	ditto	
319	Dinning, H.	... Assistant, Stuart and Co.	... Old Court House Corner	... ditto	ditto	
320	Dissent, C E	... Chief Clerk, Office of Consulting Engineer to the Government of India.	Writers' Buildings	... India	ditto	
321	Dissent, C G	... Overseer, Town Conservancy	... Amherst Street	... ditto	ditto	
322	Doig, W	... Head Mechanical Engineer, Calcutta Mint	Strand	... Great Britain	ditto	

323	Donaldson, A	...	Assistant Secretary, Great Eastern Hotel	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
324	Donaldson, W	...	Engraver, Surveyor-General's Office	...	Park Street	...	ditto	ditto
325	Dover, C	...	Sectioner, Foreign Office	...	Council House Street	...	India	ditto
326	Dover, H	...	Firm of Wilton and Co	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	...	ditto	ditto
327	Dover, L W.	...	Firm of T Smith and Co	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
328	Dowling, A F	...	Assistant, Gisborne and Co	...	Strand Road	...	Great Britain	ditto
329	Dowling, G A	...	Clerk, Secretariat, Govt. of India, P W D		Loudon's Buildings	...	India	ditto
330	Dozey, A	...	Supdt., Secretariat Press, Home Dept.	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
331	Ducas, A	...	Assistant, Argenti, Schilizizi and Co	...	Canning Street	...	ditto	ditto
332	Duff, D	...	Bill and Stock Broker	...	New China Bazar Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
333	Duncan, R S	...	Firm of Duncan and Co	...	Hare Street	...	ditto	ditto
334	Dunckley, C	...	Asstt., Francis, Ramsay and Co	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
335	Dunne, T H	...	Assistant, Revenue Surveyor	...	Middleton Street	...	ditto	ditto
336	Duplesis, A	...	Examiner, *City Press*	...	Bentinck Street	...	India	ditto
337	Duplessis, E M	...	Reader, *Indian Daily News*	...	British Indian Street	...	ditto	ditto
338	Durham, J R L	...	Assistant, Assay Office, Calcutta Mint	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
339	Duval, H C	...	Pass Examiner, G. E. Hotel Company	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto

E

340	Earle, A G	...	Assistant, G E Hotel Company	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
341	East, A H	...	Assistant, Delhi and London Bank, Limited		Council House Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
342	Easton, G	...	Registrar, Bengal Secretariat	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
343	Edmond, J M	...	Cabinet-maker	...	Bentinck Street	...	ditto	ditto
344	Edmonds, G H	...	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
345	Edmonds, J E	...	Assistant Superintendent, Calcutta Sailors' Home, and Shipping Agent		ditto	...	ditto	ditto
346	Edwards, F	...	Conservancy Overseer	...	Chowringhee Road	...	India	ditto
347	Ellis, B	...	Head Reader, Bengal Secretariat Press	...	ditto	...	Great Britain	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	E					
348	Ellis, J	... Assistant, T. Smith and Co	... Dhurrumtollah Street	... India	Christian	
349	Ellis, J A S	... Accountant, Office of Accountant-General, P. W. D.	Loudon's Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
350	Ellis, J H	... Assistant Master, LaMartiniere School	... Loudon Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
351	Elworthy, H	... Assistant, F and C Osler	... Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto	
352	Embleton, E	... Assistant, Ahmuty and Co	... Church Lane	... ditto	ditto	
353	Emmer, C	... Asstt. P. W. Secretariat, India	... Loudon's Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
354	Enever, C	... Assistant, T E Thompson and Co	... Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto	
355	Englebreght, A J	... Assistant, office of Examiner of Commissariat and Stud Accounts	Middleton Row	... India	ditto	
356	Ensoll, F A	... Manager, Joseph Bourne and Co	... Wellesley Place	... Great Britain	ditto	
357	Esau, A G	... Assistant, Secretariat, Government of India, P. W. D.	Loudon's Buildings	... India	ditto	
358	Eva, S	... Melter, Calcutta Mint	... Strand Road	... Great Britain	ditto	
359	Eyears, J	... Firm of Watts and Co	... Wellesley Place	... ditto	ditto	
	F					
360	Fagan, J N	... Assistant, Financial Department	... Government Place	... ditto	ditto	
361	Fegredo, E W	... Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	... ditto	... India	ditto	
362	Fenwick, H B	... Assistant Engineer, Calcutta Water-Works	Wellington Square	... Great Britain	ditto	
363	Fergusson, H	... Assistant, Bathgate and Co	... Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto	
364	Fink, A H	... Assistant, Delhi and London Bank, Limited	Council House Street	... India	ditto	
365	Fink, A R	... Assistant, Secretariat, Government of India, P. W. D.	Loudon's Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
366	Fink, J A	... Assistant, Military Department	... Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto	
367	Fink, W C	... Assistant, Financial Department	... Government Place	... ditto	ditto	
368	Finlay, J	... Engineer, Calcutta Mint	... Strand Road	... Great Britain	ditto	
369	Finlayson, A	... Assistant, Hamilton and Co	... Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto	

370	Finlayson, F.	...	Assistant, D T Shaw and Co	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
371	Fishbourne, E	...	Assistant, Young, Gray and Co	...	Mission Row	...	ditto	ditto
372	Fitze, W H	...	Firm of B Smyth and Co	...	New China Bazar Street	...	ditto	ditto
373	Fleming, W H	...	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	...	Dalhousie Square	...	India	ditto
374	Fleury, J M	...	Assistant, Argenti Schillizi and Co	...	Canning Street	...	ditto	ditto
375	Fleury, L C	...	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
376	Fleury, P W	...	House-builder	...	South Collinga Street	...	ditto	ditto
377	Floyd, J H	...	Assistant, Burn and Co	...	Hastings' Street	...	ditto	ditto
378	Forbes, E R	...	Assistant, Office of Protector of Emigrants		Esplanade, East	...	ditto	ditto
379	Fox, A J B	...	Assistant, Office of Accountant-General, Public Works Department.		Loudon's Buildings	...	Great Britain	ditto
380	Fox, G	...	Assistant, G Henderson and Co	...	Fairlie Place	...	ditto	ditto
381	Fox, J P	...	Assistant, Ashburner and Co	...	Garstin's Place	...	ditto	ditto
382	Fox, W G	...	Commission Agent	...	Free School Street	...	India	ditto
383	Francis, C R	...	Assistant, Cook and Co	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	...	ditto	ditto
384	Francis, E	...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	...	Bankshall Street	...	ditto	ditto
385	Francis, J	...	Firm of H Lewis and Co	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
386	Francis, J T	...	Reader, Printing Office, Foreign Department.		Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
387	Francis, M	...	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	...	Park Street	...	ditto	ditto
388	Francis, W	...	Assistant, Steuart and Co	...	Old Court House Corner	...	ditto	ditto
389	Francis, W L	...	Assistant, Foreign Department	...	Council House Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
390	Fransz, J D	...	Assistant, Turner, Morrison, and Co	...	Lyon's Range	...	ditto	ditto
391	Fransz, N	...	Reader, Public Works Department	...	Government Place	...	India	ditto
392	Fraser, G	...	Assistant, G C Hay and Co	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
393	Fraser, J R	...	Bill, Share, and Stock Broker		Middleton Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
394	Frederick, C	...	Assistant, Bengal Legislative Council Office		Government Place	...	India	ditto
395	Fredericks, J H	...	Cashier, Oriental Bank	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	F					
396	Freeman, B L	... Assistant, Secretariat, Government of India, Public Works Department,	Loudon's Buildings ...	Great Britain	Christian	
397	Freeman, T W	... Assistant, Office of Controller, Public Works Accounts.	Writers' Buildings ...	India	ditto	
398	French, B E	... Head-Assistant, Judge Advocate-General's Office	Fort William ...	ditto	ditto	
399	French, P	... Assistant, Home Office ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
400	French, T R	... Music-Master ...	Dhurrumtollah Street ...	ditto	ditto	
401	Frew, H J	... Superintendent, Bengal Accountant-General's Office.	Government Place ...	Great Britain	ditto	
402	Frost, A M	... Assistant Accountant-General, Public Work's Department.	Loudon's Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
403	Fyfe, W C	... Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co ...	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	
	G.					
404	Gantzer, D A	... Assistant, Office of Controller, Public Works Accounts	Writers' Buildings ...	India	ditto	
405	Garrett, J R	... Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Co ...	Old Court House Street ...	Great Britain	ditto	
406	Garrick, D	... Photographic Artist ...	Waterloo Street ...	ditto	ditto	
407	George, F	... Assistant, Superintending Engineer's Office, South-Eastern Circle.	Writers' Buildings ...	India	ditto	
408	George, J	... Head Assistant, Chamber of Commerce ...	Clive Street ...	ditto	ditto	
409	George, J S	... Assistant, Bengal Secretariat ..	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
410	George, J R E	... Assistant, Whitney, Brothers and Co ...	Lyons' Range ...	ditto	ditto	
411	George, R	... Assistant, Office of Examiner, Pay Dept. ...	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
412	George, R	... Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces.	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
413	George, S	... Assistant, Office of Controller, Public Works Accounts.	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
414	Gill, R E	... Assistant, Board of Revenue ..	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
415	Gillon, E A	... Assistant, Wyman and Co. ...	Hare Street ...	Great Britain	ditto	

416	Girling, W	...	Sub-Engineer, Public Works Department, 2nd Calcutta Division.		Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
417	Gladman, J	...	Assistant, Mathewson and Co	...	Hare Street	...	India	ditto
418	Glass, A W	...	Assistant, Lyall, Rennie and Co	...	Canning Street	...	ditto	ditto
419	Glass, P W	...	Assistant, Jardine, Skinner and Co	...	Clive Row	...	ditto	ditto
420	Gleeson, F G	...	Assistant, T Smith and Co	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	...	India	ditto
421	Goddard, W G	...	Firm of J Monteith and Co	...	Old Court House Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
422	Gomes, C	...	Assistant, Office of Supdt. Govt. Printing		Hastings' Street	...	India	ditto
423	Gomes, H D	...	Head Assistant, Office of Director of Public Instruction		Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
424	Gomes, J.	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
425	Gomes, J	...	Inspector, Drainage Works	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
426	Gomes, R	...	Assistant, Bengal Uncovenanted Service Dispensary		Wellesley Street	...	ditto	ditto
427	Gomez, L	...	Assistant Superintendent, Office of Examiner of Ordnance, &c , Accounts		Coilah Ghaut Street	...	ditto	ditto
428	Gomez, William	...	2nd Master, Calcutta Free School	...	Free School Street	...	ditto	ditto
429	Gonsalves, E R	...	Assistant, Bengal Legislative Council	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
430	Gonsalves, F A	...	Firm of Albert and Co, Undertakers	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	...	ditto	ditto
431	Gonsalves, F E	...	Assistant, Arlington and Co	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
432	Gonsalves, F G	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
433	Gonsalves, J	...	Assistant, Legislative Department	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
434	Gonsalves, J B	...	Head Assistant, Health Office	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
435	Gonsalves, J W	...	Assistant, Govt. Medical Store Dept.	...	Wellesley Place	...	ditto	ditto
436	Goodall, R D	...	Assistant, Secretariat, Govt. of India, P W D		Loudon's Buildings	...	Great Britain	ditto
437	Goodricke, C A	...	Assistant, Steel, McIntosh and Co	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
438	Gordon, G E	...	Assistant, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
439	Gordon, F A	...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts		Park Street	...	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	G					
440	Gordon, J	... Supervisor, Military Pay Examiner's Office	Bankshall Street	... Great Britain	Christian	
441	Gore, G C	... Assistant, Office of Commissary of Ordnance and Arsenal	Fort William	... India	ditto	
442	Gould, T H	... Assistant, Newman and Co ...	Dalhousie Square	... ditto	ditto	
443	Gracias, H D	... Assistant, Office of Examiner, Commissariat and Stud Accounts.	Middleton Row	... ditto	ditto	
444	Graham, T M	... Assistant, Office of Consulting Engineer to the Government of India	Writers' Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
445	Grant, H N P	... Firm of Grant, Norman and Co ...	Swallow Lane	... Great Britain	ditto	
446	Grant, W H	... Assistant, Francis, Harrison, Hathaway &Co	Government Place	... ditto	ditto	
447	Gray, A	... Teacher, Parental Academy ...	Park Street	... India	ditto	
448	Gray, A C	... Teacher, Doveton College ...	ditto	... Great Britain	ditto	
449	Gray, J S	... Assistant, Young, Gray and Co ...	Mission Row	... ditto	ditto	
450	Gray, W	... Assistant, Robert and Chariol ...	Vansittart Row	... ditto	ditto	
451	Gray, W	... Assistant, Young, Gray and Co ...	Mission Row	... ditto	ditto	
452	Green, E	... Assistant, Military Department ...	Esplanade Row	... India	ditto	
453	Greenhill, T	... Firm of Cook and Co ...	Dhurrumtollah Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
454	Greenway, W J	... Assistant, Gilmoure and Co ...	Bentinck Street	... India	ditto	
455	Gregory, J	... Assistant, Office of Examiner of Commissariat and Stud Accounts.	Middleton Row	... ditto	ditto	
456	Gregory, J A	... Manager, Great Eastern Hotel ...	Old Court House Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
457	Gregory, R	... Assistant, Bengal Secretariat ...	Chowringhee Road	... India	ditto	
458	Gregory, T	... Assistant, Legislative Department ...	Government Place	... ditto	ditto	
459	Gregory, T D	... Assistant, Financial Department ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	
460	Gregory, W	... Assistant, Secretariat, Government of India, P. W. D. ...	Loudon's Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
461	Griffiths, O B	... Assistant, W Moran and Co ...	Church Lane	... Great Britain	ditto	

462	Groser, C	...	Assistant, Cuthbertson and Harper	...	Government Place	...	India ditto
463	Groser, C E	...	Assistant, Home Office	...	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto ditto
464	Groser, F A	...	Assistant, Cook and Co	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	...	ditto ditto
465	Groser, H J	...	ditto ditto	...	ditto	...	ditto ditto
466	Grossman, M	...	Proprietor "Hope Hall" Hotel	...	Waterloo Street	...	Great Britain ditto
467	Grove, A	...	Assistant, National Bank of India	...	Council House Street	...	ditto ditto
468	Groves, G	...	Superintendent, Calcutta Sailors' Home	...	Strand	...	ditto ditto
469	Guthrie, T	...	Assistant, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co.	...	Clive Street	...	ditto ditto
	H						
470	Halden, J V	...	Store-keeper, Mathematical Instrument Establishment.		Park Street	...	ditto ditto
471	Halguette, E G	...	Assistant, Jardine, Skinner and Co	...	Clive Row	...	India ditto
472	Hales, J	...	Chemists and Druggists	...	Wellesley Street	...	ditto ditto
473	Hall, G	...	Assistant, T E Thomson and Co	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto ditto
474	Hallett, H W	...	Firm of Watts and Co	...	Wellesley Place	...	Great Britain ditto
475	Hamer, J F	...	Assistant, R Scott, Thomson and Co	...	Government Place	...	India ditto
476	Hamer, R H	...	Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	...	ditto	...	ditto ditto
477	Hamilton, A	...	Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn and Co	...	Esplanade Row	...	Great Britain ditto
478	Hammond, R	...	Assistant, Secretariat, Government of India, Public Works Department.		Loudon's Buildings	...	ditto ditto
479	Handford, T J	...	Firm of Handford and Crew	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto ditto
480	Hands, F F	...	Assistant, R N Mathewson	...	Hare Street	...	India ditto
481	Hannah, W C	...	Hide Broker	...	Clive Street	...	Great Britain ditto
482	Harnack, J H	...	Assistant, Harman and Co	...	Government Place	...	ditto ditto
483	Harold, C C	...	Deputy Controller, Office of Accountant General, Public Works Department.		Loudon's Buildings	...	ditto ditto
484	Harper, T	...	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel.		Old Court House Street	...	ditto ditto
485	Harris, P	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Esplanade Row	...	India ditto
486	Harris, T	...	Assistant, Black and Murray	...	Hastings' Street	...	ditto ditto

No.	Names.		Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	H						
487	Harris, V P	...	Assistant, Baker and Catliff ...	Old Court House Street ...	Great Britain	Christian	
488	Harrison, A W	...	Firm of Francis, Harrison, Hathaway and Co	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
489	Harrison, F	...	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel ...	Old Court House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
490	Harrison, H B	...	Assistant, Hoare, Miller and Co ...	Strand Road ...	ditto	ditto	
491	Harrison, J	...	Assistant, Calcutta Musical Establishment	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
492	Harrison, L	...	Firm of Ranken and Co ...	Old Court House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
493	Harrison, P D	...	Assistant, Bank of Bengal ...	Strand Road ...	ditto	ditto	
494	Hart, F	...	Assistant, Watts and Co ...	Wellesley Place ...	ditto	ditto	
495	Hart, G H R	..	Assistant, Financial Department ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
496	Hart, L	...	Assistant, Balmer, Lawrie and Co ...	Clive Street ...	ditto	ditto	
497	Hart, R S	...	Assistant, Cook and Co ...	Dhurrumtollah Street ...	ditto	ditto	
498	Hartnell, M	...	Freight Superintendent, India General Steam Navigation Co.	Fairlie Place ...	ditto	ditto	
499	Harvey, C	...	Assistant, Secretariat, Government of India, Public Works Department.	Loudon's Buildings ...	India	ditto	
500	Harvey, G M R	...	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel ...	Old Court House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
501	Harvey, J R	...	Assistant, Military Department ...	Esplanade, East ...	ditto	ditto	
502	Harvey, V	...	Assistant, Scallan and Co ...	Pollock Street ...	Great Britain	ditto	
503	Haskew, E J	...	Firm of Solomon and Co ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
504	Haslam, J	...	Assistant, Harold and Co ...	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	
505	Haughton, H L	...	Assistant, Office of Secretary to Government, P W D	ditto ...	India	ditto	
506	Hay, J	...	Assistant, Wiseman, Mitchell, Reid and Co	Clive Street ...	Great Britain	ditto	
507	Hay, J L	...	Secretary, Indian Branches, European Assurance Society.	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	
508	Hay, W	...	Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co...	Clive Street ...	ditto	ditto	
509	Hazra, J M	...	Road Overseer, Justices of the Peace ...	Chowringhee Road ...	India	ditto	

510	Heberlet, A F	...	Commission Agent	...	William's Lane	...	ditto	ditto
511	Heberlet, J A	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
512	Heberlet, M A	...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	...	Bankshall Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
513	Hefferan, J E	...	ditto ditto	...	ditto	...	India	ditto
14	Heefke, G O C	...	Head Draftsman, Office of Joint Secretary to the Government of Bengal, P W D, Irrigation Branch.		Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
15	Heins, F W	...	Assistant, Calcutta Musical Establishment.		Chowringhee Road	....	Great Britain	ditto
16	Hely, W	...	Firm of Eastman and Co	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	...	ditto	ditto
17	Hemley, R	...	Assistant, Jessop and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
18	Henderson, James	...	Assistant, G Henderson and Co	...	Fairlie Place	...	ditto	ditto
19	Henderson, W	...	Sub-Accountant, National Bank	...	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
20	Henty, C J	...	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	...	Strand Road	...	ditto	ditto
21	Henty, T H	...	Accountant	...	Fancy Lane	...	ditto	ditto
22	Herbert, J H	...	Manager, Llewelyn and Co	...	Bentinck Street	...	India	ditto
23	Heron, G	...	Assistant, Foreign Office	...	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
24	Heron, S	...	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	...	Chowringhee Road	...	Great Britain	ditto
25	Hewetson, N	...	Assistant, Office of Joint Secretary to Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.		Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
26	Heyward, P	...	Accountant, Office of Accountant-General, Public Works Department.		Loudon's Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
27	Hickie, E	...	Secretary, Trade's Association	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
28	Hicks, R M H	...	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
29	Higgins, M V	...	Assistant, Haworth and Co	...	Mission Row	...	ditto	ditto
30	Hilliard, R W	...	Assistant T E Thomson and Co	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
31	Hinde, W H	...	Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
32	Hinton, W	...	Firm of Secondé and Co	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
33	Hoare, C S	...	Assistant, Finlay, Muir and Co	...	Clive Row	...	ditto	ditto
4	Hodges, J	...	Assistant Master, LaMartiniere School	...	Loudon Street	...	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	H					
535	Hodges, J J	... Assistant, W. Keep and Co	... Swallow Lane	... Great Britain	Christian	
536	Hoff, F C	... Assistant, Foreign Office	... Council House Street	... India	ditto	
537	Hoff, W W	... Assistant, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Loudon's Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
538	Hogan, C P	... Assistant, Foreign Office	... Council House Street	... ditto	ditto	
539	Hollingbery, E W	... Compiler, Office of Controller of Military Accounts, Account Branch.	Coilah Ghaut Street	... ditto	ditto	
540	Holloway, S	... Conservancy Overseer, Office of Justices of the Peace.	Chowringhee Road	... India	ditto	
541	Holness, E	... Teacher, Doveton College	... Park Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
542	Holtom, W A	... Road Overseer, Office of the Justices	... ditto	... India	ditto	
543	Hooper, J	... Assistant, Bank of Bengal	... Strand	... Great Britain	ditto	
544	Hopkins, W H	... Box-keeper, Theatre Royal	... Chowringhee Road	... ditto	ditto	
545	Hornby, E C	... Bill and Share Broker	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto	
546	Horne, A	... Firm of Playfair, Duncan and Co	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	
547	Howatson, J L	... Assistant, R Dunlop and Co	... Park Street	... India	ditto	
548	Howatson, W E B	... Assistant, Board of Revenue	... Bankshall Street	... ditto	ditto	
549	Hubbard, W H	... Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts, Account Branch.	Somerset Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
550	Hobbard, W H	... Assistant, Military Department	... Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto	
551	Hudson, C	... Firm of Balmer, Lawrie and Co	... Clive Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
552	Hudson, C	... Assistant, Smith and Stanistreet	... Dalhousie Square	... India	ditto	
553	Hudson, F	... Assistant, Mackillican and Co	... Church Lane	... Great Britain	ditto	
554	Hudson, J	... Assistant, Atkinson Brothers	... Chowringhee Road	... ditto	ditto	
555	Hulbert, W C	... Assistant, W S Cresswell	... Fancy Lane	... ditto	ditto	
556	Hungerford, W	... Reader, Central Press	... Council House Street	... India	ditto	
557	Hurle, A W	... Assistant, G Henderson and Co	... Fairlie Place	... Great Britain	ditto	

558	Hurst, W	...	Merchant	...	Hare Street	...	ditto	ditto
559	Hutcheon, J	...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts.		Park Street	...	India	ditto
560	Hutchinson, F	...	Assistant Accountant-General, Public Works Department.		Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
561	Hutchinson, J A	...	Assistant, Toulmin and Co	...	Radha Bazar Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
562	Hypher, F A	...	Assistant, Ernsthausen and Osterley	...	New China Bazar	...	India	ditto
	I							
563	Imbert, J C	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
564	Incill, W	...	Assistant, E Thomson Co, Gasfitters	...	Bentinck Street	...	ditto	ditto
565	Ingels, T	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Esplanade, East	...	ditto	ditto
566	Inglis, W M	...	Assistant, Foreign Office	...	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
567	Inskipp, C F	...	Assistant, Moran and Co	...	Church Lane	...	Great Britain	ditto
568	Ironside, W	...	Firm of Dykes and Co	...	Waterloo Street	...	ditto	ditto
569	Irving, G	...	Assistant, T E Thomson and Co	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
570	Irwin, W H	...	Assistant, Graf and Banziger	...	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
	J							
571	Jackson, E W	...	Assistant, Fornaro and Huni	...	Lall Bazar Street	...	ditto	ditto
572	Jackson, J	...	Pipe Layer, Water-Works	...	Wellington Street	...	ditto	ditto
573	Jacob, R	...	Assistant, R S Duncan and Co	...	Hare Street	...	India	ditto
574	James, A	...	Assistant, Secretariat, Government of India, Public Works Department.		Loudon's Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
575	James, C A	...	Assistant Office of Controller, Public Works Accounts, Bengal.		Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
576	James, E R	...	Assistant, Foreign Office	...	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
577	James, H	...	Engraver, Surveyor-General's Office	...	Park Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
578	James, H J	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Esplanade Row	...	India	ditto
579	James, J O N	...	Assistant Surveyor-General	...	Park Street	...	ditto	ditto
580	James, L E	...	Assistant, Legislative Department	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks
	J					
581	Jamieson, J	... Assistant, Balmer, Lawrie, and Co	... Clive Street	... Great Britain	Christian	
582	Jebb, J S	... Assistant, Port Commissioner's Office, Calcutta.	Commercial Buildings	... India	ditto	
583	Jellicoe, W E	... Jeweller	... Esplanade, East	... ditto	ditto	
584	Jenezy, E	... Superintendent, Lithographic Branch, Surveyor-General's Office.	Camac Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
585	Jenkins, J	... Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	... Government Place	... India	ditto	
586	Jenkins, J	... Assistant, J Elliot and Co	... Clive Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
587	Jennings, S	... Assistant, P Waite and Co	... Clive Row	... ditto	ditto	
588	Jewell, G	... Assistant, W H Harton and Co	... Strand Road	... India	ditto	
589	Jewell, H	... Assistant, Cones and Co	... Lall Bazar Street	... ditto	ditto	
590	Joachim, J G	... Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts, Account Branch.	Somerset Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
591	Joachim, M	... Assistant, Home Office	... Chowringhee Road	... ditto	ditto	
592	John, S E	... Assistant, Ralli and Mavrojani	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto	
593	Johnson, E	... Assistant, Baker and Catliff	... Old Court House Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
594	Joll, H	... Executive Engineer, 1st Calcutta Division...	Writers' Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
595	Jones, A	... Assistant, Office of the Accountant-General, Military Department.	Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto	
596	Jones, Erasmus	... Proprietor, "Cambrian Press"	British Indian Street	... ditto	ditto	
597	Jones, G E W	... Assistant, Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce.	Hastings' Street	... India	ditto	
598	Jones, H M	... Manager, King, Hamilton and Co	... Hare Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
599	Jones, J E	... Assistant, Nicol Fleming and Co	... Fairlie Place	... ditto	ditto	
600	Jones, W M	... Licence-Inspector, Justices of the Peace ...	Chowringhee Road	... India	ditto	
601	Judah, G A	... Assistant, Secretariat, Government of India, Public Works Departmet.	Loudon's Buildings	... ditto	ditto	

602	Judah, W	...	Assistant, F T Brooks and Co	...	Clive Row	...	ditto	ditto
603	Judah, W A	...	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
	K							
604	Kalberer, A R	...	Assistant Controller of P W Accounts	...	Writers' Buildings	...	Great Britain	ditto
605	Kalberer, L L	...	Superintendent, Office of Accountant-General, Bengal.		Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
606	Keane, J	...	Sub-Engineer, 1st Calcutta Division	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
607	Keel, A E	...	Firm of Francis, Harrison, Hathaway and Co.		Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
608	Kelly, F W	...	Revenue Surveyor, Office of Superintendent, Revenue Survey, U C		Middleton Street	...	ditto	ditto
609	Kelly, W W	...	Agent, Continental Wine Company	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
610	Kemp, C	...	Assistant Controller's Office, P W D	...	Dalhousie Square	...	India	ditto
611	Kemp, G L	...	Secretary, Standard Life Assurance Co	...	Hare Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
612	Kemp, W T	...	Dy. Clerk, Calcutta Court of Small Causes		Mangoe Lane	...	ditto	ditto
613	Kennedy, J	...	Assistant, Military Dept. Printing Office...		Esplanade Row	...	India	ditto
614	Kennedy, J L	...	Assistant Secretariat, Public Works Dept...		Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
615	Kennelly, J	...	Assistant, Wyman and Co	..	Hare Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
616	Kerr, E C	...	Assistant, Commissary General's Office	...	Park Street	...	India	ditto
617	Kerr, G L	...	Assistant, Office of the Examiner, Commissariat Stud Accounts.		Middleton Row	...	ditto	ditto
618	Kerr R A	...	Head Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts.		Park Street	...	ditto	ditto
619	Kibble, J W	...	Assistant, Schoene, Kilburn and Co	...	Fairlie Place	...	Great Britain	ditto
620	Kilgour, P M	...	Assistant, Steuart and Co	...	Old Court House Corner	...	ditto	ditto
621	King, F St A	...	Assistant, Delhi and London Bank, Limited		Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
622	King, J A	...	Assistant, R N Mathewson	...	Hare Street	...	India	ditto
623	King, W A	...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts.		Park Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
624	King, W H	...	Civil Engineer	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	K					
625	King, W V	... Assistant, Kelly and Co	... Strand Road	... Great Britain	Christian	
626	Kirkpatrick, W H	... Registrar, Bengal Legislative Council	... Council House	... India	ditto	
627	Knight, J D	... Deputy Supdt., Foreign Office Press	... Council House Street	... ditto	ditto	
628	Korper, G B	... Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	... Park Street	... ditto	ditto	
629	Kraall, G A	... Assistant, Moran and Co	... Church Lane	... ditto	ditto	
630	Kraall, W A	... Assistant, Military Department	... Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto	
631	Kraall, W H	... Assistant, Moran and Co	... Church Lane	... ditto	ditto	
632	Kyte, H	... Assistant, Wyman and Co	... Hare Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
	L					
633	Lackersteen, E T	... Assistant Schlaepfer, Putz and Co	... Clive Row	... India	ditto	
634	Lacrombe, L	... Overseer of Jetties, Port of Calcutta	... Commercial Buildings	... Great Britain	ditto	
635	Lacroix, E H	... Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts, Account Branch.	Somerset Buildings	... India	ditto	
636	Lagnier, L	... Assistant, Indian Photographic Association	Wellesley Place	... Great Britain	ditto	
637	Laird, T W	... Assistant, Board of Revenue	... Bankshall Street	... India	ditto	
638	Landale, A	... Assistant, L W Toulmin and Co	... Radha Bazar Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
639	Landale, R	... Assistant, L W Toulmin and Co	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	
640	Lang, T	... Assistant, Standard Life Assurance Co	... Hare Street	... ditto	ditto	
641	Langley, H J	... Assistant, Ranken and Co	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	
642	Langston, C B	... Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel	... Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto	
643	Langton, W H	.. Assistant, Ede and Hobson	... Canning Street	... ditto	ditto	
644	Large, A B	... Firm of Dykes and Co	... Waterloo Street	... ditto	ditto	
645	Lauder, R D	... Firm of Harley and Co	... Lall Bazar	... ditto	ditto	
646	Lapthorn, W	... Assistant, Francis, Harrison, Hathaway & Co	Government Place	... ditto	ditto	
647	Lawler, W A	... Broker	... Wellesley Place	... ditto	ditto	

648	Lawless, W H	...	Freight and Ship Broker	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
649	Lawrence, J	...	Assistant, Money Order Office	...	Government Place	...	India	ditto
650	Lawrence, P	...	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
651	Lawson, J	...	Assistant, Ranken and Co	...	ditto	...	Great Britain	ditto
652	Lawson, R	...	Firm of Monteith and Co	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
653	Lawson, T M	...	Firm of Lawson and Co	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
654	Lazarus, C	...	Cabinet-maker	...	Bentinck Street	...	ditto	ditto
655	Leech, G L	...	Assitant, Ramsay, Wakefield and Co	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
656	LeFranc, A	...	Firm of T Black and Co	...	Bentinck Street	...	ditto	ditto
657	Legg, A	...	Assistant, Toulmin and Co	...	Radha Bazar	...	ditto	ditto
658	Leigh, F	...	Assistant, Foriegn Office	...	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
659	Leisk, A S	...	Manager, Hazelwood and Co	...	Bankshall Street	...	ditto	ditto
660	Lemon, F M	...	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	...	Strand	...	India	ditto
661	Leonard, G	...	Assistant, Wolff, Wilman and Co	...	Lyons' Range	...	ditto	ditto
662	Lepage, H L	...	Assistant, Lithographic Branch, Surveyor General's Office	...	Camac Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
663	Lewis, C H	...	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel	...	Old Court House Street	...	India	ditto
664	Lewis, E M	...	Superintendent, Printing Branch, Bengal Office	...	Chowringhee Road	...	Great Britain	ditto
665	Lewis, F T	..	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	...	Strand	..	ditto	ditto
666	Lewis, G A	..	Firm of Murdoch and Co	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	..	India	ditto
667	Lewis, H B	..	Assistant, Hunter and Co	..	ditto	..	Great Britain	ditto
668	Lewis, W	..	Assistant, Jessop and Co	..	Clive Street	..	India	ditto
669	Limond, R	..	Assistant, Military Department	..	Esplanade Row	..	ditto	ditto
670	Lin, L	..	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel	..	Old Court House Street	..	ditto	ditto
671	Lindsay, R	..	Assistant, J. Davis and Co, Coopers	..	Mangoe Lane	..	ditto	ditto
672	Linsell, L	..	Assistant, Badham Brothers	..	Old Court House Street	..	ditto	ditto
673	Linton, W	..	Proprietor, Spence's Hotel	..	Wellesley Place	..	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	L.					
674	Lissant, H	.. Firm of W Bell and Co	.. Loudon Street	.. Great Britain	Christian	
675	Livesay, A	.. Assistant, Board of Revenue	.. Bankshall Street	.. ditto	ditto	
676	Livesay, G K	.. Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	.. Dalhousie Square	.. India	ditto	
677	Lloyd, E H	.. Bill Broker	.. Wellesley Street	.. ditto	ditto	
678	Longhurst, C	.. Assistant, Stamp Office	.. Church Lane	.. ditto	ditto	
679	Longley, E F	.. Assistant, Bathgate and Co	.. Old Court House Street	.. ditto	ditto	
680	Lord, J	.. Assistant, Francis, Harrison, Hathaway & Co	Government Place	.. Great Britain	ditto	
681	Lovelock, T	.. Assistant, Board of Agency, E I R	.. Dalhousie Square	.. ditto	ditto	
682	Low, D	.. Assistant, P and O Company	.. Strand	.. ditto	ditto	
683	Lowen, G	.. Manager, Landing & Shipping Company...	ditto	.. ditto	ditto	
684	Lowther, P M	... Assistant, John Elliott and Co	... Clive Street	... India	ditto	
685	Lucas, A P	... Firm of A P Lucas and Co	... Loudon Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
686	Lucas, C J	... Firm of Lucas and Co	... China Bazar Lane	... India	ditto	
687	Lucas, W	... Assistant, Hunter and Co	... Dhurrumtollah Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
688	Luxa, C	... Assistant, Gilbert and Co	... Lall Bazar Street	... India	ditto	
689	Lyle, W C	... Assistant, Continental Wine Company	... Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto	
690	Lynch, W J	... Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts	... Park Street	... ditto	ditto	
691	Lyons, E	... Assistant, Financial Department	... Government Place	... ditto	ditto	
	M.					
692	McAlpin, F	... Firm of Monteith and Co	... Old Court House Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
693	McCannah, R W	... Assistant, Bengal Office	... Chowringhee Road	... India	ditto	
694	McCarthey, C	... Assistant, Camin, Lamouroux and Co	... Mission Row	... ditto	ditto	
695	McFarlane, A C	... Firm of Simpson and Co	... Strand	... Great Britain	ditto	
696	McIntosh, W C	... Assistant, Playfair, Duncan and Co	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto	
697	McJames, J G	... Wiseman, Mitchell, Reid and Co	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	

698	McKean, A B	...	Accountant, Chartered Mercantile Bank	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
699	McKie, J	...	Assistant, Deputy Surveyor-General's Office	Middleton Street	...	India	ditto
700	McKie, T E	...	Assistant, Revenue, Agricultural and Commerce Department	... Hastings' Street	...	ditto	ditto
701	McKinnell, E	...	Partner, Adelphi Hotel	... Waterloo Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
702	McLaren, J G	...	Assistant, W Moran and Co	... Church Lane	...	ditto	ditto
703	McLean, E	...	Assistant, Pay Department, Examiner's Office	Coilah Ghaut Street	...	India	ditto
704	McLean, W D	...	Assistant, Public Works Department	... Government Place	..	ditto	ditto
705	McLeod, A	...	Officiating Printer, Government Printing Office	... Hastings' Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
706	McNamara, J E	...	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Ordnance and Magazine	... Garstin's Place	...	India	ditto
707	McPhun, R B	...	Assistant, Grindlay and Co	... Strand Road	...	Great Britain	ditto
708	Mabert, N J	...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	... Bankshall Street	...	India	ditto
709	MacAllister	...	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	... Strand	...	Great Britain	ditto
710	MacArthur, T J	...	Superintendent, Printing Department, E I R	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
711	Macbay, A J	...	Assistant, Schoene, Kilburn and Co	... Fairlie Place	...	ditto	ditto
712	Macdonald, J M P	...	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	... Dalhousie Square	...	India	ditto
713	Mackenzie, B	...	Zincographer, Survey-General's Office	... Park Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
714	Mackenzie, J	...	Photographer, ditto ditto	... ditto	...	ditto	ditto
715	Mackenzie, N W	..	Superintendent, Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal	... Strand	...	ditto	ditto
716	Mackenzie, T H	...	Assistant, Graham and Co	... Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
717	Mackenzie, W	...	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel	.. Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
718	Mackewan, W H	...	Assistant, Nicol Fleming and Co	... Fairlie Place	...	ditto	ditto
719	Mackie, T E	..	Assistant, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce	... Hastings' Street	...	India	ditto
720	Macleod, C H	...	Assistant, Foreign Office	... Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
721	Macleod, D	..	ditto, ditto	... ditto	...	ditto	ditto
722	Macleod, G W	..	Assistant, Accountant-General of Bengal	Treasury Buildings	...	Great Britain	ditto

No.	Names.		Style or Calling.		Residence or Place of Business.		Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	M.								
723	Macleod, H	..	Assistant, Cook and Co	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	...	Great Britain	Christian	
724	Macnab, A	...	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co		Strand	...	ditto	ditto	
725	Macnair, J F	...	Assistant, Begg, Dunlop and Co	...	Mission Row	..	ditto	ditto	
726	Macvitie, E H	...	Assistant, Cutler, Palmer and Co	...	Hare Street	..	India	ditto	
727	Madge, G H	...	Head Engineer, Mint	....	Strand	...	ditto	ditto	
728	Madge, W C	...	Journalist	...	British Indian Street	..	ditto	ditto	
729	Maelzer, J C	...	Head Assistant, Military Pay Examiner's Office	...	Coilah Ghaut Street	...	Great Britain	ditto	
730	Maggie, J	..	Manager, Smith, Stanistreet and Co	..	Dalhousie Square	..	ditto	ditto	
731	Magor, R M B	..	Farm of Williamson, Magor and Co	..	New China Bazar Street	..	ditto	ditto	
732	Maher, W	..	Photographer, Surveyor-General's Office	..	Park Street	..	ditto	ditto	
733	Malcolm, J	..	Assistant, Cox, Steel and Co	..	Mission Row	..	India	ditto	
734	Mandy, J C	..	Firm of B Smyth and Co	..	China Bazar Street	..	ditto	ditto	
735	Manly, D W	..	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Ordnance	...	Garstin's Place	..	Cape of Good Hope	ditto	
736	Manook, J Z	..	Bill and Stock Broker	..	Dhurrumtollah Street	..	India	ditto	
737	Manook, M T	..	Assistant, M Gregory and Co	..	Sukea's Lane	..	ditto	ditto	
738	Manuel, C H	..	Printer, T Black and Co	..	Bentinck Street	..	ditto	ditto	
739	Manuel, E	..	Assistant, Secretariat to the Government of India, Public Works Department	..	Loudon's Buildings	..	Cape of Good Hope	ditto	
740	Manuel, H R	..	Reader, Bengal Secretariat Press		Chowringhee Road	..	India	ditto	
741	Manuel, H T	..	Assistant, Home Department	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto	
742	Manuel, J	..	Assist, Office of Acct. Genl., Military Dept.	..	Esplanade Row	..	ditto	ditto	
743	Manuel, J A	..	Assistant, Home Department	..	Chowringhee Road	..	ditto	ditto	
744	Marceline, J E	..	Reader, P. W. D., Printing Branch	..	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto	
745	Mark, H	...	Assistant, Madeley and Co	...	Wellesley Place	...	Great Britain	ditto	

746	Martin, E	...	Assistant, Thomas Smith and Co	...	Dhurrumtollah	... India	ditto
747	Martin, H G	...	Assistant, Surveyer-General's Office	...	Park Street	... ditto	ditto
748	Martin, J C	...	Assistant, Foriegn Office	...	Council House Street	... ditto	ditto
749	Martin, J P	...	Assistant, Ralli and Mavrojani	...	Clive Street	... ditto	ditto
750	Martin, W H	...	Melter, Mint	...	Strand	... ditto	ditto
751	Martin, W H	...	Assistant, E I R Office	...	Writers' Buildings	... ditto	ditto
752	Martinelly, J P	...	Dy. Registrar, Master-Attendant's Office...		Strand	... ditto	ditto
753	Martyr, E L	...	Assistant, Bengal Office	...	Sudder Street	... ditto	ditto
754	Martyrose, C A	...	Assistant, Nicol Fleming and Co	...	Fairlie Place	... ditto	ditto
755	Massa, A	...	Silk Broker	...	Pollock Street	... Great Britain	ditto
756	Massin, J	...	Assistant, T Smith and Co	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	... India	ditto
757	Masters, E	...	Assistant, Financial Department	...	Government Place	... ditto	ditto
758	Mathews, F H	...	Assistant, Brown and Co	...	Bentnick Street	... ditto	ditto
759	Mathews, R W	...	Offg. Assistant Controller-General, in charge		Government Place	... Great Britain	ditto
760	Mathewson, R N	...	Firm of R N Mathewson	...	ditto	... ditto	ditto
761	Maundrell, A W J	...	Assistant, R Scott, Thomson and Co	...	ditto	... India	ditto
762	Mawson, W D	..	Assistant, Cook and Co	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	... Great Britain	ditto
763	Mawson, W P	..	Assistant, Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Department	...	Loudon's Buildings	... ditto	ditto
764	Maxwell, W	..	Assistant, Bathgate and Co	...	Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto
765	May, E	..	Assistant, Baker, Catliff and Co	...	ditto	... ditto	ditto
766	May, F W	..	Manager, Madeley and Co	...	Wellesley Place	... India	ditto
767	Mayne, C J O	...	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General	...	Government Place	... Great Britain	ditto
768	Mayne, F G	...	Assistant, Agra Bank	...	Mangoe Lane	... ditto	ditto
769	Meade, J J	..	Assistant, Colvin, Cowie & Co	...	Colvin's Ghaut	... ditto	ditto
770	Medlycott, A E	..	Melter, Calcutta Mint	...	Strand	... India	ditto
771	Medlycott, H E	...	Assistant, Office of Controller, P W Accounts		Writers' Buildings	... ditto	ditto
772	Meik, G	...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	...	Bankshall Street	... ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	M.					
773	Mell, A N	... Assistant, L W Toulmin and Co	... Radha Bazar Street	.. Great Britain	Christian	
774	Melville, J	... Firm of Ahmuty and Co	... Church Lane	... ditto	ditto	
775	Melville, P	... Accountant, I G S N Co, Limited	.. Strand	... ditto	ditto	
776	Mendes, A O	.. Assistant, Office of Surgeon-General, Indian Medicial Department ..	Humayoon Place	.. India	ditto	
777	Mendes, J A	.. Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel	. Old Court House Street	.. ditto	ditto	
778	Mendes, M A	.. Assistant, Office of Superintendent, Government Printing ..	Hastings' Street	.. ditto	ditto	
779	Menzies, E F	.. Auditor, Beerbhoom Coal Co	.. Dulhousie Square	.. Great Britain	ditto	
780	Menezes, Z J de	.. Assistant, J H Furgusson and Co	.. Clive Street	.. India	ditto	
781	Menteth, D P S	.. Assistant, Bank of Bengal	.. Strand	.. Great Britain	ditto	
782	Messiter, J	.. Assistant, Ranken and Co	.. Old Court House Street	.. ditto	ditto	
783	Metherall, J Z	.. Freight and Ship Broker	.. Fancy Lane	.. India	ditto	
784	Meugens, M	.. Assistant, Moran and Co	.. Church Lane	.. Great Britain	ditto	
785	Meyer, A J	.. Firm of Meyer and Co	.. Cooper's Lane	.. India	ditto	
786	Meyer, J H	.. Assistant, W Moran and Co	.. Church Lane	.. Great Britain	ditto	
787	Michael, G	.. Bailiff, Calcutta Small Cause Court	.. Emambaug, 2nd Lane	.. India	ditto	
788	Michael, J A	.. Inhabitant	.. Pollock Street	.. ditto	ditto	
789	Michael, J H	.. Assistant, Foreign Office	.. Council House Street	.. ditto	ditto	
790	Michael, P	.. Bailiff, Calcutta Small Cause Court	.. Mangoe Lane	.. ditto	ditto	
791	Middleton, C	... Assistant, Store Department, E I R	... Writers' Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
792	Middleton, E	... Assistant, Grindlay and Co	... Strand	... Great Britain	ditto	
793	Middleton, E	... Commission Agent	... British Indian Street	... India	ditto	
794	Middleton, W	... Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel	... Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto	
795	Miller, J G	... Assistant, Gilmoure and Co	... Bentinck Street	... ditto	ditto	
796	Miller, J	... Assistant, Office of Controller, P W Accounts	... Writers' Buildings	... Great Britain	ditto	

797	Miller, R	...	Assistant, Hoare, Miller and Co	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
798	Miller, W	...	Assistant, Meyer and Co	...	Cooper's Lane	...	India	ditto
799	Millet, C E	...	Assistant, Financial Department	...	Government Place	...	Great Britain	ditto
800	Mills, J	...	Assistant, W L Atkinson and Co	...	Old Court House Street	...	India	ditto
801	Milne, J	...	Assistant, Foreign Office	...	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
802	Milne, J L	...	Assistant, Revenue, Agricultural and Commerce Department	...	Hastings' Street	...	ditto	ditto
803	Milne, T K	...	Assistant, Gisborne and Co	...	Strand	...	Great Britain	ditto
804	Minettas, J C	...	Broker	...	Clive Street	...	India	ditto
805	Mitchell, J D	...	Store-keeper, Calcutta Jetties	...	Commercial Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
806	Moira, A N	...	Assistant, City Press	...	Bentinck Street	...	ditto	ditto
807	Monkman, J W	...	Firm of Watson and Co	...	Hare Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
808	Moody, J	...	Firm of Hazlewood and Co	...	Bankshall Street	...	ditto	ditto
809	Moon, J	...	Assistant, Secretariat, Government of India, Public Works Department	...	Loudon's Buildings	...	India	ditto
810	Moore, B	...	Firm of Moore and Co	...	Esplanade Row	...	Great Britain	ditto
811	Moore, C H	...	Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
812	Moore, F	...	Assistant, Office of Controller, Public Works Accounts	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
813	Moreino, J A	...	Assistant, Bengal Office	...	Chowringhee Road	...	India	ditto
814	Morrison, D W L	...	Assistant, Schoene, Kilburn and Co	...	Fairlie Place	...	Great Britain	ditto
815	Morrison, J J L L	...	Assistant Accountant, Oriental Bank Corporation	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
816	Mulleny, H E	...	Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
817	Muller, H A	...	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	...	Strand	...	India	ditto
818	Mullins, E F	...	Assistant, P S D'Rozario and Co	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
819	Mumford, J	...	Assistant, King, Hamilton and Co	...	Hare Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
820	Murphy, F J	...	Druggist	...	Bow Bazar Street	...	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	M.					
821	Murray, F W	... Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	... Chowringhee Road	... Great Britain	Christian	
822	Murray, J	... Firm of Black and Murray	... Hastings' Street	... ditto	ditto	
823	Murray, P S	... Assistant, Finlay, Muir and Co	... Clive Row	... ditto	ditto	
824	Musgrave, J	... Assistant, Geological Museum	... Hastings' Street	... India	ditto	
825	Muston, H J	... Manager, Stewart, Mackenzie and Co	... Mission Row	... Great Britain	ditto	
826	Myhill, H W	... Melter, Calcutta Mint	... Strand	... ditto	ditto	
827	Mylne, J	... Assistant, Jardine, Skinner and Co	... Clive Row	... ditto	ditto	
	N.					
828	Namy, C L	... 3rd Judge's Clerk, Court of Small Causes	... Khyroo Mehter's Lane	... India	ditto	
829	Napier, J R	... Manager, *Indian Daily News*	... British Indian Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
830	Nash, F	... Assistant, Military Department	... Esplanade Row	... India	ditto	
831	Nazar, A	... Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	... Chowringhee Road	... ditto	ditto	
832	Neame, J A C	... Inhabitant	... European Asylum Lane	... ditto	ditto	
833	Nelson, J F	... Supervisor, Public Works Department, 2nd Calcutta Division	... Writers' Buildings	... Great Britain	ditto	
834	Nelson, T H	... Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	... Chowringhee Road	... India	ditto	
835	Nerius, J C F	... Assistant, Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Department	... Hastings' Street	... ditto	ditto	
836	Neuville, E J	... Accountant, Public Works Department	... Loudon's Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
837	Newing, R D M	... Assistant, Dykes and Co	... Waterloo Street	... ditto	ditto	
838	Newman, T	... Manager, T E Thomson and Co	... Esplanade Row	... Great Britain	ditto	
839	Newman, W R	... Assistant, Accountant-General's Office, Public Works Department	... Loudon's Buildings	... India	ditto	
840	Newson, W H	... Firm of Newson and Co	... Chowringhee Road	... Great Britain	ditto	
841	Newton, H W	... Assistant, Robert and Charriol	... Vansittart Row	... ditto	ditto	

842	Newton, W	...	Manager, Gill and Co	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
843	Nicholl, W	...	Assistant, Burn and Co	...	Hastings' Street	...	ditto	ditto
844	Nicholls, W	...	Firm of Nicholls and Henty	...	Wellesley Place	...	ditto	ditto
845	Nicholas, J	...	Assistant, Apcar and Co	...	Radha Bazar	...	India	ditto
846	Nightingale, W H	...	Assistant, Cuthbertson and Harper	...	Government Place	...	Great Britain	ditto
847	Niven, H	...	Head Printer, Surveyor-General's Office	...	Park Street	...	ditto	ditto
848	Norton, J	...	Firm of R B Rodda and Co	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
849	Norton, J	...	Plumber	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	...	ditto	ditto
850	Nosworthy, W C	...	Assistant, Moran and Co	...	Church Lane	...	ditto	ditto
	O.							
851	O'Brien, C M	...	Hide Broker	...	Clive Street	...	India	ditto
852	O'Brien, M	...	Assistant, Mathematical Instrument Department	...	Park Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
853	O'Connor, J E	...	Registrar, Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Department	...	Hastings' Street	...	Ireland	ditto
854	O'Flaherty, R	...	Assistant, Atkinson Brothers	...	Chowringhee	...	ditto	ditto
855	O'Sullivan, T W	...	Assistant, Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Department	...	Hastings' Street	...	ditto	ditto
856	Oakes, T H	...	Assistant, Oakes and Son	...	Lyons' Range	...	ditto	ditto
857	Oates, J	...	Store Accountant, E I R	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
858	Oatts, H H	...	Assistant, Mookerjee, Clark and Co	...	Commercial Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
859	Olpherts, W G	...	Personal Assistant to the Chief Engineer, E I R	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
860	Oman, J C	...	Accountant, Accountant-General's Office, Public Works Department	...	ditto	...	India	ditto
861	Ord, W	...	Overseer, 2nd Division, Calcutta	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
862	Ormiston, G A	...	Assistant, Jardine, Skinner and Co	...	Clive Row	...	Great Britain	ditto
863	Osmond, W M	...	Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn and Co	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
864	Ottewill, H T	...	Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	O.					
865	Otto, F	... Assistant, Military Department	... Esplanade, East	... India	Christian	
866	Owen, M	... Assistant, Jessop and Co	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto	
867	Owen, S	... Broker	... Park Street	... ditto	ditto	
868	Owen, S	... Inhabitant	... 1, Old Boytakhana, 2nd Lane	ditto	ditto	
869	Owen, T R	... Assistant, Lithographic Branch, Surveyor-General's Office	... Camac Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
	P.					
870	Palmer, C	... Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General	... Government Place	... India	ditto	
871	Palmer, C P	... Firm of R Macallister and Co	... Bankshall Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
872	Palmer, J G	... Assistant, Steel, McIntosh and Co	... Old Court House Street	... India	ditto	
873	Palmer, J H	... Assistant, Office of Accountant-General, Public Works Department	... London's Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
874	Palmer, W	... Assistant, Office of Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta	... Commercial Buildings	... Great Britain	ditto	
875	Parker, A	... Firm of Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	... Dalhousie Square	... ditto	ditto	
876	Parker, A J	... Manager, C and W Scott and Co	... Bankshall Street	... ditto	ditto	
877	Parker, J C	... Assistant, P and O Company	... Strand	... ditto	ditto	
878	Parmer, C H	... Assistant, Military Department	... Esplanade Row	... India	ditto	
879	Parsons, W	... Assistant, Peel, Jacob and Co	... Clive Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
880	Partridge, T	... Assistant, Bathgate and Co	... Old Court House Street	... India	ditto	
881	Patton, J R T	... Surveyor, Abkaree Office	... Church Lane	... ditto	ditto	
882	Patterson, J	... Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	... Chowringhee Road	... ditto	ditto	
883	Paul, A M	... Assistant, Nicol Fleming and Co	... Fairlie Place	... ditto	ditto	
884	Paxton, A	... Shoe-maker	... Waterloo Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
885	Payne, J H	... Assistant, J Anderson and Co	... Church Lane	... India	ditto	
886	Pearse, H L	... Firm of Pearce and Baist, Brokers	... ditto	... Great Britain	ditto	

887	Pearson, J J	...	Assistant, Corfield and Co	...	Government Place	...	India	ditto
888	Peel, C	...	Manager, Barlow and Co	...	Clive Ghaut Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
889	Pell, H H	...	Assistant, Balmer, Lawrie and Co	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
890	Pell, S	...	Secretary, Bengal Coal Company	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
891	Pemantle, H	...	Assistant, Foreign Office	...	Council House Street	...	India	ditto
892	Pennington, G	...	Assistant, T F Brown and Co	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	...	ditto	ditto
893	Percy, A	...	Assistant, Office of Accountant-General, Public Works Department	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
894	Pereira, A	...	Assistant, Home Office	...	Loudon's Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
895	Pereira, E	...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	...	Bankshall Street	...	ditto	ditto
896	Pereira, E H	...	Head Assistant, Agent for Consignments	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
897	Pereira, F	...	Examiner, Office of Superintendent, Government Printing	...	Hastings' Street	...	ditto	ditto
898	Pereira, J	...	Road Overseer, Municipal Office	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
899	Pereira, J F	...	Assistant, Office of Secretary to the Government of India, P W D	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
900	Pereira, J J	...	Assistant, Arlington and Co	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
901	Pereira, J W A	...	Assistant, P S D'Rozario and Co	...	Lall Bazar Street	...	ditto	ditto
902	Pereira, T A	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
903	Persey, C W	...	Assistant, F and C Osler	...	Old Court House Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
904	Peters, C	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Esplanade Row	...	India	ditto
905	Peters, J	...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts	...	Park Street	...	ditto	ditto
906	Peterson, F W	...	Assistant, Bullion Office, Calcutta Mint		Strand	...	ditto	ditto
907	Peterson, H J	...	Assistant, Jessop and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
908	Phillipe, L	...	Assistant Pipelayer, Calcutta Justices	...	Chowringhee Road	...	Great Britain	ditto
909	Phillips, D H	...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	...	Bankshall Street	...	India	ditto
910	Phillips, H	...	Assistant, Emigration Office	...	Church Lane	...	ditto	ditto
911	Phillips, W C	...	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Railway Accounts	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	P.					
912	Picachy, L	... Assistant, Foreign Office	... Council House Street	... India	Christian	
913	Piesse, L	... Trader	... Dhurrumtollah Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
914	Pinlow, W J	... Firm of Harman and Co	... Government Place	... ditto	ditto	
915	Pinkerton, R	... Assistant, Burn and Co	... Hastings' Street	... ditto	ditto	
916	Pinto, F	... Assistant, Balmer, Lawrie and Co	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto	
917	Pinto, J C	... Chief Accountant, Military Department, Account Branch	... Esplanade Row	... India	ditto	
918	Place, F	... Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts	... Park Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
919	Place, H J	... Bill and Stock Broker	... Bankshall Street	... ditto	ditto	
920	Playfair, P	... Assistant, Playfair, Duncan and Co	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto	
921	Pomeroy, J R	... Assistant, Turner, Morrison and Co	... Lyons' Range	... ditto	ditto	
922	Potter, J A	... Assistant, Financial Department	... Government Place	... India	ditto	
923	Pottenger, G T	... Accountant, Hamilton and Co	... Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto	
924	Powlesland, R O	... Assistant, Burke and Co	... Dalhousie Square	... Great Britain	ditto	
925	Pratt, H	... Assistant, F and C Osler and Co	... Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto	
926	Price, G A	... Assistant, Office of Accountant-General, Public Works Department	... London's Buildings	... India	ditto	
927	Price, J A	... Assistant Engineer, 1st Calcutta Division, Public Works Department	... Writers' Buildings	... Great Britain	ditto	
928	Prins, P A	... Assistant, Grindlay and Co	... Strand Road	... India	ditto	
929	Pritchard, A H	... Bill Broker	... Hare Street	... ditto	ditto	
930	Prussia, G D	... Assistant Controller, Public Works Department	... Writers' Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
931	Purchase, E B	... Engineer, Calcutta Mint	... Strand	... Great Britain	ditto	
	Q.					
932	Quanbrough, F W R	... Assistant, Agra Bank, Limited	... Mangoe Lane	... ditto	ditto	

R.

933	Raban, E S	...	Assistant, Home Department	...	Chowringhee Road	... India	ditto
934	Raines, T H	...	Assistant, Executive Commissariat Office	...	Park Street	... ditto	ditto
935	Ravenscroft, A	...	Assistant, Office of Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department	...	Humayoon Place	... ditto	ditto
936	Ravensoroft, H B	...	Auditor, Pay Examiner's Office	...	Bankshall Street	... Great Britain	ditto
937	Read, E	...	Assistant, Dykes and Co	...	Waterloo Street	... ditto	ditto
938	Rebeiro, E	...	Calcutta Mint	...	Strand	... India	ditto
939	Rebeiro, G T	...	Landholder	...	Chunam Gully	... ditto	ditto
940	Rebeiro, J	...	Overseer of Roads, 1st Division	...	Chowringhee Road	... ditto	ditto
941	Rebeiro, J	...	Assistant, Office of the Justices	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
942	Rebeiro, L	...	Head Clerk, Drainage Department	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
943	Rebello, W A	...	Assistant, Public Works Department	...	Government Place	... ditto	ditto
944	Rebello, W A	...	Government Medical Store Department	...	Wellesley Place	... ditto	ditto
945	Redman, C	...	Head-Master, Free School	...	Free School Street	... Great Britain	ditto
946	Reed, J H	...	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	...	Park Street	... India	ditto
947	Reed, W G	...	Assistant, Secretariat, Government of India, Public Works Department	...	Loudon's Buildings	... ditto	ditto
948	Reed, W J	...	Assistant, Public Works Department	...	Government Place	... ditto	ditto
949	Reid, R J	...	Assistant, National Bank of India	...	Council House Street	... Great Britain	ditto
950	Remfry, R Y	...	Assistant, Hamilton and Co	...	Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto
951	Remedy, W	...	Assistant, Controller-General, Military Expenditure	...	Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto
952	Renshaw, J E	...	Assistant, Watts and Co	...	Wellesley Place	... ditto	ditto
953	Reynolds, R G	...	Assistant, Hunter and Co	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	... India	ditto
954	Riach, W	...	Teacher, Doveton College	...	Park Street	... Great Britain	ditto
955	Richards, L	...	Firm of Francis, Ramsay and Co	...	Government Place	... ditto	ditto
956	Richardson, A	...	Assistant, Henderson and Co	...	Clive Ghaut Street	... ditto	ditto
957	Ridge, J	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Esplanade, East	... India	ditto

No.	Names	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	R.					
958	Ridges, E B	... Firm of Dykes and Co ...	Waterloo Street ...	Great Britain	Christian	
959	Riddlesdale, J J	... Assistant, Bourne and Shepperd ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
960	Ridley, J	... Assistant, Murdoch and Co ...	Dhurrumtollah Street ...	India	ditto	
961	Rigordy, C	... Assistant, Consulting Engineer's Office ...	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
962	Rigordy, C	... Assistant, Ernsthausen and Oesterley ...	New China Bazar ...	ditto	ditto	
963	Rita, S E	... Assistant, Home Office ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
964	Robb, G	... Firm of G C Hay and Co ...	Esplanade Row ...	Great Britain	ditto	
965	Roberts, H	... Principal, Doveton College ...	Park Street ...	ditto	ditto	
966	Roberts, L R	... Executive Engineer, 2nd Presidency Division	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
967	Robertson, A A	... Assistant, Gladstone, Wyllie Co ...	Clive Street ...	ditto	ditto	
968	Robertson, C A	... Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts ...	Park Street ...	India	ditto	
969	Robertson, J A	... ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
970	Robinson, C E	... Assistant, Jardine, Skinner and Co ...	Clive Row ...	Great Britain	ditto	
971	Robinson, F W	... Assistant, Rentiers and Co ...	Mission Row ...	ditto	ditto	
972	Rodgers, J R	... Bailiff, Court of Small Causes, Calcutta...	Mangoe Lane	India	ditto	
973	Rodrigues, D	... Assistant, Foreign Office ...	Council House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
974	Rodrigues, J	... Assistant, Commissariat and Stud Department ...	Middleton Row ...	ditto	ditto	
975	Rodrigues, J	... Assistant, T F Brown and Co ...	Dhurrumtollah Street ...	ditto	ditto	
976	Rodrigues, J C	... Assistant, Military Department ...	Esplanade Row ...	ditto	ditto	
977	Rogers, D	... Assistant, Calcutta Musical Esblishment ...	Chowringhee Road ...	Great Britain	ditto	
978	Rogerson, R W	... Assistant, T Smith and Co ...	Dhurrumtollah Street ...	India	ditto	
979	Rollo, A D	... Assistant, Office of Secretary, Public Works Department ...	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	
980	Rollo, R G	... Assistant, Office of Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Irirrigation Branch, P W D ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	

981	Rollo, W R	...	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
982	Romaine, St C	...	Assistant, Smith and Stanistreet	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
983	Romaine, St L	...	Assistant, Bathgate and Co	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
984	Romaine, St W	...	Assistant, Medical Store Department	...	Wellesley Place	..	ditto	ditto
985	Ronaldson, H	...	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	...	Government Place	...	Great Britain	ditto
986	Rose, H A	...	Assistant, Rose and Co	...	Fairlie Place	...	ditto	ditto
987	Roseboom, G H	...	Assistant, Marine Office	...	Strand	...	India	ditto
988	Roseboom, G J	...	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
989	Rosford, H	...	Assistant, W H Harton and Co	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
990	Ross, C	...	Assistant, Ahmuty and Co	...	Church Lane	...	Great Britain	ditto
991	Ross, G G	...	Chief Clerk, Office of Controller of Military Accounts	...	Park Street	...	ditto	ditto
992	Ross, W	...	Assistant, D M Traill	...	British Indian Street	...	ditto	ditto
993	Rostan, C S	...	Assistant, Office of Accountant-General, Bengal	...	Government Place	...	India	ditto
994	Rostan, J B	...	Assistant, Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce Department	...	Loudon's Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
995	Rostan, W B (Junior)	...	Assistant, Comptroller-General's Office	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
996	Rothney, G A J	...	Assistant, C W Scott and Co	...	British Indian Street	...	ditto	ditto
997	Rowe, D J	...	Assistant, Office Establishment, Calcutta Water Works	...	Chowringhee Road	...	Great Britain	ditto
998	Rowe, T	...	Accountant, Agra Bank, Limited	...	Mangoe Lane	...	ditto	ditto
999	Rubie, P C	...	Assistant, Office of Accountant-General of Bengal	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
1000	Rushton, E	...	Assistant, L W Toulmin and Co	...	Radha Bazar Street	...	ditto	ditto
1001	Rushton, H	...	ditto, ditto	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
1002	Russell, J W	...	Supdt, Branch Dept, Bank of Bengal	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
1003	Rutherford, R	...	Firm of Cook and Co	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	...	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	R.					
1004	Rutledge, C T	... Head Clerk, Military Department ...	Esplanade Row ...	India	Christian	
1005	Rutledge, D B	... Assistant, Military Department ...	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
1006	Ryan, P	... Assistant, Jessop and Co ...	Clive Street ...	ditto.	ditto	
1007	Rymer, F C	... Assistant, Controller of Public Works Accounts ...	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
	S.					
1008	Sagriell, S	... Firm of Sagriell and Co ...	Bentinck Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1009	Salmon, J	... Registrar, Office of Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines ...	Garstin's Place ...	Great Britain	ditto	
1010	Sampson, C H	... Assistant, Home Office ...	Chowringhee Road ...	India	ditto	
1011	Sampson, S	... Assistant, Office of Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department ...	Writers' Buildings ...	Great Britain	ditto	
1012	Sanderson, A	... Printer, Government Printing Office ...	Hastings' Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1013	Sarkies, J A	... Trader ...	Dhurrumtollah Bazar ...	India	ditto	
1014	Sarkies, S J	... Produce Broker ...	Pollock Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1015	Savage, G	... Assistant, T E Thomson and Co ...	Esplanade Row ...	ditto	ditto	
1016	Savage, G	... Bailiff, Small Cause Court, Calcutta ...	Naragirjah ...	Great Britain	ditto	
1017	Savi, J A	... Assistant, Atkinson Brothers ...	Chowringhee Road ...	India	ditto	
1018	Saviell, W	... Assistant, Marine Registry Office ...	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
1019	Scott, C	... Licence Inspector, Justices, Calcutta ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
1020	Scott, G C	... Assistant, Commissary General's Office ...	Park Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1021	Scott, G J	... Secretary, I G S N Company ...	Fairlie Place ...	Great Britain	ditto	
1022	Scott, G J	... Assistant, T E Thomson and Co ...	Esplanade Row ...	India	ditto	
1023	Scott, R	... Assistant, Mint ...	Strand Road ...	ditto	ditto	
1024	Scott, W A	... Assistant, Examiner of Ordnance Office ...	Coilah Ghaut Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1025	Scott, W J	... Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel ...	Old Court House Street ...	Great Britain	ditto	
1026	Sealy, C A	... Assistant, Home Office ...	Chowringhee Road ...	India	ditto	

1027	Sealy, J F	...	Head Assistant, Superintending Engineer's Office, Presidency Circle	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
1028	Sedgfield, S	...	Master, Government School of Art	...	Bowbazar Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
1029	Sherriff, J	...	Firm of Hunter and Co	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	...	ditto	ditto
1030	Seton, C	...	Coach Builder	...	Bentinck Street	...	ditto	ditto
1031	Shalders, A G	...	Assistant, Badham Brothers	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
1032	Sharp, J	...	Assistant, T E Thomson and Co	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
1033	Shave, W	...	Gasfitter and Plumber	...	Bentinck Street	...	ditto	ditto
1034	Shaw, J W	...	Assistant, Bathgate and Co	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
1035	Shinn, N	...	Assistant Accountant, Oriental Bank	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
1036	Shircore, M R	...	Registrar of Carts and Hackeries	...	Chowringhee Road	...	India	ditto
1037	Shircore, S A	...	Assistant, Office of the Justices of the Peace, Store Department	...	ditto		ditto	ditto
1038	Shilstone, W N	...	Assistant, Accountant-General, Public Works Department	....	Loudon's Buildings	...	Great Britain	ditto
1039	Siddons, J B	...	Assistant, Calcutta Collectorate	...	Church Lane	...	ditto	ditto
1040	Simmonds, C E	...	Assistant, Hamilton and Co	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
1041	Simmons, G H	...	Secretary to Commissioners, Port of Calcutta		Commercial Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
1042	Simpson, H J	...	Firm of Balmer, Lawrie and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
1043	Simpson, J	...	Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, 1st Presidency Division	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
1044	Sinaes, A E	...	Assistant, Office of Conservator of Forests..		Chowringhee Road	...	India	ditto
1045	Sinclair, E G	...	Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
1046	Sinclair, S	...	Firm of Dark and Co	...	British Indian Street	...	ditto	ditto
1047	Sivet, T D	...	Assistant, P W Department, Bengal	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
1048	Skinner, J (Junior)	...	Assistant, Jardine, Skinner and Co	...	Clive Row	...	ditto	ditto
1049	Slater, C	...	Assistant, Kettlewell, Bullen and Co	...	Straud	...	ditto	ditto
1050	Slater, E M	...	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
1051	Small, S	...	Assistant, Jessop and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto

No	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks
	S.					
1052	Smith, A	... Broker	... Clive Street	... Great Britain	Christian	
1053	Smith, C R	... Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts	... Park Street	... India	ditto	
1054	Smith, D F	... Assistant, Solomon and Co.	... Government Place	... ditto	ditto	
1055	Smith, D J M	... Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts	... Somerset buildings	... ditto	ditto	
1056	Smith, E J	... Assistant, Francis, Ramsay and Co	... Government Place	... Great Britain	ditto	
1057	Smith, E M	... Assistant, Registry Office of Hackney Carriages	... Free School Street	... India	ditto	
1058	Smith, G	... Assistant, Bengal Uncovenanted Medical Hall	... Wellesley Street	... ditto	ditto	
1059	Smith, G F	... Firm of Greenwood and Co	... Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto	
1060	Smith, G C	... Assistant, Eastman and Co	... Dhurrumtollah Street	... Great Britain	.....	
1061	Smith, H G	... Wine Merchant	... ditto	... India	Christian	
1062	Smith, J D S	... Registrar, Office of Inspector-General of Police	... Chowringhee Road	... ditto	ditt	
1063	Smith, R N	... Assistant, Ahmuty and Co	... Church Lane	... Great Britain	ditt	
1064	Smith, T S	... Printer, City Press	... Bentinck Street	... India	ditt	
1065	Smith, W	... Assistant, Legislative Council Office	... Government Place	... ditto	ditt	
1066	Smith, W	... Superintendent, Thacker, Spink and Co's Press	... Fancy Lane	... ditto	ditt	
1067	Smith, W A	... Assistant, Burn and Co	... Hastings' Street	... .	.....	
1068	Smith, W B	... Firm of W B Smith and Co, Perfumers	... Hare Street	... Great Britain	Christian	
1069	Smith, W F	... Manager of J Davis and Co, Milliners	... Government Place	... India	ditto	
1070	Smith, W J	... Assistant, Home Office	... Chowringhee road	... ditto	ditto	
1071	Smith, W J	... Assistant, Home Department	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	
1072	Smyth, W S	... Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	... Coilah Ghaut Street	... ditto	ditto	
1073	Somers, J M	... Assistant, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	... Clive Street	... Great Britain	ditto	

1074	Somerville, A	...	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co...		ditto	...	ditto	ditto
1075	Southey, J T	...	Firm of Harman and Co	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
1076	Soutter, P	...	Superintendent, Drainage Department	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
1077	Spence, W W	...	Assistant, Government Medical Store Department	...	Wellesley Place	...	ditto	ditto
1078	Spink, T W	...	Assistant, Delhi and London Bank, Limited		Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
1079	Spooner, H B	...	Assistant, Cook and Co	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	...	ditto	ditto
1080	Sprent, J G	...	Assistant, Francis, Harrison, Hathaway and Co.	...	Government Place	...	India	ditto
1081	Stalman, F	...	Assistant, R B Rodda and Co	...	Dalhousie Square	...	Great Britain	ditto
1082	Stamer, G H	...	Assistant, J Andrews	...	Waterloo Street	...	India	ditto
1083	Standford, G	...	Firm of Ranken and Co	...	Old Court House Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
1084	Stanley, E J	...	Assistant, Stokes, Coleman and Co	...	Mission Row	...	ditto	ditto
1085	Stansfield, W	...	Accountant, E I R Office	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
1086	Staunton, R S	...	Firm of Staunton and Co	...	New China Bazar Street	...	ditto	ditto
1087	Stapleton, E	...	Assistant, Bengal Office	...	Chowringhee Road	...	India	ditto
1088	Stapleton, J	...	Assistant, Burn and Co	..	Hastings' Street	..	ditto	ditto
1089	Stark, P B	...	Assistant, Military Department	..	Esplanade Row	..	ditto	ditto
1090	Steele, J	...	Assistant, Oriental Bank	..	Clive Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
1091	Stevenson, E C	...	Head Assistant, Office of Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department	..	Humayoon Place	...	India	ditto
1092	Stevenson, J	...	Assistant, Graham and Co	...	Clive Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
1093	Stewart, C A	..	Assistant, Moran and Co	..	Church Lane	..	India	ditto
1094	Stewart, D M	...	Assistant, Playfair, Duncan and Co	...	Clive Street	..	Great Britain	ditto
1095	Stewart, J	...	Assistant, Jessop, and Co	..	ditto	..	ditto	ditto
1096	Stewart, R	...	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel	..	Old Court House Street	..	India	ditto
1097	Stewart, S A	...	Executive Engineer, 3rd Presidency Division		Writers' Buildings	..	Great Britain	ditto
1098	Stewart, T	...	Assistant, W Moran and Co	..	Church Lane	..	ditto	ditto
1099	Stokes, G	...	Assistant, Jessop and Co	..	Clive Street	..	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	S.					
1100	Stowell, J A	... Registrar, Home Office ...	Chowringhee Road ...	Great Britain	Christian	
1101	Strickland, J C	... Assistant, Francis, Ramsay & Co. ...	Old Court House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1102	Stuart, C	... Deputy Registrar, Foreign Office ...	Council House Street ...	India	ditto	
1103	Stuart, T	... Assistant, Pay Examiner's Office ...	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1104	Sullivan, T J	... Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts ...	Park Street ...	Great Britain	ditto	
1105	Summers, A	... Firm of Watson and Summers ...	Wellesley Place ...	ditto	ditto	
1106	Sunder, J	... Accountant, Free Church Institution ...	Nimtollah Street ...	India	ditto	
1107	Surita, F E	... Assistant, Military Department ...	Esplanade Row ...	ditto	ditto	
1108	Sutherland, R K	... Ditto, ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
1109	Swaries, F A	... Assistant, Public Works Department ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
1110	Swaries, J W	... Assistant, Government Medical Store Department ...	Wellesley Place ...	ditto	ditto	
1111	Swaries, P	... Undertaker ...	Bentinck Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1112	Swift, G F	... Assistant, Secretariat, Government of India, Public Works Department ...	Loudon's Buildings ...	Great Britain	ditto	
1113	Swinden, F G	... Store-keeper, India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited ...	Strand ...	India	ditto	
1114	Swinden, W H	... Assistant, Office of Conservator of Forests ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
1115	Sykes, A L	... Firm of Sykes and Co ...	Old Court House Corner ...	Great Britain	ditto	
1116	Sykes, E	... Assistant, Bengal Civil Fund office ...	Treasury Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
1117	Sykes, G S	... Firm of Sykes and Co ...	Old Court House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1118	Symonds, E	... Firm of Lazarus and Co ...	Bentinck Street ...	ditto	ditto	
	T.					
1119	Targett, W	... Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
1120	Taylor, J	... Assistant to Accountant-General, Bengal...	ditto ...	India	ditto	

1121	Taylor, J	...	Assistant, Nicol, Fleming and Co	...	Fairlie Place	... Great Britain	ditto
1122	Taylor, J E	...	Assistant, Kettlewell, Bullen and Co	...	Strand	... ditto	ditto
1123	Teil, George	...	Firm of G Teil and Co	...	Canning Street	... ditto	ditto
1124	Templeton, E D	...	Assistant, Agelasto and Co	...	Strand	... India	ditto
1125	Ten Brocke, A H	...	Accountant, Accountant-General's Office, Public Works Department	...	Loudon's Buildings	... Great Britain	ditto
1126	Tetley, E	...	Assistant, Home Department	...	Chowringhee Road	... India	ditto
1127	Thom, J	...	Assistant, Finlay, Muir and Co	...	Clive Row	... Great Britain	ditto
1128	Thomas, A	...	Pensioner	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	... India	ditto
1129	Thomas, G E	...	Assistant, J Thomas and Co	...	Mission Row	... Great Britain	ditto
1130	Thomas, W	...	Assistant, Baptist Mission Press	...	Lower Circular Road	... India	ditto
1131	Thomas, W L	...	Assistant, J Thomas and Co	...	Mission Row	... Great Britain	ditto
1132	Thompson, F	...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts	...	Park Street	... India	ditto
1133	Thompson, G S	...	Firm of W H Harton and Co	...	Strand	... Great Britain	ditto
1134	Thompson, J	...	Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	...	Clive Street	... ditto	ditto
1135	Thompson, J H	...	Assistant, Toulmin and Co	...	Radha Bazar	... ditto	ditto
1136	Thomson, E	...	Firm of Anderson, Wallace and Co	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	... ditto	ditto
1137	Thomson, J	...	Assistant, Thomson Brothers	...	Linsday Street	... ditto	ditto
1138	Thomson, J	...	Manager, Cutler, Palmer and Co	...	Hare Street	... ditto	ditto
1139	Thomson, J T	...	Assistant, Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Department	...	Loudon's Buildings	... India	ditto
1140	Thomson, R	...	Assistant, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	...	Clive Street	... Great Britain	ditto
1141	Thomson, W	...	Assistant, Anderson, Wright and Co	...	Clive Row	... ditto	ditto
1142	Thorpe, W J	...	Assistant, Home Office	...	Chowringhee Road	... India	ditto
1143	Thurlow, W T	...	Firm of Fraser, and Co	...	Commercial Buildings	... ditto	ditto
1144	Tilden, W D	...	Assistant, Secretariat, Government of India, P W D	...	Loudon's Buildings	... ditto	ditto
1145	Timms, T A		[illegible]stant, Financial Department	...	Government Place	... ditto	ditto

	Names.	*Style or Calling.*	*Residence or Place of Business.*	*Native Country.*	*Religion.*	REMARKS.
	T.					
6	Tobias, H J	... Assistant, Bank of Bengal	... Strand Road	... India	Christian	
7	Tod, J	... Assistant, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China	... Dalhousie Square	... Great Britain	ditto	
8	Topple, E J	... Assistant, Secretariat, Government of India, P W D	... Loudon's Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
49	Touseaint, E B	... Superintendent, Drainage Works	... Chowringhee Road	... India	ditto	
50	Towle, E	... Assistant, F T Brookes and Co	... Clive Row	... Great Britain	ditto	
51	Traill, D H	... Proprietor, *Calcutta Advertiser*	... British Indian Street	... ditto	ditto	
52	Trotter, A E C	... Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto	
53	Tucker, A R	... Assistant, E Thomson and Co., Gasfitters	... Bentinck Street	... ditto	ditto	
54	Tucker, S J	... ditto ditto	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	
155	Tulloch, J C	... Assistant, E I Railway Office	... Writers' Buildings	... India	ditto	
156	Tulloch, R C	... Assistant, Examiner of Claims	... Government Place	... ditto	ditto	
157	Turnbull, J G	... First Judge's Clerk, Calcutta Court of Small Causes	... Lindsay Street	... ditto	ditto	
158	Turnbull, R A	... Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	... Clive Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
159	Turner, J	... Assistant, Jessop and Co	... ditto	... India	ditto	
1160	Turner, W W	... Assistant, Secretariat, Govt. of India, P W D	Loudon's Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
1161	Twalling, J W	... Registrar, Financial Department	... Government Place	... Great Britain	ditto	
	U.					
1162	Urquhart, R D	... Warder, Culcutta Mint	... Strand	... ditto	ditto	
	V.					
1163	Vangricken, G	... Assistant, City Press	... Bentinck Street	... India	ditto	
1164	Vanrenen, A	... Assistant, Bank of Bengal	... Strand Road	... Great Britain	ditto	
1165	Vanspall, W	... Assistant, R Bartlett and Co	... Bentinck Street	... India	ditto	
1166	Vardon, A	... Assistant, Vardon and Co	... Hare Street	... ditto	ditto	

1167	Vardon, E S	...	Broker	...	Lall Bazar	...	ditto	ditto
1168	Vaughan, S	...	Assistant, Ernsthausen and Oesterly	...	New China Bazar Street	...	Great Britain	ditto
1169	Vernieux, E O	...	Assistant, Secretariat, Government of India, P W D	...	Loudon's Buildings	...	India	ditto
1170	Vertannes, P	...	Bill Examiner, I G S N Company	...	Fairlie Place	...	ditto	ditto
1171	Vertannes, Z	...	Assistant, Ralli and Mavrojani	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
1172	Very, J C	...	Assistant, Ramsay, Wakefield and Co	...	Government Place	...	Great Britain	ditto
1173	Victor, J T	...	Overseer, Conservancy Department	...	Chowringhee Road	...	India	ditto
1174	Vivian, W	...	Assistant, Office of Executive Engineer, Public Works Department	...	Writers' Buildings	...	Great Britain	ditto
		...						
	W.							
1175	Wagstaff, P	...	Chief Assistant, Board of Agency, East India Railway	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
1176	Wakefield, W	...	Firm of Francis, Ramsay and Co	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
1177	Wakeford, T J	...	Assistant, Home Department	...	Chowringhee Road	...	India	ditto
1178	Walker, H	...	Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn and Co	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
1179	Walker, H W	...	Assistant, J Anderson and Co.	...	Church Lane	...	Great Britain	ditto
1180	Walker, J	...	Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn and Co	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
1181	Walker, T L	...	ditto, ditto	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
1182	Wallace, G	...	Assistant, Secretariat, Government of India, Public Works Department	...	Loudon's Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
1183	Wallace, G A	...	Broker	...	Commercial Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
1184	Wallace, J L	...	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel	...	Old Court House Street	...	India	ditto
1185	Wallace, P	...	Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn and Co	...	Esplanade Row	...	Great Britain	ditto
1186	Wallace, P U	...	Assistant, Gisborne and Co	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
1187	Waller, E D	...	Assistant, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company	...	ditto	...	India	ditto
1188	Waller, G D	...	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Claims	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
1189	Wallis, A H	...	Firm of Manton and Co	...	Bentinck Street	...	Great Britain	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	W.					
1190	Wallis C T	... Firm of Ranken and Co	... Old Court House Street	... Great Britain	Christian	
1191	Walsh, F J T	... Assistant Surveyor-General's Office	... Park Street	... ditto	ditto	
1192	Walton, W M	... Firm of Jardine, Skinner and Co	... Clive Row	... ditto	ditto	
1193	Warde, F W	... Assistant, Beake and Co	... Wellesley Place	... ditto	ditto	
1194	Ware, E T	... Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	... Park Street	... India	ditto	
1195	Ware, W J	... Assistant, Office of Ordnance Accounts	... Coilah Ghât Street	... ditto	ditto	
1196	Waters W B	... Assistant, Office of Accountant-General, Public Works Department	... Loudon's Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
1197	Watts, J	... Firm of Duncan and Co	... Bentinck Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
1198	Watson, E	... Firm of Watson and Summers	... Wellesley Place	... ditto	ditto	
1199	Watson, H W A	... Assistant, Examiner of Ordnance Office	... Coilah Ghât Street	... India	ditto	
1200	Watson, J	... Zincographer, Surveyor-General's Office	... Park Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
1201	Watson, J	... Assistant, Commissariat and Stud Accounts	Middleton Row	... ditto	ditto	
1202	Watson, Thomas	... Tea and General Produce Broker	... Hare Street	... ditto	ditto	
1203	Watson, William	... Tea and General Produce Broker	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	
1204	Weatherdon, R	... Assistant, Ramsay, Wakefield and Co.	... Government Place	... ditto	ditto	
1205	Webster, E	... Assistant, R. Scott, Thomson and Co.	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	
1206	Wells, W W	... Assistant, S. Wilson and Co.	... Hare Street	... ditto	ditto	
1207	Welner, W F	... Assistant, Board of Revenue	... Bankshall Street	... ditto	ditto	
1208	Wenger, E S	... Assistant, Office of Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch	... Writers' Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
1209	Wenger, W L	... Assistant, Compr.-Genl. of Accounts' Office	Government Place	... India	ditto	
1210	West, B	... Assistant, Badham Brothers	... Old Court House Street	... Great Britain	ditto	

1211	West, R B	...	Assistant, Baker and Calliff	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
1212	Westfield, W F	...	Firm of Westfield and Co	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
1213	Westland W	...	Superintendent, Depositor's Department, Bank of Bengal	... Strand	...	ditto	ditto
1214	Wetherill, J	...	Assistant, Bengal Civil Fund Office	... Treasury Buildings	...	India	ditto
1215	Wetherill, J E	...	Firm of J M Edmonds and Co	... Bentinck Street	...	ditto	ditto
1216	Whelan, H G	...	Assistant, Examiner of Commissariat and Stud Accounts	... Middleton Row	...	ditto	ditto
1217	White, J	...	Assistant, Calcutta Musical Establishment	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
1218	White, J	...	Assistant, Kelly and Co	... Strand	...	Great Britain	ditto
1219	Whitehead, J J	...	Assistant, Comptroller-General of Accounts	Treasury Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
1220	Whiteway, E	...	Assistant Francis, Ramsay and Co	... Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
1221	Whittenberry, A P	...	Engineer, Stamp Office	... Church Lane	...	India	ditto
1222	Whyte, A	...	Assistant, W H Harton and Co	... Strand Road	...	Great Britain	ditto
1223	Wibrow, R M	...	Firm of Wibrow and Co	... Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
1224	Wickens, W O	...	Assistant, Indian Photographic Association	Wellesley Place	...	ditto	ditto
1225	Wilder, W	...	Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn and Co	... Esplanade Road	...	ditto	ditto
1226	Wilkinson, J W	...	Accountant, Office of Examiner, Railway Accounts	... Dalhousie Square	...	India	ditto
1227	Willcox, J L	...	Firm of Carrington and Co	... Strand	...	Great Britain	ditto
1228	Williamson, R	...	Superintendent of Roads, Justices of the Peace	... Chowringhee Road	...	India	ditto
1229	Williamson, R	...	Assistant, Finlay, Muir and Co	... Clive Road	...	Great Britain	ditto
1230	Wills, F	...	Assistant, Watts and Co	... Wellesley Place	...	ditto	ditto
1231	Wills, G	...	Assistant, J Mackillican and Co	... Church Lane	...	ditto	ditto
1232	Wilson, James	...	Teacher, General Assembly's Institution	... Cornwallis Square	...	ditto	ditto
1233	Wilson, J D	...	Assistant Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China	... Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
1234	Wilson, R	...	Assistant, Jessop and Co	... Clive Street	...	India	ditto
1235	Wilson, S	...	Firm of S Wilson and Co	... Hare Street	...	Great Britain	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	W.					
1236	Wilson, S R	... Assistant, Military Accountant's Office ..	Coilah Ghaut Street	... India	Christian	
1237	Wilson, T	... Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn and Co ...	Esplanade Row	... Great Britain	ditto	
1238	Wilson, W	... Assistant, India General Steam Navigation Company ...	Fairlie Place	... ditto	ditto	
1239	Wilson, W G H	... Assistant, Commissary-General's Office ...	Park Street	... India	ditto	
1240	Windle, J A	... Executive Engineer, Calcutta and Eastern Canal Division ...	Dalhousie Square	... Great Britain	ditto	
1241	Winterscale, J W	... Broker ...	Strand	... India	ditto	
1242	Wintgens, G W	... Superintendent, Drainage Department, Office of Justices of the Peace ...	Chowringhee Road	... ditto	ditto	
1243	Winton, J J	... Accountant, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	Old Court House Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
1244	Wolff, J T	... Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co ...	Government Place	... ditto	ditto	
1245	Wollen, C W	... Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts ...	Park Street	... ditto	ditto	
1246	Womack, J G	... Assistant, Harman and Co ...	Government Place	... ditto	ditto	
1247	Wood, G S P	... Parcel Officer, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company ...	Strand	... India	ditto	
1248	Wood, J	... Assistant, Military Department ...	Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto	
1249	Wood, J	... Assistant, Newman and Co ...	Dalhousie Square	... ditto	ditto	
1250	Wood, R B	... Assistant, Bank of Bengal ...	Strand Road	... ditto	ditto	
1251	Wood, S G	... Accountant, Office of Accountant-General, Public Works Department ...	London's Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
1252	Wood, T E	... Assistant, Military Department ...	Esplanade Row	... ditto	ditto	
1253	Wood, T W	... Assistant, Controller of Public Works Accounts ...	Writers' Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
1254	Woodward, J V	... Assistant, Cooke and Kelvey ...	Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto	
1255	Woollam, W D	... Superintendent, Foreign Department Press	Council House Street	... Great Britain	ditto	

1256	Woolterton, C R	...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts	...	Somerset Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
1257	Wordie, J C	...	Assistant, Jardine, Skinner and Co	...	Clive Row	...	ditto	ditto
1258	Wray, G	...	Assistant Board of Revenue	...	Bankshall Street	...	India	ditto
1259	Wright, A	...	Conservancy Overseer	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
1260	Wright, C F	...	Assistant, Office of Secretary to Government of India, P W D	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
1261	Wright, G	...	Inspector of Nuisances	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
1262	Wyatt, S W	...	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
1263	Wylie, E D	...	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co		Strand	...	Great Britain	ditto
		Y.						
1264	Yackchee, J	...	Indexer, Board of Revenue	...	Bankshall stteet	...	India	ditto
1265	Yackjee, J G	...	Indigo Broker	...	David Joseph's Lane	...	ditto	ditto
1266	Yackjee, M J	...	Station Master, E I Railway	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
1267	Yates, G	...	Assistant, Gisborne and Co	...	ditto	...	Great Britain	ditto
1268	York, H K	...	Firm of Bird and Co	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
1269	Young, A	...	Assistant, Nicol Fleming and Co	...	Fairlie Place	...	ditto	ditto
1270	Yule, G U	...	Assistant, Pearce, Macrae and Co	...	Clive Ghaut Street	...	India	ditto
		Z.						
1271	Zemin, D J		Firm of Arlington and Co	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
		A.						
1272	Abdul Hye	...	Head Professor, Arabic Department, Calcutta Madrissa	...	Wellesley Square	...	ditto	Mahomeda
1273	Addy, Boly Chand	...	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Ordnance	...	Garstin's Place	...	ditto	Hindoo
1274	Addy, Brojobundoy	...	Assistant, Accountant-General, Bengal	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
1275	Addy, Bustom Dass	...	Assistant, Examiner of Medical Accounts	...	Middleton Row	...	ditto	Brahmo
1276	Addy, Gobind Chunder	...	Assistant, Financial Department	...	Government Place	...	ditto	Hindoo

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.
	A.				
1277	Addy, Jadub Chunder	... Assistant, Whitney, Brothers ...	Lyons' Range ...	India	Hindoo
1278	Addy, Nobin Chunder	... Assistant, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co ...	Clive Street ...	ditto	ditto
1279	Addy, Nursing Dass	... Assistant, Office of Accountant-General, Bengal ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto
1280	Addy, Toolsee Dass	... Assistant, Commissary of Ordnance ...	Fort William ...	ditto	ditto
1281	Aich, Koylas Chunder	... Assistant, Public Works Secretariat ...	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto
	B				
1282	Bagchee, Brojonath	... Assistant, Bengal Acct.-Genl. Office ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto
1283	Banerjee, Bany Madhub	... Assistant, Office of Accountant-General's Military Department ...	Esplanade, East ...	ditto	ditto
1284	Banerjee, Bany Madhub	... Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office ...	Park Street ...	ditto	ditto
1285	Banerjee, Behary Lall	... Teacher, Presidency College ...	College Square ...	ditto	ditto
1286	Banerjee, C N	... Assistant, Bengal Secretariat ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	Christian
1287	Banerjee, Charoo Chunder	... Assistant, Home Department ...	ditto ...	ditto	Hindoo
1288	Banerjee, Chunder Coomar	... Assistant, Office of Examiner of Ordance, Clothing and Dock-yard Accounts ...	Coilah Ghaut Street ...	ditto	ditto
1289	Banerjee, Chunder Mohun	... Serishtadar, Calcutta Collectorate ...	Church Lane ...	ditto	ditto
1290	Banerjee, Chunder Nath	... Assistant, Ralli Brothers ...	Clive Row ...	ditto	ditto
1291	Banerjee, Denonath	... Assistant, Storekeeper's Office, East Indian Railway ...	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto
1292	Banerjee, Doorga Dass	... Assistant, License Department, Municipal Office ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto
1293	Banerjee, Dwarka Nath	... Assistant, Office of Controller of Public Works Accounts ...	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto
1294	Banerjee, Gopal Chunder	... Assistant, Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch ...	ditto ...	ditto	ditto
1295	Banerjee, Gopal Chunder	... Assistant, Controller General's Office ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto

296	Banerjee, Gopal Chunder	...	Head Teacher, Calcutta Normal School	...	Jorasanko, Chitpore Road	...	ditto	ditto
297	Banerjee, Gopal Chunder	...	Assistant, Atkinson, Tilton and Co	...	Clive Ghaut Street	...	ditto	ditto
298	Banerjee, Hurimohun	...	Assistant, Chief Pay Master's Office, East Indian Railway	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
299	Banerjee, Hurish Chunder	...	Assistant, Storekeeper's Office, East Indian Railway	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
300	Banerjee, Issen Chunder	...	Assistant, Mercantile Bank	...	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
301	Banerjee, Issen Chunder	...	Head Accountant, Government Printing Office	...	Hastings' Street	...	ditto	ditto
302	Banerjee, Isser Chunder	...	Superintendent, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	...	Treasury Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
303	Banerjee, Jadub Chunder	...	Assistant, Office of Commissioner, Presidency Division	...	Theatre Road	...	ditto	ditto
304	Banerjee, Jodoo Nath	...	Accountant, I G S N Company	...	Fairlie Place	...	ditto	ditto
305	Banerjee, Juggut Chunder	...	Assistant, Financial Department	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
306	Banerjee, Kalichurn	...	Teacher, Free Church Institution	...	Neemtollah Ghaut Street	..	ditto	Christian
307	Banerjee, Kali Coomar	...	Assistant, Office of Comptroller of Military Accounts, Account Branch	...	Somerset Buildings	...	ditto	Hindoo
1308	Banerjee, Kalidass	...	Assistant, Tamvaco and Co	...	Canning Street	...	ditto	ditto
1309	Banerjee, Kalipodo	...	Assistant, Office of Comptroller of Public Works Accounts	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
1310	Banerjee, Kanti Churn	...	Teacher, Cathedral Mission College	...	College Square	...	ditto	ditto
1311	Banerjee, Khetter Mohun	...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	...	Bankshall Street	...	ditto	ditto
1312	Banerjee, Koylas Chunder	...	Assistant, Office of Executive Engineer, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
1313	Banerjee, Madhub Chunder	...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Public Works Accounts	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
1314	Banerjee, Nilcomul	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
1315	Banerjee, Nilmoney	...	Assistant, Office of Examiner, Pay Dept...		Bankshall Street	...	ditto	ditto
1316	Banerjee, Nobin Chunder	...	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Ordnance, Clothing, and Dock-yard Accounts	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	B.					
1317	Banerjee, Nobin Chunder ...	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General, Indian Medical Department ...	Humayoon Place ...	India	Hindoo	
1318	Banerjee, Nobo Gopal ...	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Commissariat and Stud Accounts ...	Middleton Street ..	ditto	ditto	
1319	Banerjee, Nursing Chunder ...	Assistant, Pay Department, Examiner's Office ...	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1320	Banerjee, Okhoy Chunder ...	Assistant, W Moran and Co ...	Church Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
1321	Banerjee, Peary Mohun ...	Assistant, Bengal Office ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
1322	Banerjee, Peary Mohun ...	Assistant, Chief Auditor's Office, E I R ...	Writer's Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
1323	Banerjee, Peary Mohun ...	Head Assistant, Abkaree Department, Calcutta Collectorate ...	Church Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
1324	Banerjee, Peary Mohun ...	Assistant, Home Department ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
1325	Banerjee, Pran Coomar ...	Assistant, Commissioner's Office, Presidency Division ...	41, Sham Bazar Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1326	Banerjee, Preo Nath ...	Assistant, Presidency Paymaster's Office	Coilah Ghaut Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1327	Banerjee, Protab Chunder ...	Head Assistant, Office of Examiner of Ordnance, Clothing, and Dock-yard Accounts ...	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
1328	Banerjee, Radha Nath ...	Assistant, Military Department ...	Esplanade, East ...	ditto	ditto	
1329	Banerjee, Rajendro Nath ...	Head Assistant, Agent's Office, E I R ...	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
1330	Banerjee, Rajkissen ...	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Commissariat and Stud Accounts ...	Middleton Row ...	ditto	ditto	
1331	Banerjee, Rakhal Dass ...	Assistant, Stamps and Stationery Office ...	Church Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
1332	Banerjee, Ram Chunder ...	Assistant, Home Department ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
1333	Banerjee, Ram Gopal ...	Assistant, Controller of Military Accounts, Account Branch ...	Somerset Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
1334	Banerjee, Runendro Nath ...	Assistant, Schoene, Kilburn and Co ...	5, Sibnarain Dass' Lane ...	ditto	ditto	

1335	Banerjee, Russick Lall	...	Head Assistant, Stationery Department	...	Church Lane	... ditto ditto
1336	Banerjee, Shib Chunder	...	Assistant, Financial Department	...	Government Place	... ditto ditto
1337	Banerjee, Sreenath	...	ditto, ditto	...	ditto	... ditto ditto
1338	Banerjee, Sudanundo	...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Public Works Accounts	...	Writers' Buildings	... ditto ditto
1339	Banerjee, Troylukho Nath	...	Assistant, Financial Department	...	Government Place	... ditto ditto
1340	Bhadoory, L M	...	Assistant, Playfair, Duncan and Co	...	Clive Street	... ditto ditto
1341	Bhadoory, Poolin Beharry	...	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	...	Strand	... ditto ditto
1342	Bhunjo, Dwarka Nath	...	Banian to Robert, Charriol and Co	...	Vansittart Row	... ditto ditto
1343	Bhur, Doorga Churn	...	Assistant, Office of Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch	...	Writer's Buildings	... ditto ditto
1344	Bhur, Sreenath	...	Teacher, Oriental Seminary	...	Chitpore Road, Garanhutta	... ditto ditto
1345	Bhuttacharjee, Kedar Nath	...	Assistant, Bengal Office	...	Chowringhee Road	... ditto ditto
1346	Bhuttacharjee, Mohesh Chunder		Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	...	Government Place	... ditto ditto
1347	Bhuttacharjee, Nobin Chunder	...	ditto, ditto	...	ditto	... ditto ditto
1348	Biswas, Bhuggobutty Churn	...	Wine Merchant	...	Radha Bazar	... ditto ditto
1349	Biswas, Gopal Chunder	...	Head Assistant, Medical College	...	College Square	... ditto ditto
1350	Biswas, Jadub Chunder	...	Assistant, Rentiers and Co	...	Mission Row	... ditto ditto
1351	Bomanjee Satabjee	...	Assistant, Borradaile, Schiller and Co	...	Fairlie Place	... ditto Parsee
1352	Bose, Anando Krishna	...	Inhabitant	...	Sobha Bazar	... ditto Hindoo
1353	Bose, Behary Lall	...	Assistant, James, Anderson and Co	...	Church Lane	... ditto ditto
1354	Bose, Bhobosunker	...	Assistant, Deputy Commissary General's Office, Lower Circle	...	Park Street	... ditto ditto
1355	Bose, Debnarain	...	Banian	...	Puttuldangah	... ditto ditto
1356	Bose, Doyal Chand	...	Assistant, Petrocochino and Co	...	New China Bazar	... ditto ditto
1357	Bose, Dwarka Nath	...	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office, Account Branch	...	Coilah Ghaut Street	... ditto ditto
1358	Bose, Gopal Chunder	...	Assistant, Jardine, Skinner and Co	...	Clive Street	... ditto ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	B.					
1359	Bose, Gopal Chunder	... Overseer, Office of Executive Engineer, Calcutta and Eastern Canal Division ...	Writers' Buildings ...	India	Hindoo	
1360	Bose, Gopal Kissen	... Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
1361	Bose, Govind Gopal	... Inhabitant ...	23, Meer Jafer's Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
1362	Bose, Grish Chunder	... Head Cleak, Calcutta Registry Office ...	Larkin's Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
1363	Bose, Grish Chunder	... Assistant, Jardine, Skinner, and Co ...	Clive Row ...	ditto	ditto	
1364	Bose, Grish Chunder	... Assistant, Bengal Accountant General's Office ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
1365	Bose, Grish Chunder	... Assistant, Mercantile Bank of India ...	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	
1366	Bose, Grish Chunder	... Assistant, Board of Revenue ...	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1367	Bose, Hurish Chunder	... Assistant, Young, Gray and Co ...	Mission Row ...	ditto	ditto	
1368	Bose, Hurry Mohun	... Assistant, Chief Auditor's Office, East Indian Railway ...	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
1369	Bose, Jadoo Gopal	... Treasurer, Calcutta Court of Small Causes...	23, Manicktollah Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1370	Bose, Judoo Nath	... Inspector, Calcutta Collectorate ...	Church Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
1371	Bose, Kala Chand	... Assistant, Financial Department ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
1372	Bose, Kali Churn	... Assistant, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China ...	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	
1373	Bose, Kali Prosuno	... Assistant, Office of Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department ...	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
1374	Bose, Kali Tara	... ditto, ditto ...	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
1375	Bose, Kasi Nath	... Banian ...	Simlah ...	ditto	ditto	
1376	Bose, Kedar Nath	... Teacher, Hindoo School ...	College Square ...	ditto	ditto	
1377	Bose, Kisto Hurry	... Inhabitant ...	Bow Bazar ...	ditto	ditto	
1378	Bose, Koylas Chunder	... Broker ...	Simlah ...	ditto	ditto	
1379	Bose, Modoosoodun	... Assistant, M C Joakim and Co ...	Old China Bazar Street ...	ditto	ditto	

1380	Bose, Mohesh Chunder	...	Accountant, Office of the Executive Engineer, Calcutta and Eastern Canal Division	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
1381	Bose, Mudun Mohun	...	Assistant, Petrocochino and Co ...	New China Bazar	...	ditto	ditto
1382	Bose, Nepal Chunder	...	Assistant, Office of the Justices of the Peace, Account Department ...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
1383	Bose, Nilmadhub	...	Assistant, Board of Revenue ...	Bankshall Street	..	ditto	ditto
1384	Bose, Nilmadhub	...	Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn and Co ...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
1385	Bose, Nobin Chunder	...	Broker ...	Shampookur	...	ditto	ditto
1386	Bose, Noyan Chunder	...	Assistant, Robert and Charriol ...	Vansittart Row	...	ditto	ditto
1387	Bose, Nundo Gopal	...	Assistant, Schoene, Kilburn and Co ...	2, Brindabun Mullick's Lane		ditto	ditto
1388	Bose, Omerto Kissen	...	Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn and Co ...	Esplanade, East	...	ditto	ditto
1389	Bose, Omerto Lall	...	Head Accountant, Graham and Co ...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
1390	Bose, Poran Chunder	...	Assistant, Foreign Department ...	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
1391	Bose, Poresh Nath	...	Inhabitant ...	Amherst Street	...	ditto	ditto
1392	Bose, Posoputty Churn	...	Cashier, Executive Engineer's Office ...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
1393	Bose, Prankisto	...	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office ...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
1394	Bose, Rajnarain	...	Banian ...	Puttuldangah	...	ditto	ditto
1395	Bose, Rakhaldoss	...	Assistant, R D Bose and Co, Wine Merchant ...	Mission Row	...	ditto	ditto
1396	Bose, Rye Churn	...	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co ...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
1397	Bose, Soorjee Narain	...	Banian ...	Puttuldangah	...	ditto	ditto
1398	Bose, Umbica Churn	...	Inhabitant ...	Hogulkooriah	...	ditto	ditto
1399	Bose, Womesh Chunder	...	Compiler, Office of Examiner, Pay Department ...	Bankshall Street	...	ditto	ditto
1400	Bural, Goberdhone	...	Assistant, National Bank ...	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
1401	Bural, Judoo Nath	...	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel ...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
1402	Bural, Ram Sabuk	...	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office ...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto

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	B.					
1403	Buzlul, Haq	... Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces ...	Chowringhee Road ...	India	Mahomedan	
1404	Buzlar, Rahman	... Teacher, Calcutta Madrissa ...	Wellesley Square ...	ditto	ditto	
1405	Bysack, Brojo Gopal	... Inhabitant ...	Neomoo Gossain's Lane, Burtollah ...	ditto	Hindoo	
1406	Bysack, Budden Chunder	... Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
1407	Bysack, Dabendro Nath	... Assistant, Bank of Bengal ...	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
1408	Bysack, Dwarka Nath	... ditto, ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
1409	Bysack, Gour Dass	... ditto, ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
1410	Bysack, Hurry Dass	... ditto, ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
1411	Bysack, Jugger Nath	... Assistant, Board of Revenue ...	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1412	Bysack, Mohendro Nath	... Assistant, Office of Examiner, Pay Department ...	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
1413	Bysack, Mohun Chand	... Inhabitant ...	Soobaram Bysack's Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
1414	Bysack, Mony Lall	... Assistant, Asiatic Society, Bengal ...	Park Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1415	Bysack, Mudun Mohun	... Assistant, Military Department ...	Esplanade, East ...	ditto	ditto	
1416	Bysack, Nilcomul	... Inhabitant ...	Kalakar Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1417	Bysack, Nirmul Chand	... ditto ...	Soobaram Bysack's Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1418	Bysack, Prem Chand	... Assistant, Foreign Office ...	Council House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1419	Bysack, Radha Gobind	... Assistant, Board of Revenue ...	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1420	Bysack, Radha Nath	... Assistant, Financial Department ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
1421	Bysack, Radha Persad	... Assistant, Office of Examiner, Pay Department ...	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1422	Bysack, Radha Romun	... Assistant, Office of Aide-de-Camp ...	Government House ...	ditto	ditto	
1423	Bysack, Rughoonath	... Assistant, Argenti, Schillizzi and Co ...	Seekdarparah Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
1424	Bysack, Shib Chunder	... Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
1425	Bysack, Soorendro Gopal	... Inhabitant ...	Neomoo Gossain's Lane, Burtollah ...	ditto	ditto	

1426	Bysack, Soorjee Coomar ...	Assistant, Bengal Office ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto
1427	Bysack, Soorjee Coomar ...	Supervisor, Office of Examiner, Pay Department ...	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto
	C.				
1428	Chatterjee, Anundo Chunder ...	Inhabitant ...	Bag Bazar ...	ditto	ditto
1429	Chatterjee, Bani Madhub ...	Assistant, Controller of Military Accounts	Park Street ...	ditto	ditto
1430	Chatterjee, Beejoynath ...	Treasurer, Calcutta Collectorate ...	Church Lane ...	ditto	ditto
1431	Chatterjee, Bhuggobutty Churn	Assistant, Presidency Paymaster's Office...	Coilah Ghaut Street ...	ditto	ditto
1432	Chatterjee, Bishun Churn ...	Assistant, Financial Department ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto
1433	Chatterjee, Bunkobeharry ...	Assistant, Bengal Office ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto
1434	Chatterjee, Degumber ...	Head Clerk, Office of Commissioner, Presidency Division ...	Theatre Road ...	ditto	ditto
1435	Chatterjee, Degumber ...	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Ordnance, Clothing, and Dock-yard Accounts ...	Coilah Ghaut Street ...	ditto	ditto
1436	Chatterjee, Denendronath ...	Banian ...	Garstin's Place ...	ditto	ditto
1437	Chatterjee, Denonath ...	Assistant, Bank of Bengal ...	Strand ...	ditto	ditto
1438	Chatterjee, Doorga Dass ...	Trader ...	Canning Street ...	ditto	ditto
1439	Chatterjee, Doorga Prosuno ...	Assistant, Bengal Office ..	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto
1440	Chatterjee, Gooroo Prosuno ...	Assistant, F T Brooks and Co ...	Clive Row ...	ditto	ditto
1441	Chatterjee, Gungadhur ...	Assistant, Accountant's Department, Office of the Justices of the Peace ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto
1442	Chatterjee, Hurrish Chunder ...	Head Assistant, Office of Examiner of Ordnance, Clothing, and Dock-yard Accounts ...	Coilah Ghaut Street ...	ditto	ditto
1443	Chatterjee, Hurro Mohun ...	Assistant Secretary, Presidency College ...	College Square ...	ditto	ditto
1444	Chatterjee, Hurrybungs ...	Assistant, Military Department ...	Esplanade, East ...	ditto	ditto
1445	Chatterjee, Issen Chunder ...	Assistant, George Henderson and Co ...	Fairlie Place ...	ditto	ditto
1446	Chatterjee, Judoonath ...	Assistant, Consulting Engineer's Office ...	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto
1447	Chatterjee, Judoonath ...	Assistant, Office of Commissary-General ...	Park Street ...	ditto	ditto
1448	Chatterjee, Kalinath ...	Asst., Deputy Commissary-General's Office	ditto ...	ditto	ditto
1449	Chatterjee, Kaliprosunno ...	Assistant, Executive Commissariat Office...	ditto ...	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	C.					
1450	Chatterjee, Kedarnath ...	Assistant, Consulting Engineer's Office ...	Writers' Buildings ...	India	Hindoo	
1451	Chatterjee, Khetter Chunder ...	Assistant, Home Office ...	Chowringhee Road ..	ditto	ditto	
1452	Chatterjee, Khetter Chunder ...	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
1453	Chatterjee, Krisho Chunder ...	Assistant, Bengal Office ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
1454	Chatterjee, Mohesh Chunder ...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts ...	Park Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1455	Chatterjee, Nilmadhub ...	Teacher, Seal's Free College ...	Sunker Ghose's Lane, Tuntuneah ...	ditto	ditto	
1456	Chatterjee, Nilmoney ...	Assistant, Office of Controller, Public Works Accounts ...	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
1457	Chatterjee, Nobocoomar ...	Assistant Examiner of Commissariat and Stud Accounts ...	Middleton Row ...	ditto	ditto	
1458	Chatterjee, Promothonath	Assistant, Board of Revenue ...	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1459	Chatterjee, Prosunocoomar ...	Assistant, Chief Auditor's Office, East Indian Railway ...	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
1460	Chatterjee, Punchanun ...	Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
1461	Chatterjee, Rajendronath ...	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts ...	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
1462	Chatterjee, Rakhaldass ...	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Calcutta Division	New Imperial Museum ...	ditto	ditto	
1463	Chatterjee, Ramsabuck ...	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
1464	Chatterjee, Ramtaran ...	Assistant, Office of the Executive Engineer, Calcutta and Eastern Canal Division ...	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
1465	Chatterjee, Romanath ...	Broker ...	Chorebagan ...	ditto	ditto	
1466	Chatterjee, S P ...	Assistant, F T Brooks and Co ...	Clive Row ...	ditto	ditto	
1467	Chatterjee, Shama Churn ...	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
1468	Chatterjee, Sharodapersad ...	Assistant, Board of Revenue ...	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1469	Chatterjee, Sharodapersad ...	Assistant, Foreign Department ...	Council House Street ...	ditto	ditto	

1470	Chatterjee, Sumbhoo Chunder	...	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
1471	Chatterjee, Surbosook	...	Assistant, Bengal Office	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
1472	Chatterjee, Womesh Chunder	...	Teacher, Free Church Institution	...	Nimtollah Street	...	ditto	ditto
1473	Chowdhry, Gopal Gobindo	...	Assistant, Office of Controller Public Works Accounts	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
1474	Chowdhry, Gyan Chunder	...	Assistant, Bengal Office	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
1475	Chowdhry, Nicoonjobehary	...	Assistant, Store Department, East Indian Railway	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
1476	Chowdhry, Nilcomul	...	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
1477	Chowdhry, Nobokisto	...	Assistant, Office of Superintending Engineer, 1st Presidency Circle	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
1478	Chowdhry, Nundocoomar	...	Assistant, Bengal Office	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
1479	Chowdhry, Prankisto	...	Banian, George Henderson and Co	...	Fairlie Place	...	ditto	ditto
1480	Chowdhry, Prosonocoomar	...	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Registration	...	Larkin's Lane	...	ditto	ditto
1481	Chowdhry, Russick Lall	...	Assistant, Grindlay and Co	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
1482	Couckerbutty, Bonomally	...	Deputy Superintendent, Government Toshakhana, Foreign Department	...	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
1483	Chuckerbutty, Dabendronath	...	Assistant, Home Office	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
1484	Chuckerbutty, Dwarkanath	...	Assistant, Office of Examiner, Pay Department	...	Bankshall Street	...	ditto	ditto
1485	Chuckerbutty, Issen Chunder	...	Assistant, Burn and Co	...	Hastings' Street	...	ditto	ditto
1486	Chuckerbutty, Judoodnath	...	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
1487	Chuckerbutty, Kaliprosuno	...	Assistant, Home Office	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
1488	Chuckerbutty, Khetter Paul	...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	...	Bankshall Street	...	ditto	ditto
1489	Chuckerbutty, Nilmoney	...	2nd Teacher, Hare School	...	College Square	...	ditto	ditto
1490	Chuckerbutty, Nobocoomar	...	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Ordnance, Clothing, and Dock-yard Accounts	...	Coilah Ghaut Street	...	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	C.					
1491	Chuckerbutty, Peary Mohun ...	Banian, J DeSouza and Co ...	Mission Row ...	India.	Hindoo	
1492	Chuckerbutty, Suroop Chunder...	Assistant, Presidency Pay Master's Office ..	Coilah Ghaut Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1493	Chuckerbutty, Thakoor Dass ...	Assistant, Home Office ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
1494	Chuckerbutty, Womesh Chunder	Assistant, Begg, Dunlop and Co ...	Mission Row ...	ditto	ditto	
1495	Chuckerbutty, Wooma Churn ...	Assistant, Office of Executive Engineer, Fort William Division ...	Fort William ...	ditto	ditto	
1496	Chuckerbutty, Wooma Churn ...	Banian, B Smyth and Co ...	New China Bazar Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1497	Chunder, Bindoo Chunder ...	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office ...	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
1498	Chunder, Bissonath ...	Assistant, Office of Acctt-Genl, Bengal ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
1499	Chunder, Bonomally ...	Assistant, Graham and Co ...	Clive Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1500	Chunder, Dwarkanath ...	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel ...	Old Court House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1501	Chunder, Kala Chand ...	Broker ...	Jorasanko ...	ditto	ditto	
1502	Chunder, Kanye Lall ...	Assistant, Argenti, Schillizzi and Co ...	Tuntuneah ...	ditto	ditto	
1503	Chunder, Mohendro Lall ...	Assistant, R Macallister and Co ...	8, Sibnarain Doss's Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
1504	Chunder, Nundo Gopal ...	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel ...	Old Court House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1505	Coomar, Joygobindo ...	Assistant, Drainage Department, Office of the Justices ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
1506	Coomar, Nilmoney ...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts ...	Park Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1507	Coondoo, Grish Chunder ...	Assistant, Secretariat, Government of India, Public Works Department ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
1508	Coondoo, Khetter Chunder ...	Assistant, Stamp Office ...	Church Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
1509	Coondoo, Preonath ...	Assistant, Financial Department ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
	D.					
1510	Dass, Anundo Chunder ...	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Railway Accounts ...	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
1511	Dass, Anundo Lall ...	Inhabitant ...	Sobha Bazar Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1512	Dass, Auditto Churn	Assistant, Scallan and Co ...	Pollock Street ...	ditto	ditto	

1513	Dass, Behary Lall	...	Inhabitant	...	Kopaleetollah	...	ditto ditto
1514	Dass, Choonee Lall	...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	...	Bankshall Street	...	ditto ditto
1515	Dass, Dwarka Nath	...	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	...	Government Place	...	ditto ditto
1516	Dass, Goberdhone	...	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Ordnance and Magazine	...	Garstin's Place	...	ditto ditto
1517	Dass, Gopal Chunder	...	Assistant, Office of the Justices of the Peace, Accountant's Department	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto ditto
1518	Dass, Gopal Chunder	...	Assistant, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company	...	Strand	...	ditto ditto
1519	Dass, Hurish Chunder	...	Teacher, Free Church Institution	...	Nimtollah Street	...	ditto ditto
1520	Dass, Hurro Sunker	...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts, Account Branch	...	Somerset Buildings	...	ditto ditto
1521	Dass, Kedar Nath	..	Assistant, Financial Department	...	Government Place	...	ditto ditto
1522	Dass, Kristo Mohun	...	Inhabitant	...	Kopaleetollah	...	ditto ditto
1523	Dass, Mohesh Chunder	...	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	...	Government Place	...	ditto ditto
1524	Dass, Nilcomul	...	Sub-Assistant Auditor, E I Railway	...	Writers' Bulding	...	ditto ditto
1525	Dass, Nilmadhub	...	Inhabitant	...	Harcatta Gully	...	ditto ditto
1526	Dass, Nobin Chunder	...	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Medical Accounts	...	Middleton Row	...	ditto ditto
1527	Dass, Nobin Chunder	...	Second Master, Hindu School	...	College Square	...	ditto ditto
1528	Dass, Nobin Chunder	...	Inhabitant	...	Kumbooleahtollah Lane	...	ditto ditto
1529	Dass, Nundo Lall	...	Second Master, Calcutta Madrissah	...	Wellesley Square	...	ditto ditto
1530	Dass, Peary Mohun	...	Assistant, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto ditto
1531	Dass, Rahdicapersad	...	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	...	Park Street	...	ditto ditto
1532	Dass, Ram Chunder	...	Inhabitant	...	Kopaleetollah	...	ditto ditto
1533	Dass, Ramdass	...	License Inspector to the Justices	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto ditto
1534	Dass, Ram Ruttun	...	Assistant, Board of Agency, East Indian Railway	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto ditto

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	D.					
1535	Dass, Shama Sunker ...	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office ...	Coilah Ghaut Street ...	India	Hindoo	
1536	Dass, Shib Chunder ...	Assistant, Store Department, East Indian Railway ...	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	
1537	Dass, Sreenath ...	Assistant, Military Secretariat ...	Esplanade Row ...	ditto	ditto	
1538	Dass, Sreenath ...	Inhabitant ...	Bulloram Mozoomdar's Street	ditto	ditto	
1539	Dass, Thakoor Lall ...	ditto ...	Bow Bazar ...	ditto	ditto	
1540	Dass, Tincowrie ...	Broker ...	Sonagachee Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
1541	Dass, Womesh Chunder ...	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
1542	Dass, Wooma Churn ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
1543	Deb, Brojendro Kristo ...	Assistant, Board of Revenue ...	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1544	Deb, Brojo Nath ...	Assistant, John Atkinson and Co ...	Lyons' Range ...	ditto	ditto	
1545	Deb, Coomar Anundokrishna ...	Superintendent, Summons and Warrant Department, Office of the Justices ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
1546	Deb, Dwarka Nath ...	Assistant, John Atkinson and Co ...	Lyons' Range ...	ditto	ditto	
1547	Deb, Grish Chunder ...	Head Master, Hare School ...	Colootollah ...	ditto	ditto	
1548	Dey, Bani Madhub ...	Head Master, Sanscrit Collegiate School...	College Square ...	ditto	ditto	
1549	Dey, Beer Chand ...	Assistant, Board of Revenue ...	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1550	Dey, Bhoobun Mohun ...	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
1551	Dey, Boistab Churn ...	Head Assistant, Summons and Warrant Department, Office of the Justices of the Peace ...	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
1552	Dey, Bonomali ...	Assistant, Office of Accountant-General, Bengal ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
1553	Dey, Brojonath ...	Accountant, Calcutta Collectorate ...	Church Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
1554	Dey, Choonee Lall ...	Assistant, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India ...	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	
1555	Dey, Damoodur ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	

1556	Dey, Degumber	...	Assistant, Borneo and Co	...	Fairlie Place	...	ditto ditto
1557	Dey, Dwarkanath	...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Public Works Accounts	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto ditto
1558	Dey, Gopal Chunder	...	Assistant, Office of Accountant-General, Bengal	...	Government Place	...	ditto ditto
1559	Dey, Gopal Chunder	...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Public Works Account	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto ditto
1560	Dey, Gourisunker	...	Professor, General Assembly's Institution	...	Cornwallis Square	...	ditto ditto
1561	Dey, Hurraram	...	Assistant, Gisborne and Co	...	Strand	...	ditto ditto
1562	Dey, Jeebun Madhub	...	Inhabitant	...	Nyanchand Dutt's Street	...	ditto ditto
1563	Dey, Judoonath	...	Assistant, Office of the Justices of the Peace, Accountant Department	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto ditto
1564	Dey, Kala Chand	...	Assistant, Office of Controller General of Accounts	...	Government Place	...	ditto ditto
1565	Dey, Kali Coomar	...	Cashier, Government Printing Office	...	Hastings' Street	...	ditto ditto
1566	Dey, Kali Kissen	...	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Ordnance, Clothing and Dock-yard Accounts	...	Coilah Ghaut Street	...	ditto ditto
1567	Dey, Kanye Lall	...	Assistant, Office of Deputy Commissary General, Lower Circle	...	Park Street	...	ditto ditto
1568	Dey, Kedar Nath	...	Assistant, Borneo and Co	...	Fairlie Place	...	ditto ditto
1569	Dey, Kheter Nath	...	Assistant, Home Department	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto ditto
1570	Dey, Kisto Mohun	...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	...	Bankshall Street	...	ditto ditto
1571	Dey, Mutty Lall	...	Assistant, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto ditto
1572	Dey, Netro Lall	...	Assistant, Stamp Office	...	Church Lane	...	ditto ditto
1573	Dey, Nilmoney	...	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Registration	...	Larkin's Lane	...	ditto ditto
1574	Dey, Nundo Lall	...	Assistant, Stamp Office	...	Church Lane	...	ditto ditto
1575	Dey, Nund Ram	...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Public Works Accounts	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto ditto
1576	Dey, Prankissen	...	Inhabitant	...	Aheeretollah	...	ditto ditto
1577	Dey, Prosono Coo	...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	...	Bankshall Street	...	ditto ditto

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	D.					
1578	Dey, Russick Lall	... Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyhll and Co ...	Dalhousie Square ...	India	Hindoo	
1579	Dey, Sarodaprasad	... Assistant, Financial Department ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
1580	Dey, Soobul Chunder	... Assistant, Argenti, Schilizzi and Co ...	Canning Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1581	Dey, Tarucknath	... Assistant, Ede and Hobson ...	Ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
1582	Dey, Tarucknath	... Inhabitant ...	Fukeer Chand Dey's Lane, Bow Bazar ...	ditto	ditto ditto	
1583	Dey, Womesh Chunder	... Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts, Account Branch ...	Coila Ghat Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1584	Dhole, Hurro Coomar	... Assistant, Schoene Kilburn and Co ...	Fairlie Place ...	ditto	dtito	
1585	Dhur, Bany Madhub	... Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts, Account Branch ...	Coilah Ghaut Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1586	Dhur, Chunder Mohun	... Assistant, Bengal Accountant General's Office ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
1587	Dhur, Gobind Chunder	... Head Assistant to the Examiner of Medical Accounts ...	Middleton Row ...	ditto	ditto	
1588	Dhur, Kala Chaud	... Assistant, Stamp Office ...	Church Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
1589	Dhur, Kali Dass	... Banian ...	Colootollah ...	ditto	ditto	
1590	Dhur, Kanye Lall	... Inhabitant ...	Champatollah ...	ditto	ditto	
1591	Dhur, Narain Chunder	... 2nd Judge's Clerk, Calcutta Court of Small Causes ...	Roop Chand Roy's Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
1592	Dhur, Nobin Chunder	... Assistant, Board of Revenue ...	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1593	Dhur, Nund Lall	... Inhabitant ...	Bow Bazar ...	ditto	ditto	
1594	Dhur, Rajbullub	... Auditor, Office of Examiner, Pay Department ...	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1595	Din Muhammad	... Landholder ...	42, Comedanbag Lane ...	ditto	Mahomedan	
1596	Dutt, Annundo Gopal	... Proprietor, Soorky Mill ...	Halliday Street, Colootolah	ditto	Hindoo	
1597	Dutt, Ashootosh	... Assistant, Hoare, Miller and Co ...	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
1598	Dutt, Behary Lall	... Assistant, Oriental Bank ...	Shibtollah Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
1599	Dutt, Bholanath	... Auditor, Pay Examiner's Office ...	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1600	Dutt, Bholanath	... Inhabitant ...	Chorebagan ...	ditto	ditt o	

1601	Dutt, Bolie Chand	...	Assistant, Gisborne and Co.	...	Strand	...	ditto ditto
1602	Dutt, Brindabun	...	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Ordnance and Magazine	...	Garstin's Place	...	ditto ditto
1603	Dutt, Brojo Mohun	...	Assistant, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China	...	Clive Street	...	ditto ditto
1604	Dutt, Brojonath	...	Chief Auditor's Office, E I R	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto ditto
1605	Dutt, Budden Chunder	...	Assistant, F. T. Brooks and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto ditto
1606	Dutt, Bungsheedur	...	Assistant, Commissary General's Office	...	Park Street	...	ditto ditto
1607	Dutt, Chundy Churn	...	Assistant, Crooke, Rome and Co	...	Clive Row	...	ditto ditto
1608	Dutt, Doyal Chand	...	Assistan, Ashburner anld Co	...	Garstin's place	...	ditto ditto
1609	Dutt, Dwarka Nath	...	Teacher, Presidency Colege	...	College Square	...	ditto ditto
1610	Dutt, Dwarkanath	...	Merchant	...	Colootollah	...	ditto ditto
1611	Dutt, Goberdhone	...	Assistant, Financial Department	...	Treasury Buildings	...	ditto ditto
1612	Dutt, Gopeenath	...	Assistant, Militay Department	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto ditto
1613	Dutt, Gostobehary	...	Inhabitant	...	Chunam Gully	...	ditto ditto
1614	Dutt, Greedbaree	...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	...	Bakshall Street	...	ditto ditto
1615	Dutt, Hem Chunder	...	Bullion-keeper, Calcutta Mint	...	Strand	...	ditto ditto
1616	Dutt, Judoo Nath	...	Record-keeper, Board of Revenue	...	Bankshall Street	...	ditto ditto
1617	Dutt, Kedar Nath	...	Assistant, Grindlay and Co	...	Strand	...	ditto ditto
1618	Dutt, Khetter Pal	...	Assistant, Office of Examiner, Pay Department	...	Bankshall Street	...	ditto ditto
1619	Dutt, Kristo Mohun	...	Assistant, Military Department	..	Esplanade Row	...	ditto ditto
1620	Dutt,Ladly Mohun	...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts, Account Branch	...	Coilah Ghaut Street	...	ditto ditto
1621	Dutt, Mohendro Nath	...	Assistant Examiner, Pay Department	...	Bankshall Street	...	ditto ditto
1622	Dutt, Mutty Lall	...	Bengal Accountant-General's Office	...	Government Place	...	ditto ditto
1623	Dutt, Nemy Churn	...	Assistant, Secretariat Government of India, Public Works Department	...	Government Place	...	ditto ditto
1624	Dutt, Nemy Churn	...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	...	Bankshall Street	...	ditto ditto
1625	Dutt, Nilamber	...	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	...	Strand	...	ditto ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	D.					
1626	Dutt, Nundo Comar	... Firm of Shib Chunder Dutt and Co ...	Council House Street ...	India	Hindoo	
1627	Dutt, Obhoy Churn	... Assistant, Home Office ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
1628	Dutt, Opendro Nath	... Assistant, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce ...	Hastings' Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1629	Dutt, Peary Mohun	... Assistant, Bremner and Laycock ...	Lyons' Range ...	ditto	ditto	
1630	Dutt, Pran Kissen	... Assistant, Office of Pay Examiner ...	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1631	Dutt, Preo Nath	... Assistant, Comptroller-General of Accounts	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
1632	Dutt, Prosono Comar	... Trader ...	Soorteebagan ...	ditto	ditto	
1633	Dutt, Punchanun	... Assistant, Bengal Office ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
1634	Dutt, Raj Narain	... Assistant, Financial Department ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
1635	Dutt, Ram Comar	... Inhabitant ...	Simlah ...	ditto	ditto	
1636	Dutt, Rameshur	... Assistant, Financial Department ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
1637	Dutt, Ram Narain	... Assistant, Office of Pay Examiner ...	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1638	Dutt, Shib Chunder	... Cashier, National Bank ...	Council House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1639	Dutt, Shib Chunder	... Assistant, Williamson, Brother and Co. ...	Jackson's Ghaut Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1640	Dutt, Shib Dayal	... Assistant, Office of Examiner of Ordnance, Clothing, and Dockyard Accounts ...	Coilah Ghaut Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1641	Dutt, Shib Narain	... Assistant, Examiner, Pay Department ...	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1642	Dutt, Sree Kissen	... Bullion Superintendent, Mint ...	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
1643	Dutt, Sree Kissen	... Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co.	Ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
1644	Dutt, Sreenath	... Assistant, Home Office ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
1645	Dutt, Sreenath	... Assistant, W. Moran and Co. ...	Church Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
1646	Dutt, Toolsee Dass	... Assistant, Bengal Office ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
	F					
1647	Fazlur Rahman Khan	... Landholder ...	Collinga ...	ditto	Mahomedan	
1648	Fyazuddin Ahmad	... Head Master, Collinga Government Branch School ...	7, Moonshee Alumoollahs' Lane ...	ditto	ditto	

1649	Gangooly, Bycant Nath	...	Assistant, Executive Commissariat Office...	Park Street	...	India	Hindoo
1650	Gangooly, Keshub Chunder	...	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts ...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
1651	Gangooly, Poromartho	...	Assistant, Home Office ...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
1652	Gangooly, Pran Kissen	...	Translator, Foreign Office ...	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
1653	Gangooly, Prosono Coomar	...	Assistant, Bengal Office ...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
1654	Gangooly, Raj Chunder	...	ditto ...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
1655	Gangooly, Shama Churn	...	English Lecturer, Sanscrit College ...	College Square	...	ditto	ditto
1656	Ghosal, Gobind Churn	...	Assistant, Public Works Department ...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
1657	Ghosal, Romanath	...	Serishtadar, Legal Remembrancer's Office...	High Court	...	ditto	ditto
1658	Ghose, Bany Madhub	...	Head Assistant, Calcutta School Book Society ...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
1659	Ghose, Beejoy Kisto	...	Bookkeeper, Kettlewell, Bullen and Co ...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
1660	Ghose, Bhoobun Mohun	...	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Railway Accounts ...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
1661	Ghose, Bhoobun Mohun	...	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Ordnance, Clothing, and Dockyard Accounts ...	Coilah Ghaut Street	...	ditto	ditto
1662	Ghose, Bhuggobutty Churn	...	Inhabitant ...	Kumbolleatollah	..	ditto	ditto
1663	Ghose, Bonomally	...	Assistant, Argenti, Schillizzi and Co ...	Canning Street	...	ditto	ditto
1664	Ghose, Denonath	...	Assistant, Financial Department ...	Government Place	...	ditto	dotto
1665	Ghose, Denonath	...	Assistant, Office of Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department ...	Humayoon Place	...	ditto	ditto
1666	Ghose, Doyal Chunder	...	Assistant, Argenti, Schillizzi and Co ...	Canning Street	...	ditto	ditto
1667	Ghose, Gobind Chunder	...	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Police, L. P. ...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
1668	Ghose, Grish Chunder	...	Assistant, Military Secretariat ...	Esplanade, East	...	ditto	ditto
1669	Ghose, Grish Chunder	...	Assistant, Argenti, Schillizzi and Co ...	Canning Street	...	ditto	ditto
1670	Ghose, Ishur Chunder	...	Assistant, Ede and Hobson ...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
1671	Ghose, Joy Gopal	...	Assistant, George Henderson and Co ...	Fairlie Place	...	ditto	ditto

No	Names.		Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.		Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	G.							
1672	Ghose, Joy Gopal	...	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Ordnance and Magazines ...	Garstin's Place	...	India	Hindoo	
1673	Ghose, Judoonath	...	Principal, Seal's Free College ...	Sakureetollah	...	ditto	ditto	
1674	Ghose, Judoonath	...	Assistant, Financial Department ...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto	
1675	Ghose, Jugeeshur	...	Assistant, Board of Revenue ...	Bankshall Street	...	ditto	ditto	
1676	Ghose, Kala Chand	...	Assistant, Mackillican and Co ...	Church Lane	...	ditto	ditto	
1677	Ghose, Kali Krishna	...	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts ...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto	
1678	Ghose, Khetter Chunder	...	Supervisor, Office of Examiner, Pay Department ...	Coilah Ghaut Street	...	ditto	ditto	
1679	Ghose, Mohendro Lall	...	Assistant, Office of Accountant-General, Military Department ...	Esplanade, East	...	ditto	ditto	
1680	Ghose, Mohendro Nath	...	Assistant, Secretariat, Government of India, P. W. D. ...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto	
1681	Ghose, Neem Chand	...	Assistant, Office of Presidency Pay-Master	Coilah Ghaut Street	...	ditto	ditto	
1682	Ghose, Nilmoney	...	Assistant, Financial Department ...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto	
1683	Ghose, Nobin Chunder	...	Assistant, Cook and Co ...	Dhurrumtollah Street	...	ditto	ditto	
1684	Ghose, Nobin Chunder	...	Teacher, Calcutta Madrissah ...	Wellesley Square	...	ditto	ditto	
1685	Ghose, Nobo Coomar	..	Assistant, HongKong and Shanghai Bank	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto	
1686	Ghose, Nobogopal	...	Assistant, George Henderson and Co ...	Fairlie Place	...	ditto	ditto	
1687	Ghose, Nobogopal	...	Assistant, Office of Examiner, Commissariat and Stud Department ...	Middleton Row	...	ditto	ditto	
1688	Ghose, Nobokissen	..	Assistant, Examiner of Ordnance, Clothing, and Dock yard Accounts ...	Coilah Ghaut Street	...	ditto	ditto	
1689	Ghose, Prankissen	..	Superintendent, Comptroller-General's Office	Treasury Buildings	...	ditto	ditto	
1690	Ghose, Preo Nath	...	Assistant, Bengal Office ...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto	
1691	Ghose, Prosuno Coomar	...	Assistant, Financial Department ...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto	
1692	Ghose, Prosuno Coomar	...	Assistant, Comptroller-General of Accounts	ditto	...	ditto	ditto	

1693	Ghose, Rajender Chunder	...	Assistant, Office of Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department	...	Humayoon Place	...	India	Hindoo
1694	Ghose, Ram Chund	...	Inhabitant	...	Kasareeparah	...	ditto	ditto
1695	Ghose, Ram Comul	...	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Commissariat and Stud Department	...	Middleton Row	...	ditto	ditto
1696	Ghose, Ram Dayal	...	Assistant, Chief Auditor's Office, East India Railway	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
1697	Ghose, Seetanath	...	Assistant, Jardine, Skinner and Co	...	Clive Row	...	ditto	ditto
1698	Ghose, Shama Churn	...	Assistant. Office of Controller of Military Accounts.	...	Park Street	...	ditto	ditto
1699	Ghose, Shib Chunder	...	Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
1700	Ghose, Shib Kissen	...	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Ordnance and Magazines	...	Garstin's Place	...	ditto	ditto
1701	Ghose, Sreekissen	...	Assistant, Secretariat, Public Works Department	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
1702	Ghose, Sreekissen	...	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
1703	Ghose, Sreenath	...	Assistant, Bengal Office	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
1704	Ghose, Sreenath	...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Public Work's Accounts, Bengal	...	Writers' Buildings	..	ditto	ditto
1705	Ghose, Sreeneebas	...	4th Judge's Interpreter, Small Cause Court		Bow Bazar	...	ditto	ditto
1706	Ghose, Surrut Chunder	...	Sub-Engineer, Office of Executive Engineer, 3rd Calcutta Division	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
1707	Ghose, Tej Chunder	...	Assistant, R Macallister and Co	...	Bankshall Street	...	ditto	ditto
1708	Ghose, Tincowrie	...	Assistant, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
1709	Ghose, Womesh Chunder	...	Assistant Atkinson, Tilton and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
1710	Goolzar Shah	...	Assistant, Secretariat, Government of India, Public Works Department	...	London's Buildings	...	ditto	Christian
1711	Goor, Dhurmodass	...	Assistant, Chief Auditor's Office, E I R	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	Hindoo
1712	Gupto, Choonee Lall	...	Assistant, Bengal Office	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
1713	Gupto, D C	...	Proprietor, Gupto Press	...	Meer Jafer's Lane	...	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	G					
1714	Gupto, Denobundoo	.. Assistant, Office of Director of Public Instruction ..	Chowringhee Road ..	India	Hindoo	
1715	Gupto, Gopal Chunder	.. Assistant, Agra Bank ..	Mangoe Lane ..	ditto	ditto	
1716	Gupto, Gooroopuddo	.. Assistant, Secretariat, Public Works Department ..	Writers' Buildings ..	ditto	ditto	
1717	Gupto, Grish Chunder	.. Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts, Account Branch ..	Somerset Buildings ..	ditto	ditto	
1718	Gupto, Mooraree	.. Assistant, Executive Engineer's Office, Public Works Department ..	Writers' Buildings ..	ditto	ditto	
1719	Gupto, Panch Cowrie	.. Assistant, Office of Controller of Public Works Accounts ..	ditto ..	ditto	dltto	
1720	Gupto, Titoo Ram	.. Compiler, Office of Examiner, Pay Department ..	Bankshall Street ..	ditto	ditto	
1721	Gupto, Woma Churn	.. Assistant, Secretariat, Public Works Department ..	Writers' Buildings ..	ditto	ditto	
	H.					
1722	Haldar, Kali Coomar	... Assistant, Deputy Agent's Office, E I R...	ditto ..	ditto	ditto	
1723	Haldar, Kisto Mohun	... Assistant, Military Department ...	Esplanade Row ..	ditto	ditto	
1724	Haldar, Prosuno Coomar	... Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office ...	Treasury Buildings ..	ditto	ditto	
1725	Hazra, Wooma Churn	... Assistant, License Department, Municipal Office ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
	K.					
1726	Kalimur Rahman	... Assistant, Legislative Council Office ...	Governmemt Place ...	ditto	Mahomedan	
1727	Kasem Husain, Syed	... Inhabitant ...	35, South Collinga Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1728	Kur, Sumbhoo Chunder	... Assistant, Bank of Bengal ...	Strand ...	ditto	Hindoo	

L.

1729	Laha, Bissumbhur	...	Assistant, Store Department, Stamp Office	Church Lane	...	India	Hindoo
1730	Laha, Gopal Chunder	...	Assistant, Office of Superintendent of Revenue Surveys, U C ...	Middleton Street	...	ditto	Christian
1731	Laha, Heera Lall	...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts, Account Branch ...	Coilah Ghaut Street	...	ditto	Hindoo
1732	Laha, Kalinath	...	ditto ditto ...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
1733	Laha, Kanye Lall	...	Inhabitant ...	Abeereetollah	...	ditto	ditto
1734	Laha, Lukhinarain	...	Assistant, Financial Department ...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
1735	Laha, Prosuno Coomar	...	Assistant, E I Railway Office ...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
1736	Laha, Sham Lall	...	Assistant, Calcutta Collectorate ...	Church Lane	...	ditto	ditto
1737	Lahoory, Bacharam	...	Assistant, Hoare, Miller and Co ...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
1738	Lahoory, Mohendro Nath	...	Assistant, Argenti, Schillizi and Co ...	Canning Street	...	ditto	ditto
1739	Lahoory, Shama Churn	...	ditto ditto	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
1740	Lalla Poory	...	Assistant, Chief Engineer's Office, E I R...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto

M.

1741	Meema Mull	...	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Ordnance and Magazine ...	Garstin's Place	...	ditto	ditto
1742	Mitter, Banymadhub	...	Assistant, Government Medical Store Department ...	Wellesley Place	...	ditto	ditto
1743	Mitter, Bepin Behary	...	Head Assistant, Land Revenue Department, Calcutta Collectorate ...	Church Lane	...	ditto	ditto
1744	Mitter, Bhoobun Mohun	...	Trader ...	Simlah	...	ditto	ditto
1745	Mitter, Buddinath	...	Inhabitant ...	Rajah Kalikrishna's Street...		ditto	ditto
1746	Mitter, Burrodapersad	...	ditto ...	Tuntuneah	...	ditto	ditto
1747	Mitter, Choonee Lall	...	Broker ...	Neemtollah Street	...	ditto	ditto
1748	Mitter, Deno Nath	...	Inhabitant ...	Bulloram Mozoomdar's Street		ditto	ditto
1749	Mitter, Dwarka Nath	...	Assistant, George Henderson and Co ...	Fairlie Place	...	ditto	ditto
1750	Mitter, Gooroochurn	...	Book-keeper, Ulmann, Hirschhorn and Co	Canning Street	...	ditto	ditto
1751	Mitter, Grish Chunder	...	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Police, L P ...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto

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	M.					
1752	Mitter, Hurrish Chunder ...	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office ...	Government Place ...	India	Hindoo	
1753	Mitter, Hurrish Chunder ...	Assistant, Office of Deputy Commissary-General ...	Park Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1754	Mitter, Issen Chunder ...	Teacher, Seal's Free College ...	Sanker Ghose's Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
1755	Mitter, Issen Chunder ...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Public Works Accounts ...	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
1756	Mitter, Judoo Nath ...	Assistant, Ernsthausen and Oesterley ...	New China Bazar ...	ditto	ditto	
1757	Mitter, Kanye Lall ...	Assistant, Financial Department ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
1758	Mitter, Kartick Chunder ...	Teacher, General Assembly's Institution ...	Cornwallis Square ...	ditto	ditto	
1759	Mitter, Khetter Mohun ...	Assistant, Ernsthausen and Oesterley ...	New China Bazar ...	ditto	ditto	
1760	Mitter, Khetter Mohun ...	Assistant, Eagleton and Co ...	Canning Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1761	Mitter, Koylas Chunder ...	Inhabitant ...	Santiram Ghose's Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1762	Mitter, Lukheenarain ...	ditto ...	Sham Bazar ...	ditto	ditto	
1763	Mitter, Mohendro Lall ...	ditto ...	Bulloram Mozoomdar's Street	ditto	ditto	
1764	Mitter, Nemy Chunder ...	Nazir, Calcutta Court of Small Causes ...	Amherst Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1765	Mitter, Nilmoney ...	Assistant, Playfair, Duncan and Co ...	Clive Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1766	Mitter, Nilmoney ...	Engineer ...	Sham Bazar ...	ditto	ditto	
1767	Mitter, Nobocoomar ...	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
1768	Mitter, Nobo Jogendro ...	Book-keeper, Bremner and Laycock ...	Lyons' Range ...	ditto	ditto	
1769	Mitter, Nundo Lall ...	Assistant, Deputy Surveyor-General's Office	Middleton Street ...	ditto	Christian	
1770	Mitter, Prosuno Coomar ...	Assistant, Jardine, Skinner and Co ...	Clive Row ...	ditto	Hindoo	
1771	Mitter, Radhamadhub ...	Auditor, Office of Examiner, Pay Department ...	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1772	Mitter, Radhamadhub ...	Teacher, Seal's Free College ...	Sunker Ghose's Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
1773	Mitter, Radhica Churn ...	Assistant, Bank of Bengal ...	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
1774	Mitter, Raj Mohun ...	Assistant, Simson, Griffiths and Co ...	Fairlie Place ...	ditto	ditto	

1775	Mitter, Rajendro Nath	...	Head Assistant, Bengal Office	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
1776	Mitter, Rakhal Dass	...	Assistant, Chief Auditor's Office, E I R	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
1777	Mitter, Russick Lall	...	Assistant, Graham & Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
1778	Mitter, Russick Lall	...	Inhabitant	...	Tuntuneah	...	ditto	ditto
1779	Mitter, Sham Lall	...	Assistant, Store Department, E I R	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
1780	Mitter, Shooresh Chunder	...	Assistant, C W Scott and Co	...	Bankshall Street	...	ditto	ditto
1781	Mitter, Sreecanto	...	Assistant, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
1782	Mitter, Umbica Churn	...	Assistant, Ernsthausen and Oesterley	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
1783	Mitter, Womesh Chunder	...	Compiler, Office of Examiner, Pay Department	...	Bankshall Street	...	ditto	ditto
1784	Mitter, Womesh Chunder	...	Assistant, Agelasto and Co	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
1785	Mookerjee, Annoda Persad	...	4th Judge's Clerk, Calcutta Court of Small Causes	...	Simlah	...	ditto	ditto
1786	Mookerjee, Ashootosh	...	Assistant, Financial Department	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
1787	Mookerjee, Aughore Nath	...	Assistant, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce	...	Loudon's Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
1788	Mookerjee, Banee Madhub	...	Assistant, Office of Director of Public Instruction	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
1789	Mookerjee, Beer Narain	...	ditto	ditto	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
1790	Mookerjee, Bhuggobutty Churn	..	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
1791	Mookerjee, Biprodass	...	Assistant, Office of Accountant-General, Bengal	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
1792	Mookerjee, Brojo Nath	...	Assistant, Secretariat, Government of India, Public Works Department	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
1793	Mookerjee, Brojo Nath	...	Assistant, Comptroller-General's Office	...	Treasury Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
1794	Mookerjee, Dwarka Nath	...	Assistant, Atkinson, Tilton and Co	...	Clive Ghaut Street	...	ditto	ditto
1795	Mookerjee, Dwarka Nath	...	Supervisor, Office of Executive Engineer, Fort William Division	...	Fort William	...	ditto	ditto
1796	Mookerjee, Gopal Chunder	...	Assistant, Bengal Office	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	M.					
1797	Mookerjee, Grish Chunder ...	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office ...	Government Place ...	India	Hindoo	
1798	Mookerjee, Grija Bhusun ...	Assistant Professor, Cathedral Mission College ...	College Square ...	ditto	ditto	
1799	Mookerjee, Harankisto ...	Assistant, Office of Examiner, Railway Accounts ...	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
1800	Mookerjee, Hurnath ...	Assistant, Ahmuty and Co ...	Church Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
1801	Mookerjee, Issen Chunder ...	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
1802	Mookerjee, Jadub Chunder ...	Assistant, License Department, Municipal Office ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
1803	Mookerjee, Joykisto ...	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Ordnance, Clothing, and Dockyard Accounts ...	Coilah Ghaut Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1804	Mookerjee, Jugodishur ...	Accountant, Calcutta Small Cause Court...	Shampooker Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1805	Mookerjee, Judoonath ...	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
1806	Mookerjee, Judoonath ...	Teacher, Hindoo School ...	College Square ...	ditto	ditto	
1807	Mookerjee, Judoonath ...	Assistant, Store Department, E I R ...	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
1808	Mookerjee, Judoonath ...	Assistant, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce ...	Hastings' Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1809	Mookerjee, Judoonath ...	Assistant, Bengal office ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
1810	Mookerjee, Kalidhone ...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Public Works Accounts, Bengal ...	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
1811	Mookerjee, Kamikanath ...	Assistant, W Moran & Co ...	Church Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
1812	Mookerjee, Kedarnath ..	Assistant, Military Department ...	Esplanade, East ...	ditto	ditto	
1813	Mookerjee, Kedarnath ...	Assistant, Office of Agent, Governor-General, with the ex-King of Oude ...	Joratalao Street, Chowringhee Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
1814	Mookerjee, Khetternath ...	Assistant, Deputy Commissary-General's Office, L C ...	Park Street ...	ditto	ditto	

1815	Mookeriee, Komud Chunder	...	Assistant, W Moran and Co	...	Church Lane	...	ditto	ditto
1816	Mookerjee, Koylash Chunder	...	Assistant, Bengal Office	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
1817	Mookerjee, Koylash Nath	...	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
1818	Mookerjee, Lall Chand	...	Assistant, Financial Department	...	Ditto	...	ditto	ditto
1819	Mookerjee, Mirtoonjoy	...	Assistant, Stationary Office, Store Department	...	Church Lane	...	ditto	ditto
1820	Mookerjee, Mohendro Nath	...	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Ordnance, Clothing and Dockyard Accounts	...	Coilah Ghaut Street	...	ditto	ditto
1821	Mookerjee, Mohendro Nath	...	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
1822	Mookerjee, Nebarun Chunder	...	Assistant, Office of Boundary Commissioner of Bengal	...	Middleton Street	...	ditto	ditto
1823	Mookerjee, Nilmoney	...	Assistant Professor, Sanskrit College	...	College Street	...	ditto	ditto
1824	Mookerjee, Nobin Chunder	...	1st Judge's Interpreter, Calcutta Court of Small Causes	...	Bachooram Unkoor's Lane	...	ditto	ditto
1825	Mookerjee, Nobin Chunder	...	Assistant, Kelly and Co	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
1826	Mookerjee, Nobin Chunder	...	Assistant, Ahmuty and Co	...	Church Lane	...	ditto	ditto
1827	Mookerjee, Nobokissen	...	Assistant, Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
1828	Mookerjee, Nobocoomar	...	Treasurer, Chief Pay Master's Office, East Indian Railway	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
1829	Mookerjee, Obhoy Churn	...	Assistant, Office of Examiner, Pay Dept.		Bankshall Street	...	ditto	ditto
1830	Mookerjee, Okil Chunder	...	Assistant, Bengal Office	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
1831	Mookerjee, Peary Mohun	...	Assistant, Office of Consulting Engineer to Government of India	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
1832	Mookerjee, Prankissen	...	Assistant, Chief Pay Master's Office, East Indian Railway	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
1833	Mookerjee, Prosuno Coomar	...	Examiner, Military Department Press	...	Esplanade, East	...	ditto	ditto
1834	Mookerjee, Rajkissen	...	Assistant, Pay Department, Examiner's Office	...	Coilah Ghaut Street	...	ditto	ditto

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	M.					
1835	Mookerjee, Rajkisto ...	Assistant, R. Scott, Thomson & Co ...	Government Place ...	India	Hindoo	
1836	Mookerjee, Ram Chunder ...	Asst., Office of Comptr.-Genl. of Accounts	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
1837	Mookerjee, S C ...	Firm of Mookerjee, Clark and Co ...	Commercial Buildings ...	ditto	Christian	
1838	Mookerjee, S L ...	Assistant, F T Brooke and Co ...	Clive Row ...	ditto	Hindoo	
1839	Mookerjee, Shosheebhoosun ...	Inhabitant ...	Jorasanko ...	ditto	ditto	
1840	Mookerjee, Sreenath ...	Assistant, Bengal Office ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
1841	Mookerjee, Tarapodo ...	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Ordnance, Clothing and Dockyard Accounts ...	Coilah Ghaut Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1842	Mookerjee, Tarinee Churn ...	Assistant, Home Office ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
1843	Mookerjee, Troylukho Nath ...	Head Assistant, Office of Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India	Russell Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1844	Mookerjee, Umbica Churn ...	Assistant, Home Office ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
1845	Mookerjee, Woma Churn ...	Assistant, Financial Department ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
1846	Mookerjee, Womesh Chunder ...	Assistant, Consulting Engineer's Office ...	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
1847	Mookerjee, Woodoy Chand ...	Assistant, Presidency Pay Office ...	Coilah Ghaut Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1848	Moosa Ali ...	Translator, Legal Remembrancer's Office...	High Court Building ...	ditto	Mahomedan	
1849	Moostaphee, Hurrish Chunder ...	Assistant, Military Department ...	Esplanade, East ...	ditto	Hindoo	
1850	Moytro, Obhoy Churn ...	Assistant, Office of Pay Examiner of Railway Accounts ...	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	
1851	Mozoomdar, Charoo Chunder ...	Inhabitant ...	Potuldanga ...	ditto	ditto	
1852	Mozoomdar, Dwarkanath ...	Assistant, Bengal Office ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
1853	Mozoomdar, Gopal Chunder ...	Manager, Hindu Hostel ...	Lall Bazar ...	ditto	ditto	
1854	Mozoomdar, Kali Churn ...	Assistant, Grindlay and Co ...	Hastings' Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1855	Mozoomdar, Mutty Lall ...	Assistant, Mookerjee, Clark and Co. ...	Commercial Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
1856	Mozoomdar, Troylukhonath ...	Assistant, Office of Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy ...	Government House ...	ditto	ditto	
1857	Muhammad Abdur Rowf ...	Translator, Legislative Department ...	Government Place ...	ditto	Mahomedan	

1858	Muhammad Ali	...	Landholder	...	Holwell's Lane	...	ditto	ditto
1859	Muhammad Domun Khan	...	Assistant, Chief Engineer's Office, E I R	...	Dalhousie Squre	...	ditto	ditto
1860	Muhammad Zuhural Haq	...	Landholder	...	15, Golam Sobhan's Lane	...	ditto	ditto
1861	Muinuddin	...	Draftsman, Surveyor-General's Office	...	Park Street	...	ditto	ditto
1862	Mullick, Anunto Kissen	...	Assistant, E I R Agent's office	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	Hindoo
1863	Mullick, Bany Kissen	...	Cashier, Wattenbach, Heilgers and Co	...	Jackson's Ghât Street	...	ditto	ditto
1864	Mullick, Bolye Chand	...	Firm of Bissonath Law and Co	...	Larkin's Lane	...	ditto	ditto
1865	Mullick, Bonomâli	...	Assistant, Office of Director of Public Instruction	...	Chowringhee road	...	ditto	ditto
1866	Mullick, Chunder Nath	...	Inhabitant	...	Pathooriaghatta	...	ditto	ditto
1867	Mullick, Grish Chunder	...	Assistant, Store Department, Mint	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
1868	Mullick, Hurunath	...	Assistant, Argent; Schillizzi and Co	...	Canning Street	...	ditto	ditto
1869	Mullick, Kanye Lall	...	Assistant, Gisborne and Co	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
1870	Mullick, Khetter Mohun	...	Asst., Chartered Mercantile Bank of India		Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
1871	Mullick, Khogendro Nath	...	Inhabitant	...	Pathoreaghatta	...	ditto	ditto
1872	Mullick, Loke Nath	...	ditto	...	377, Chitpore Road	...	ditto	ditto
1873	Mullick, Mutty Lall	...	Assistant, Young, Gray and Co	...	Mission Row	...	ditto	ditto
1874	Mullick, Nemi Churn	...	Assistant, Bengal Office	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
1875	Mullick, Peary Lall	...	Assistant, Gisborne and Co	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
1876	Mullick, Prem Chand	...	Assistant, Bengal Office	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
1877	Mullick, Raj Kissen	...	Assistant, Gisborne and Co	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
1878	Mullick, Ram Sabuck	...	Assistant, Argenti, Schillizzi and Co	...	Canning Street	...	ditto	ditto
1879	Mullick, Shib Chunder	...	Supervisor, Office of Executive Engineer, Calcutta and Eastern Canal Division	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
1880	Mullick, Soobul Chunder	...	Firm of Bisconath Law and Co	...	Larkin's Lane	...	ditto	ditto
1881	Mullick, Woodub Chunder	...	Assistant, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
1882	Muttylall, Nundo Gopal	...	Inhabitant	...	Bow Bazar, Mullunga	...	ditto	ditto
1883	Muttylall, Rajendro Lall	...	ditto	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
1884	Muttylall, Sham Lall	...	ditto	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	N.					
1885	Nabi Bakhsh ...	Assistant, Lithographic Branch, Surveyor General's Office ...	Camac Street ...	India	Mahomedan	
1886	Nag, Mutty Lall ...	Assistant, Chief Engineer's Office, East Indian Railway ...	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	Hindoo	
1887	Nath, Bulloram ...	Assistant, Lithographic Branch, Surveyor General's Office ...	Camac Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1888	Nath, Grish Chunder ...	Assistant, Office of Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department	Loudon's Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
1889	Nowghy, Russick Lall ...	Assistant, Office of Inspector General of Police, Lower Provinces ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
1890	Nowghy, Sreenath ...	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co. ...	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	
1891	Nowghy, Woodoy Chand ...	Inhabitant ...	Bag Bazar ...	ditto	ditto	
1892	Noorul Hasan ...	Inhabitant ...	31, Upper Circular Road ...	ditto	Mahomedan	
1893	Noor Mahomed, Hajee ...	Merchant ...	China Bazar Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
1894	Nundy, Bonomally ...	Inhabitant ...	Sakareetollah ...	ditto	Hindoo	
1895	Nundy, Bonomally ...	Assistant, Graham and Co. ...	Clive Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1896	Nundy, Issur Chunder ...	Head Master Oriental Seminary ...	Chitpore Road ...	ditto	ditto	
	O.					
1897	Oonvalla Manchershah Framjee...	Assistant, Bengal Office ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	Parsee	
	P.					
1898	Paul, Bholanath ...	Head Master Hindoo School ...	College Square ...	ditto	Hindoo	
1899	Paul, Dwarkanath ...	Assistant, National Bank ...	Council House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1900	Paul, Gunganarain ...	Assistant, Bengal Office ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
1901	Paul, Khetter Mohun ...	Inhabitant ..	Dingabhanga ..	ditto	ditto	
1902	Paul, Nara Narain ...	Assistant, Military Department ..	Esplanade East ..	ditto	ditto	
1903	Paul, Nundo Lall ...	Assistant, Bengal Office ..	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	

1904	Paul, Omerto Lall	...	Assistant Bengal Office, Printing Department	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
1905	Paul, Rajendro Mohun	...	Inhabitant	...	Dingabhanga	...	ditto	ditto
1906	Paul, Russick Lall	...	Assistant Comptroller-General's office	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
1907	Paul, Sham Lall	...	Banian, Jardine Skinner, and Co.	...	Clive Row	...	ditto	ditto
1908	Paulit, Buldeb	...	Assistant, Office of Presidency Paymaster...		Coila Ghât Street	...	ditto	ditto
1909	Paulit, Mohendronath	...	Landholder	...	Dhurumtollah Street	...	ditto	ditto
1910	Pyne, Bepin Behary	...	Assistant, Graham and Co.	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
1911	Pyne, Doyal Chand	...	Inhabitant	...	Moonsheetalao Gully	...	ditto	ditto
1912	Pyne, Dwarkanath	...	Assistant, Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce	...	Hastings' Street	...	ditto	ditto
1913	Pyne, Kanye Lall	...	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
1914	Pyne, Khetter Mohun	...	Inhabitant	...	Harkatta Gully	...	ditto	ditto
1915	Pyne, Kissoree Lall	...	ditto	...	Soorteebagan	...	ditto	ditto
1916	Pyne, Kissoree Mohun	...	ditto	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
	R.							
1917	Roodro, Protab Chunder	...	Estimate checker, Superintending Engineer Office	...	Soobaram Bysack's Street	...	ditto	ditto
1918	Roy, Bhuggobutty Churn	...	Assistant, Graham and Co.	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
1919	Roy, Gobindo Lall	...	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
1920	Roy, Gopal Chunder	...	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	...	Park Street	...	ditto	ditto
1921	Roy, Gocool Chunder	...	Inhabitant	...	Garanhatta	...	ditto	ditto
1922	Roy, Grish Chunder	...	Interpreter, Fifth Judge, Small Cause Court	...	Bow Bazar	...	ditto	ditto
1923	Roy, Hurro Lall	...	Teacher, Hare School	...	College Square	...	ditto	ditto
1924	Roy, Jadub Chunder	...	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
1925	Roy, Judonath	...	Sub-Engineer, Office of Executive Engineer, 3rd Calcutta Divison	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.		Style or Calling.		Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	R.							
1926	Roy, Kartick Chunder	...	Assistant, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co.	...	Clive Street ...	India	Hindoo	
1927	Roy, Kristo Chunder	...	Teacher, Hare School	...	College Square ...	ditto	ditto	
1928	Roy, Kristo Dass	...	Inhabitant	...	Colootollah ...	ditto	ditto	
1929	Roy, Lukheenarain	...	Supervisor, Stamp and Stationery Office	...	Church Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
1930	Roy, Madhub Chunder	...	Bullion Superintendent, Mint	...	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
1931	Roy, Mudun Muhon	...	Assistant, Chief Store-keeper's Office, East Indian Railway	...	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	
1932	Roy, Mutty Lall	...	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	...	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
1933	Roy, Okhoy Coomar	...	Assistant, Bengal office	...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
1934	Roy, Poolin Chunder	...	Broker	...	Commercial Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
1935	Roy, Poorno Chunder	...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	...	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1936	Roy, Prosono Coomar	...	Head Teacher, Metropolitan Institution	...	Sunker Ghose's Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
1937	Roy, Sib Chunder	...	Assistant, Mookerjee, Clark and Co.	...	Commercial Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
1938	Roy, Taruck Nath	...	Assistant, Deputy Commissary General's Office, L C	...	Park Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1939	Roy, Umbica Churn	...	Assistant, Financial Department	...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
1940	Roy Chowdhry, Ramdass	...	Assistant, Office of Surgeon-General Indian Medical Department	...	Humayoon Place ...	ditto	ditto	
1941	Roy Chowdry, Shamaballas	...	Assistant, Examiner, Pay Department	...	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1942	Ruckhit, Heera Lall	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Esplanade Row ...	ditto	ditto	
	S.							
1943	Sanawullah	...	Draftsman, Surveyor-General's Office	...	Park Street ...	ditto	Mahomedan	
1944	Sandel, Kistonath	...	Assistant, Office of Examiner Medical Accounts	...	Middleton Row ...	ditto	Hindoo	
1945	Sarma, Brojonath	...	Pundit, Free Church Institution	...	Nimtollah Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1946	Seal, Brojonath	...	Assistant, Chief Treasurer and Paymaster's Office, E I R	...	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	

1947	Seal, Doyal Chand	...	Cashier, C H Ogbourne	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
1948	Seal, Gobid Chunder	...	Assistant, Comptroller-General's Office	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
1949	Seal, Hurry Mohun	...	Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co.	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
1950	Seal, Nilmadhub	...	Assistant, Chief Treasurer and Paymaster's Office	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
1951	Seal, Radha Nath	...	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Medical Accounts	...	Middleton Row	...	ditto	ditto
1952	Sen, Behary Lall	...	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
1953	Sen, Bepin Behary	...	Assistant, Bissonath, Law & Co.	...	Larkin's Lane	...	ditto	ditto
1954	Sen, Bheem Lall	...	Manager, Sagore Dutt's Screw House	...	Radha Bazar	...	ditto	ditto
1955	Sen, Bholanath	...	Assistant, Examiner of Claims' Office	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
1956	Sen, Bissumbhur	...	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
1957	Sen, Brohmonath	...	Assistant, Bengal Office	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
1958	Sen, Brojo Lall	...	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Ordnance, Clothing, and Dock-yard Accounts	...	Coila Ghât Street	...	ditto	ditto
1959	Sen, Bycanto Nath	...	Assistant Garrison Engineer's Office, Public Works Department	...	Fort William	...	ditto	ditto
1960	Sen, Doorga Churn	...	Banian	...	Chorebagan	...	ditto	ditto
1961	Sen, Dwarka Nath	...	Assistant, Robert and Chariol	...	Vansittart Road	...	ditto	ditto
1962	Sen, Gopal Dass	...	Inhabitant	...	Chorebagan	...	ditto	ditto
1963	Sen, Grish Chunder	...	Assistant, Store-keeper's Office, E I R	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
1964	Sen, Gudadhur	...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	...	Bankshall Street	...	ditto	ditto
1965	Sen, Hurro Lall	...	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	...	Park Street	...	ditto	ditto
1966	Sen, Hurryhur	...	Assistant, Deputy Surveyor-General's Office		Middleton Street	...	ditto	ditto
1967	Sen, Issen Chunder	...	Banian, Atkinson & Co.	...	New China Bazar Street	...	ditto	ditto
1968	Sen, Janokee Nath	...	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Registration	...	Larkin's Lane	...	ditto	ditto
1969	Sen, Joygopal	...	Assistant, Garrison Engineer's Office, Public Works Department	...	Fort William	...	ditto	ditto
1970	Sen, Joy Kissen	...	Inhabitant	...	Simlah	...	ditto	ditto

No	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion	Remarks.
1971	Sen, Judoo Nath	... Inhabitant	... Rutton Mistree's Lane ...	India	Hindoo	
1972	Sen, Judoo Nath	... Supervisor, Office of the Executive Engineer, Calcutta, and Eastern Canal Department	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
1973	Sen, Judoo Nath	... Assistant, Legislative Council Office ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
1974	Sen, Kaliprosono	... Assistant, Office of Superindent Government Printing ...	Hastings' Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1975	Sen, Khetter Mohun	... Assistant, Office of Controller of Public Works Accounts ...	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
1976	Sen, Krishna Behary	... Sub-Editor, India Mirror ...	Mirzapore Street ...	ditto	Brahmo	
1977	Sen, Mohendro Nath	... Assistant, Financial Department ...	Government Place ...	ditto	Hindoo	
1978	Sen, Mudun Mohun	... Assistant, Garrison Engineer's Office, Public Works Department ...	Fort William ...	ditto	ditto	
1979	Sen, Nobin Churn	... Assistant, Bank of Bengal ...	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
1980	Sen, Prosad Dass	... Assistant, Black and Murray ...	Hastings' Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1981	Sen, Radanath	... Inhabitant ...	Aheereetollah ...	ditto	ditto	
1982	Sen, Rajcoomar	... Assistant, Financial Department ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
1983	Sen, Rakhal Chunder	... Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
1984	Sen, Rakhaldass	... Cashier, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co ...	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
1985	Sen, Romacanto	... Banian, Fornaro, Huni and Co ...	Durponarain Thakoor's Street	ditto	ditto	
1986	Sen, Romanath	... Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
1987	Sen, Roopnarain	... Assistant, Pay Examiner's Office ...	Bunkshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1988	Sen, Soobuldass	... Assistant, Office of Executive Engineer, Public Works Department ...	Durponarain Thakoor's Street	ditto	ditto	
1989	Sen, Soorjee Coomar	... Assistant, Office of Examiner of Ordnance Clothing and Dockyard Accounts ...	Coila Ghat Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1990	Sen, Toolsee Dass	... Assistant, Argenti, Schillizzi and Co. ...	Canning Street ...	ditto	ditto	
1991	Sen, Woomanarain	... Assistant, Barlow and Co. ...	Jackson's Ghât Street ...	ditto	ditto	

1992	Sett, Bholanath	...	Assistant, Examiner of Claims' Office	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
1993	Sett, Deno Nath	...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	...	Bankshall Street	...	ditto	ditto
1994	Sett, Gopal Chunder	...	Assistant, Office of Examiner Pay department		ditto	...	ditto	ditto
1995	Sett, Joygopal	...	Assistant, Borradaile, Schiller and Co	...	Rutton Sircar's Garden Street		ditto	ditto
1996	Sett, Khetter Pal	...	Assistant, Bengal Office	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
1997	Sett, Nilmadhub	...	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
1998	Sett, Nobocoomar	...	Inhabitant	...	Moyraputty Street	...	ditto	ditto
1999	Sett, Noburdeep	...	Assistant, Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
2000	Sett, Preonath	...	Assistant, Atkinson and Co	...	New China Bazar Street	...	ditto	ditto
2001	Sett, Radhakisto	...	Inhabitant	...	Naboobagan, Bag Bazar	...	ditto	ditto
2002	Sett, Soorjeecoomar	...	Assistant, Atkinson and Co	...	New China Bazar	...	ditto	ditto
2003	Sett, Thakoordass	...	Assistant, Bengal, Accountant-General's Office	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
2004	Sett, Woodoy Chand	...	Inhabitant	...	Jorasanko	...	ditto	ditto
2005	Shaw, Koylas Chunder (junior)		Broker	...	Chorebagun	...	ditto	ditto
2006	Shaw, Koylas Chunder (senior)		ditto	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
2007	Shaw, Mohesh Chunder	...	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	...	Park Street	...	ditto	ditto
2008	Shome, Joygobindo	...	Teacher, Cathedral Mission College	...	Mirzapore Street	...	ditto	ditto
2009	Shome, Kali Churn	...	Assistant, Office of Examiner pay department		Bankshall Street	...	ditto	ditto
2010	Shome, Sham Lall	...	Assistant, Presidency Pay Office	...	Coilah Ghaut Street	...	ditto	ditto
2011	Showkat Ali	...	Trader	...	Upper Circular Road	...	ditto	Mahomdean
2012	Sing, Ootum Churn	...	Assistant, Chief Auditor's Office, East Indian Railway	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	Hindoo
2013	Sircar, Gopal Chunder	..	Inhabitant	...	Colootallah	...	ditto	ditto
2014	Sircar, Gopal Mohun	...	Treasurer, Office of Private Secretary to the Viceroy	..	Government House	...	ditto	ditto
2015	Sircar, Issen Chunder	...	Sub-Engineer, Public Works Department		Sham Bazar	...	ditto	ditto
2016	Sircar, Kissoree Mohun	...	Assistant, Peel, Jacob and Co	..	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	S.					
2017	Sircar, Mohendro Nath	... Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	.. Writers' Buildings	... India	Hindoo	
2018	Sircar, Ram Chand	... Assistant, Military Department	... Esplanade East	.. ditto	ditto	
2019	Sircar, Russick Lall	... Teacher, Oriental Seminary	.. Guranhatta	... ditto	ditto	
2020	Sircar, Taruck Chunder	... Firm of Kerr, Taruck and Co	.. 6, College Square	... ditto	ditto	
2021	Soor, Khetter Mohun	... Assistant, Fornari, Huni and Co	... Lall Bazar	... ditto	ditto	
2022	Soor, Kooonjo Behary	... Assistant, Comptroller-General's Office	... Government Place	... ditto	ditto	
2023	Soor, Koylash Chunder	... Assistant, Financial Department	.. ditto	... ditto	ditto	
2024	Subhan Bakhsh	... Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office, Lithographic Branch	... Camac Street	... ditto	Mahomedan	
2025	Syed Ismail	... Assistant, Mathematical Instrument Establishment	.. Park Street	... ditto	ditto	
	T					
2026	Thakoor, Anundo Coomar	... Assistant, Presidency Commissioner's Office	Theatre Road	... ditto	Hindoo	
2027	Thakoor, Dabendro Nath	... Assistant, Office Comptroller-General	.. Government Place	... ditto	ditto	

C. C. MACRAE, *Clerk of the Crown.*

SPECIAL JURY LIST.

List of Persons liable to serve on Special Juries in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the year ensuing, as from 1st May 1862, pursuant to Act XIII of 1865.

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	A					
1	Agabeg, A L	Exchange and Bill Broker	Clive Street	India	Christian	
2	Alexander, W P	Firm of Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	Strand	Great Britain	ditto	
3	Anderson, J A	Firm of Anderson, Wright and Co	Clive Row	ditto	ditto	
4	Anderson, T W	Firm of Macknight, Anderson and Co	Fairlie Place	ditto	ditto	
5	Apcar, A A	Firm of Apcar and Co	Radha Bazar	India	ditto	
6	Apcar, A G	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
7	Apcar, T A	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
8	Avdall, A J	Merchant	Pollock Street	ditto	ditto	
	B					
9	Bagram, J G	Firm of Bagram and Co.	Old China Bazar	ditto	ditto	
10	Bagram, S J	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
11	Balfour, J	Offg. Agent, Oriental Bank Corporation	Clive Street	Great Britain	ditto	
12	Barclay, G W	Manager and Editor, *Englishman*	Hare Street	ditto	ditto	
13	Blanford, H F	Professor, Presidency College	College Square	ditto	ditto	
14	Blechynden, R	Secretary, East Indian Tea Co	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
15	Brookes, C. J.	Firm of Hamilton and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
16	Broughton, E	Firm of Bremner, Laycock and Co	Lyons' Range	ditto	ditto	
17	Brown, W R	Firm of Schoene, Kilburn and Co	Fairlie Place	ditto	ditto	
18	Burgett, C F	Firm of Lyall, Rennie and Co	Canning Street	ditto	ditto	
	C					
19	Carritt, T	Firm of L W Toulmin and Co	Radha Bazar Street	ditto	ditto	
20	Clarke, A McDougall	Firm of J H Fergusson and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	C					
21	Clarke, E	... Firm of J H Fergusson and Co	... Clive Street	... Great Britain	Christian	
22	Cochrane, S	... Manager, Agra Bank	... Mangoe Lane	... ditto	ditto	
23	Cogswell, E	... Firm of Haworth and Co	... Mission Row	... ditto	ditto	
24	Cogswell, J J	... ditto ditto	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	
25	Cogswell, W H	... ditto ditto	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	
26	Conroy, G H W	... Chief Paymaster and Storekeeper, E I R Company	... Dalhousie Square	... ditto	ditto	
27	Cooke, R. T.	... Firm of Cooke and Kelvey	... Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto	
28	Cowie, J	... Firm of Colvin, Cowie and Co	... Hastings' Street	... ditto	ditto	
29	Curtoys, W J	... Firm of Grindlay and Co	... Strand Road	... ditto	ditto	
	D					
30	Daniel, E C	... Firm of Halford, Smith and Co	... Commercial Buildings	... ditto	ditto	
31	Davidson, A	... Firm of Grindlay and Co	... Strand Road	... ditto	ditto	
32	Dods, James	... Firm of Ker, Dods and Co	... Mangoe Lane	... ditto	ditto	
33	Dunbar, E G	... Examiner, Military Fund Accounts	... Coilah Ghaut Street	... ditto	ditto	
	E					
34	Elliott, E	... Firm of John Elliot and Co	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto	
35	Emin, E M	... Merchant	... Portuguese Church Street...	India	ditto	
	F					
36	Flemington, J	... Firm of Gisborne and Co	... Strand Road	... Great Britain	ditto	
	G					
37	Galstaun, M J	... Merchant	... Portuguese Church Street...	India	ditto	
38	Gowenloch, A H	... Firm of Jessop and Co	... Clive Street	... Great Britain	ditto	
39	Griffiths, L E	... Firm of W Moran and Co	... Church Lane	... ditto	ditto	
40	Gubboy, E. S.	... Firm of E S Gubboy and Co	... Ezra Street	... India	Jew	

	H							
41	Halford, C S	...	Firm of Halford, Smith and Co	...	Commercial Buildings	...	Great Britain	Christian
42	Halford, W	...	ditto ditto	...	ditto ditto	...	ditto	ditto
43	Hamilton, T F	...	Firm of Ewing and Co	...	New China Bazar Street	...	ditto	ditto
44	Harvey, R	...	Manager of the Paikparah Estate	...	Bengal Club	...	ditto	ditto
45	Haworth, J H	...	Firm of Haworth and Co	...	Mission Row	...	ditto	ditto
46	Henderson, M	...	Firm of Carlisle, Nephews and Co	...	Mangoe Lane	...	ditto	ditto
47	Hills, R S	...	Firm of John Thomas and Co	...	Mission Row	...	ditto	ditto
48	Hobson, E A	...	Firm of Ede and Hobson	...	Canning Street	...	ditto	ditto
49	Hutchinson, J	...	Firm of L W Toulmin and Co	..	Radha Bazar Street	...	ditto	ditto
	I							
50	Inglis, A B	...	Firm of Begg, Dunlop and Co	...	Mission Row	...	ditto	ditto
	J							
51	Jameson, W B	...	Firm of Kerr, Tarnck and Co	...	Clive Row	...	ditto	ditto
52	Joakim, M C	...	Merchant and Agent	...	Old China Bazar Street	...	India	ditto
53	Jones, W H	...	Firm of R Campbell and Co	...	Waterloo Street	...	ditto	ditto
	K							
54	Keswick, J J	..	Firm of Jardine, Skinner and Co	...	Clive Row	...	Great Britain	ditto
	L							
55	Landale, D G	..	Manager, George Henderson and Co	...	Fairlie Place	...	ditto	ditto
56	Lawrie, A	..	„ Balmer, Lawrie and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
57	Laycock, H	..	Firm of Bremner, Laycock and Co	...	Lyons' Range	...	ditto	ditto
58	Leitch, H J	..	Firm of Smallwood, Leitch and Co	...	Fancy Lane	...	ditto	ditto
59	Leslie, Bradford	..	Engineer to the Justices	...	Chowringhee Road	...	India	ditto
60	Lethbridge, E	..	Professor, Presidency College	...	College Square	...	Great Britain	ditto
61	Locke, H H	..	Principal, Government School of Arts	...	Bow Bazar Street	...	ditto	ditto
62	Longmuir, T	..	Manager, Delhi and London Bank	...	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
63	Lyall, J M	..	Firm of Lyall, Rennie and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	M					
64	Mackenzie, R C S	... Assistant Auditor, East Indian Railway	... Writers' Buildings	... India	Christian	
65	Mackillican, James	... Firm of Mackillican and Co	... Church Lane	... Great Britain	ditto	
66	Mackinnon, D	... Firm of Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	... Strand Road	... ditto	ditto	
67	Mackinnon, J	... Firm of Macneill and Co	... Lyons' Range	... ditto	ditto	
68	MacKnight, J Y	... Firm of MacKnight, Anderson and Co	... Fairlie Place	... ditto	ditto	
69	MacLachlan, J E	... Broker	... Hare Street	... ditto	ditto	
70	Malchus, M C	... ditto	... Swallow Lane	... India	ditto	
71	Meugens, J G H	... Firm of Moran and Co	... Church Lane	... Great Britain	ditto	
72	Mewburn, G F	... Firm of Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto	
73	Miller, G	... Firm of Hoare, Miller and Co	... Strand Road	... ditto	ditto	
74	Miller, R	... ditto ditto	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	
75	Mitchell, R	... Firm of Wiseman, Mitchell, Reid and Co	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto	
76	Moncrief, R S	... Firm of Steel McIntosh and Co	... Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto	
77	Morgan, E C	... Firm of Ashburner and Co	... Garstin's Place	... ditto	ditto	
78	Morris, E	... Agent, Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	Old Court House Street	... ditto	ditto	
79	Moseley, T H	... Firm of Gisborne and Co	... Strand	... ditto	ditto	
80	Mudie, J H	... Firm of Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto	
81	Murdoch, James	... Firm of Moran and Co	... Church Lane	... ditto	ditto	
82	Murray, J C	... Firm of Kettlewell, Bullen and Co	... Strand Road	... ditto	ditto	
	N					
83	Nasmyth, C J	... Firm of Smallwood, Leitch and Co	... Fancy Lane	... ditto	ditto	
84	Newman, B	... Firm of T. E. Thomson and Co	... Esplanade, East	... ditto	ditto	
85	Norman, C J	... Bill, Share, and Stock Broker	... Barettos' Lane	... ditto	ditto	
86	Norman, J H	... ditto ditto	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	

	O						
87	Ogbourne, C H	...	Manager, Albert Life Assurance Co	...	Dalhousie Square	...	Great Britain	Christian
88	O'Keefe, J W	...	Firm of Kettlewell, Bullen and Co	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
89	Osmond, A T	...	Firm of Mackintosh, Burn and Co	...	Esplanade, East	...	ditto	ditto
	P						
90	Paterson, J J	...	Firm of Jardine, Skinner and Co	...	Clive Row	...	ditto	ditto
91	Patterson, W R (Jr.)	...	Broker	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
92	Peel, F W	...	Firm of Peel, Jacob and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
93	Pigott, W	...	Firm of Wienholt and Brothers	...	Clive Row	...	ditto	ditto
94	Potts, A C	...	Firm of Ewing and Co	...	New China Bazar Street	...	ditto	ditto
	R						
95	Radcliffe, J E	...	Firm of Andrew, Yule and Co	...	Clive Row	...	ditto	ditto
96	Reid, J M	...	Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.		Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
97	Roberts, R	...	Chief Auditor, E. I. R. Office	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
98	Ross, R. M.	...	Assistant, Nicol, Fleming and Co	...	Fairlie Place	...	ditto	ditto
99	Russell, T M	...	Firm of Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	...	Strand Road	...	ditto	ditto
100	Russell, W H O	...	Secretary, Board of Agency, E. I. Railway	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
	S						
101	Scallan, T F	...	Firm of Scallan and Co	...	Pollock Street	...	ditto	ditto
102	Scott, J M	...	Professor, Presidency College	...	College Square	...	ditto	ditto
103	Shearin, E	...	Bill, Share, and Stock Broker	...	Fancy Lane	...	ditto	ditto
104	Shekleton, A B	...	Firm of F. W. Heilgers and Co	...	Canning Street	...	ditto	ditto
105	Sibley, G	...	Chief Engineer, E. I. R. Co.	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
106	Smellie, S N	...	Firm of Smellie and Co	...	Swallow Lane	...	ditto	ditto
107	Smith, C M	...	Firm of Graham and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
108	Stephenson, Cecil	...	Agent, E. I. Railway	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
109	Stewart, M G	...	Firm of Crooke, Rome and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	S					
110	Strand, A	... Bill, Share, and Stock Broker	... Clive Street	... Great Britain	Christian	
111	Struthers, A B	... Firm of Borradaile, Schiller and Co	... ditto	... ditto.	ditto	
112	Struthers, G M	... ditto ditto	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	
113	Sutcliffe, J	... Principal, Presidency College	... College Square	... ditto	ditto	
114	Sutherland, A B	... Firm of Simpson and Co	... Strand Road	... ditto	ditto	
	T					
115	Tawney, C H	... Professor, Presidency College	... College Square	... ditto	ditto	
116	Thomas, J	... Firm of J Thomas and Co	... Mission Row	... ditto	ditto	
117	Thomas, J P	... ditto ditto	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	
118	Tulloch, H W	... Firm of Nicol, Fleming and Co	... Fairlie Place	... ditto	ditto	
119	Turner, H B H	... Firm of Turner, Morrison and Co	... Lyons' Range	... ditto	ditto	
	W					
120	Watson, W	... Firm of Findlay, Muir and Co	... Clive Row	... ditto	ditto	
121	Weskins, C	... Merchant and Agent	... Strand Road	... ditto	ditto	
122	Whitten, A	... Assistant to Controller of Military Accounts	Park Street	... ditto	ditto	
123	Whyte, G A	... Manager, Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.	Council House Street	... ditto	ditto	
124	Wilcox, T	... Firm of Turner, Morrison and Co	... Lyons' Range	... ditto	ditto	
125	Williamson, J H	... Firm of Williamson, Magor and Co	... New China Bazar Street	... ditto	ditto	
126	Wilson, C H B	... Firm of B Smyth and Co	... ditto	... ditto	ditto	
127	Wilson, J	... Editor, *Indian Daily News*	... British Indian Street	... ditto	ditto	
128	Wollaston, H M	... Firm of Hyde, Wollaston and Co	... Crooked Lane	... India	ditto	
129	Wood, H W I	... Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce	... Commercial Buildings	... Great Britain	ditto	
130	Woodhouse, F	... Broker	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto	
131	Wyman, F F	... Firm of Wyman and Co	... Hare Street	... ditto	ditto	

	B						
132	Banerjee, Mohesh Chunder	...	Pensioner	...	Bag Bazar	India	Hindoo
133	Banerjee, Raj Krishna	...	Professor, Presidency College	...	College Square	ditto	ditto
134	Banerjee, Tarinee Churn	...	Zemindar	...	Bow Bazar	ditto	ditto
135	Biswas, Radharomun	...	ditto	...	Sham Bazar	ditto	ditto
136	Bose, Brindabun	...	Firm of Alexander, Bose and Co	...	Strand	ditto	ditto
137	Bose, Koylas Chunder	...	Assistant to the Comptroller-General	...	Government Place	ditto	ditto
138	Bose, Mohendro Nath	...	Merchant	...	Ezra Street	ditto	ditto
139	Bose, Tarinee Churn	...	Banian	...	Puttuldangah	ditto	ditto
140	Burmono, Damodur Dass	...	Zemindar	...	Burra Bazar	ditto	ditto
	D						
141	Dass, Grish Chunder	...	Superintendent, Government Toshakhana, Foreign Department.		Council House Street	ditto	ditto
142	Dass, Mohendro Narain	...	Banian, R Macallister and Co	...	8, Shibnarain Dass' Lane	ditto	ditto
143	Deb, Ceoar Wopendro Krishna	...	Zemindar	...	Sobha Bazar	ditto	ditto
144	Dey, Roop Lall	...	Merchant	...	Burra Bazar	ditto	ditto
145	Dey, Shama Churn	...	Officiating Assistant Comptroller-General		Government Place	ditto	ditto
146	Dhur, Shib Nath	...	Banian	...	Amratollah Gully	ditto	ditto
147	Dutt, Dwarka Nath	...	Banian, Jardine, Skinner and Co	...	College Street	ditto	ditto
148	Dutt, Hurry Dass	...	Banian, Tamvaco and Co	...	Amratollah Gully	ditto	ditto
149	Dutt, Kristodhone	...	Firm of Sibkisto Daw and Co	...	Clive Street	ditto	ditto
150	Dutt, Lal Behary	...	Merchant	...	Burra Bazar	ditto	ditto
151	Dutt, Sagore	...	Landholder	...	Colootollah	ditto	ditto
152	Dutt, Shoshee Chunder	...	Pensioner	...	Musjedbary Street	ditto	ditto
	G						
153	Ghose, Jogendernarain	...	Collector, Justices of the Peace	...	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto
154	Ghose, Khelat Chunder	...	Zemindar	...	Pathooreaghafta	ditto	ditto
155	Ghose, Nogender Chunder	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	G					
156	Ghose, Rajnarain	... Banian	... Puttaldangah	... India	Hindoo	
157	Goho, Obhoy Churn	... Zemindar	... Hogulkooriah	... ditto	ditto	
	K					
158	Kabíruddín Ahmad	... Editor, *Urdu Guide*	... Moonshee Dedar Buksh's Lane	... ditto	Mahomedan	
159	Komul Krishna, Rajah	... Zemindar	... Sobha Bazar	... ditto	Hindoo	
	L					
160	Law, Bhuggobutty Churn	... Merchant	... Tuntuniah	... ditto	ditto	
161	Law, Joygobindo	... Banian	... Colootollah	... ditto	ditto	
162	Law, Shama Churn	... Merchant	... Tuntuniah	... ditto	ditto	
	M					
163	Mitter, Anup Chunder	... Firm of Ashootosh Dey and Nephews	... Lyons' Range	... ditto	ditto	
164	Mitter, Beer Chand	... Inhabitant	... Simla	... ditto	ditto	
165	Mitter, Omirto Lall	... Merchant	... Nimtollah Street	... ditto	ditto	
166	Mitter, Peary Chand	... Firm of Peary Chand Mitter and Sons	... 7, Swallow Lane	... ditto	ditto	
167	Mitter, Prosuno Coomar	... Banian, Ralli and Mavrojani	... Clive Street	... ditto	ditto	
168	Mitter, Rajendro Lall	... Vice-President, Asiatic Society, Bengal	... Park Street	... ditto	ditto	
169	Mitter, Sham Chand	... Firm of Ashootosh Dey and Nephews	... Lyons' Range	... ditto	ditto	
170	Mitter, Womesh Chunder	... Inhabitant	... Simla	... ditto	ditto	
171	Mookerjee, Chundercanto	... Banian	... Aheeretollah	... ditto	ditto	
172	Mookerjee, Hem Chunder	... Banian, Tamvaco and Co	... Canning Street	... ditto	ditto	
173	Mullick, Ashootosh	... Zemindar	... Munsatollah	... ditto	ditto	

		M						
174	Mullick, Bollydass	...	Zemindar	...	Munsatollah	...	India	Hindoo
175	Mullick, Deno Nath	...	ditto	...	Puttuldangah	...	ditto	ditto
176	Mullick, Hurnath	...	Banian, Tamvaco and Co	...	Chitpore Road	...	ditto	ditto
177	Mullick, Judoo Lall	...	Zemindar	...	Pathooreaghatta	...	ditto	ditto
178	Mullick, Nundo Lall	...	ditto	...	Jorasanko, Chitpore Road	...	ditto	ditto
179	Mullick, Prosad Dass	...	ditto	...	Burra Bazar	...	ditto	ditto
180	Mullick, Soobul Dass	...	ditto	...	Munsatollah	...	ditto	ditto
181	Muttylall, Ramnarain	...	ditto	...	Bow Bazar	...	ditto	ditto
		N						
182	Narendra Krishna, Rajah	...	ditto	...	Sobha Bazar	...	ditto	ditto
		P						
183	Paul, Kristo Dass	...	Editor, *Hindoo Patriot*	...	Simla	...	ditto	ditto
		R						
184	Roy, Sreenath	...	Banian	...	Colootollah	...	ditto	ditto
185	Roy, Sumbhoonath	...	Banian, Schoene, Kilburn and Co	...	Fairlie Place	...	ditto	ditto
		S						
186	Seal, Ram Chand	...	Banian, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
187	Sen, Bany Madhub	...	Banian, Steel McIntosh and Co	...	Old House Court Street	...	ditto	ditto
188	Sen, Joy Gopal	...	Inhabitant	...	Mathaghussa Gully	...	ditto	ditto
189	Sen, Madhub Chunder	...	Dewan, Bank of Bengal	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
190	Sen, Modoosoodun	...	Treasurer, Agra Bank	...	Mangoe Lane	...	ditto	ditto
191	Sen, Money Madhub	...	Banian, Andrew Yule and Co	...	Clive Row	...	ditto	ditto
192	Sen, Pran Kissen	...	Storekeeper, Stamp and Stationery Office	...	Church Lane	...	ditto	ditto
193	Sen, Rajendro Nath	...	Banian, Bonded Warehouse	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto

No.	Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
	S.					
194	Sen, Thakoor Churn ...	Banian, Agelasto and Co ...	Shankibanga, Colootollah ...	India	Hindoo	
195	Sett, Madhub Kristo ...	Zemindar ...	Burra Bazar ...	ditto	ditto	
196	Sircar, Peary Churn ...	Professor, Presidency College ...	College Square ...	ditto	ditto	
197	Soor, Umbica Churn ...	Assistant Accountant, Agra Bank ...	Mangoe Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
198	Sarbadhicary, Prosuno Coomar ...	Principal, Sanscrit College ...	College Square ...	ditto	ditto	
	T					
199	Tagore, Rajah Jotendro Mohun ...	Zemindar ...	Pathooreaghatta ...	ditto	ditto	
200	Tagore, Sowrendro Mohun ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	

C. C. MACRAE, *Clerk of the Crown.*

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 18 of 1874.

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BENGAL FAMINE.

SIXTEENTH SPECIAL NARRATIVE OF THE DROUGHT IN BENGAL, FROM THE 16TH APRIL TO THE 30TH APRIL 1874.

1. THE chief characteristic of the weather up to the close of the fortnight has been great heat, with a general absence of those storms and showers which are ordinarily looked for in April, and which the country at present much requires. Some districts, however, were exceptionally favored. Bankoora had a little rain in parts. Nuddea, Jessore, Moorshedabad, and Rungpore, also received a scanty supply, while in the more eastern districts there were indications that an early fall was by no means improbable. But even those districts, which benefited by

The weather.

showers in the early part of the month, are now crying out for more; while in Behar the want of water has become serious, the wells and tanks are fast drying up, and much anxiety is felt as to the probable consequences of this long-continued drought. Information has, however, been received by telegraph of a fall of over an inch at Mozufferpore on the 27th, and of over 2 inches in parts of Durbhunga; and news of a similar copious fall is telegraphed from Purneah and Moorshedabad, so that, although further advices are not to hand, it may be hoped that there has been something like a general fall where it was most required. The usual returns will be found at enclosure No. 1.

Price of grain.

2. The general tendency of prices, except in the eastern districts, appears to be upward. In nearly all the districts of Burdwan the price-current shows a rise in the rates for common rice. In the distressed tracts of Rajshahye, also, there has been no real improvement except in Bogra. The rate quoted in Dinagepore is 9 seers, and in Rungpore 8 seers per rupee. The sale of grain by Government has, in the former district, tended to maintain the rate at the figure quoted, and in the latter has mitigated the effect of the sudden failure of the local stocks which was noticed in last narrative. In the eastern districts the rates are slightly better, but still very high. In Behar there is no material change to notice. The rate for rice in the very distressed parts is almost entirely nominal, the staple being in many places quite unprocurable, save at the Government golahs. The inferior grains are, if anything, a little dearer. The prices-current for the fortnight will be found at enclosure No. 2.

In the following table the rates for common rice in the principal districts during the last four months are compared with one another; and the rates now current are contrasted with those of April 1873 and April 1866:—

	Number of seers of common rice sold for a rupee, 1874.					
	On 31st Jan.	28th Feb.	28th March.	25th April.	April 1873.	April 1866.
Burdwan ...	14	13½	13½	13½	24	10¾
Beerbhoom ...	12¾	12½	13½	12½	24	12
Hooghly ...	11 to 12	11½ to 12½	12 to 13	12½ to 13	18	12
Calcutta ...	12½	12½	13	11½	17½	.....
Dinagepore ...	13½	14	10¾	8½	27	15
Maldah ...	11¾	12	9½	10 to 10½	24½	12
Rungpore ...	11½	11½	11½	8	27½	16¾
Dacca ...	16	14	13	15	32	11
Backergunge ...	16½	15	16	16	28	14
Chittagong ...	18	16½	16½	18	24	17
Noakholly ...	17½	13	15	15	26	13½
Patna ...	12	13½	12	12½	21	13½
Shahabad ...	13	12½	12¾	12	18½	9½
Tirhoot ...	10	10	8½	8½	21	9½
Sarun ...	12½	12½	12	12½	20	10½
Chumparun ...	11¾	11	10½	8½	27	9
Bhagulpore ...	12½	11¾	11½	10½	16½	12
Lohardugga ...	15½	16	14	14	17	13
Manbhoom ...	15	14½	14½	13	24	13

State of the crops.

3. Of the state of the crops there is little to be said. The only food-crops now on the ground are the boro dhan, or spring rice, and the supplementary millets and pulses, which are of no very great importance. All have been suffering seriously from want of rain. In Behar, some dependence had been placed on the millets as a quick-growing crop, which would come up in time to assist the people in their present

need; but the prospect of getting any material aid in this way is now very doubtful, if not hopeless. If, however, there has been anything like a general fall of rain within the last day or two, the prospects of these crops would still be fair in many parts. The preparations for the sowing of the early rice are well advanced in most districts save those of Behar.

Supply of grain.

4. In the districts south of the Ganges there has nowhere been any failure of supplies. On the contrary, the gathering of the spring and mohwa crops has, without doubt, increased the available stock of food very materially. But north of the river the favorable effect of the harvest on the market has been less general. In Tirhoot, the southern sub-divisions till get sufficient supplies, but in Durbhunga rice has almost entirely disappeared; in Seetamurhee supplies are small; and in Mudhoobunnee only 7 or 8 seers of rice are procurable for a rupee. So, again, in parts of Chumparun, though there was a slight improvement towards the end of the fortnight, the bazar stocks have been extremely short, some of the grains not being procurable at any price, and some only in quantities of one or two seers at a time. In Sarun, however, things had improved, owing to the great activity of private trade, and the completion of the spring harvest. In North Bhagulpore food is still procurable in the bazars, but in Soopool prices would seem to indicate that stocks are, as was feared, extremely small. In Purneah, too, about the sudder station and Dengrah, there has been a failure in the supply, but the completion of the Government allotment of grain will now leave the transport resources of this district available for private trade, of which a good deal has been carried on hitherto, even under considerable disadvantage. In Dinagepore, Rajshahye and Maldah, the indications of short supplies have been getting more marked in sudden fluctuations of prices and limitation of sales. There has been no absolute failure as yet, and Government grain is available for sale if need arises, but the state of the markets is evidently somewhat critical. In Rungpore there has been a general failure of supplies throughout the district, especially along its western border, near Dinagepore. It was at first suggested that this was due to the stoppage of local trade by the Government demands for carriage. This surmise has proved to be unfounded. The carriage taken up by Government is in this district comparatively inconsiderable, and the failure of local supply was due to a variety of causes, of which positive lowness of stocks is probably the principal. The Government stores have been opened for sales to the public, and the last reports seem to show that things have become easier. Elsewhere throughout Bengal supplies are available to all who can afford to pay for them.

Private importations to Behar.

5. The amount of private grain carried by the railway into Behar stands thus:—

For the fortnight ending 18th April—	Tons.
From the North-West and Punjab ...	11,781
„ Calcutta and Lower Bengal	18,237
Total	30,018

The figures last fortnight were 15,974 tons from the North-West downwards, and 5,874 tons from Calcutta upwards. There is a great increase in the amount of private grain sent up from Bengal. The imports to Patna from the North-West have not yet actually recovered their former activity, partly owing to the slight lowering of prices caused by the spring harvest, but mainly because the new crops in the North-West have not yet come freely into the market. Large supplies are, however, it is said, being now ordered by telegraph. Private import to both Shahabad and Sarun has been very brisk. Between 80,000 and 90,000 maunds were brought into

the latter district by three of the principal ghats alone during the fortnight under review. In the eastern districts high winds have to some extent interfered with the river trade.

Export of grain by sea, and movement of food-grains.

6. In Appendix A will be found the usual note on exports and rail and river traffic. The export of food-grains to places beyond Bengal had amounted to 198,644 tons from the 1st October to the latest dates in April.

The condition of the people.

7. As regards the condition of the people in the specially-distressed tracts, there is but little to add to the facts stated in the last narrative. In most of the worst districts the numbers coming to the relief works continue to increase, but the growth of actual distress has, it may be hoped, been finally stayed. It has, however, become more and more evident that there is no severe famine, simply because relief has prevailed over famine. Even in Patna, perhaps the most fortunate of the Behar districts, the Collector writes that but for the Government works the small cultivators and the laboring classes would have been unable to subsist.

Behar.

The Lieutenant-Governor has himself been on tour in North Tirhoot, and at the close of this narrative will be found a record of the results of that visit up to date, and a full description of the condition of the people in the North Gangetic tracts. It will be seen that in the northern sub-divisions of Tirhoot the distress is on the whole as great as it was feared it might be. In South Tirhoot, the sudder sub-division is now feeling the pressure more keenly than at first; and though none of the emaciation apparent to the north and east has shown itself here among the laboring poor, the daily growing numbers on the works indicate that the relief organisation now provided was not devised at all too soon. In Sarun it is believed that distress is being sufficiently met; and the payments on account of opium have here, as in other Behar districts, been of material assistance to large numbers of the cultivators. The condition of the people in many parts of Chumparun when they come to the works is described by the local officers as plainly indicative of want. The infant children, especially, are in some places "in a miserable condition, shrunk and emaciated;" and though this is attributed to exposure, and to bad and irregular food rather than to an insufficiency of it, the fact no doubt is evidence that the natural food of infancy has too often been cut off, owing to the hardships endured by the nursing mothers. The following extract from Mr. Howe's report shows that the condition of the people in Ramnuggur is calculated to cause much anxiety:—

"The condition of the agricultural classes continues to be very unsatisfactory. In distributing advances we have made searching and systematic inquiries (village by village), and I can therefore speak not from general impressions and summary investigation only, but with the certainty resulting from having the records of a regular census before me. Although this systematic inquiry is at present far from complete, yet the condition of the remainder of the sub-division closely resembles that of the villages in which the census has been taken, and a description of the village completed will therefore very nearly apply to the entire sub-division.

"The villages of Butsora, Decorar, Chankee, Gopala, Sathee, Bubta, and Bhultur (forming part of the Maharajah of Bettiah's estates), are those in which the condition of the ryots causes most anxiety. In the Rajah of Ramnuggur's estate very large tuccavee advances have been made with the most beneficial results; and though a good deal remains to be done, the condition of the ryots is far better. In the villages above named there is a large number of ryots who have nothing, or next to nothing, to live upon, but to whom the alternative of going to our roads is like the prospect of the workhouse to the respectable poor at home. These live in the greatest distress, and are rapidly, in spite of their prejudice, being driven to our works. One very noticeable fact during the fortnight has been the steady increase in the number of workmen flocking to our roads and tanks. Colonel Boulderson's daily average in the east, where there are not many works and the attendance has hitherto been small, has increased to about 4,000 a day; and he attributes this entirely 'to the fact that the grain-stores of the cultivating classes have become exhausted."

"Indeed, this is the only way to account for the increase. The laboring class is very small, any reinforcements therefore can only come from the cultivating classes, and nothing but the severest distress would drive the better portion of these to our roads.

"This increase has been general throughout the sub-division, and the daily average now amounts to the large number of 17,389. These, then, *first*, the rapidly diminishing stores of the cultivating classes, and *second*, the increasing dependence of the people on Government, are the two most significant facts during the present fortnight. The census inquiry also shows that there are considerable numbers of respectable widows who in ordinary times depend on their husband's relations, and who are now turned adrift. These cannot work, nor do they (except in a few rare cases) apply for charity, but they are in the greatest distress. It is further proved that some villages have come to the very verge of starvation; while others, and fortunately the majority, can still hold out for some time. But in all there is a general uneasiness, almost amounting to panic, and there is a spreading conviction that beyond a certain time nothing but help from Government will enable them to hold out."

In North Bhagulpore things are better in Muddehpoora than in Soopeol. Of the latter sub-division, the officer in charge writes—

"During the past fortnight I have been moving in all directions over the sub-division, and though I have seen a large number of miserable emaciated objects among the lowest classes, still I think the condition of the people generally is surprisingly good. Our relief operations are, however, in full swing, and with the liberal allowance of works recently sanctioned in all directions, our golahs open for sale to the public and to the laborers on the works, I feel tolerably confident that we shall pull through this season of distress with very satisfactory results." "But" (adds the District Magistrate), "the condition of the people generally is far worse than in Muddehpoora, and the anxiety and work entailed on all is consequently far greater; all that can be done will be done."

The Monghyr Magistrate thinks the people are beginning to feel grateful for the exertions Government is making to relieve them, though hardly understanding its motives. The February rain, and the abundant mohwa crop have done much to improve the state of this district. Serious distress is now not anticipated. In Purneah, things are rather worse in Kusba Amour, Dengra, and to the north of the Sudder sub-division, owing to the continued want of rain, and some failure of supplies. But the opening of the Government stores has met the necessities of the case, and it is reported that the people who come to the roads and poor-houses in a state of emaciation, very soon pick up, and improve in appearance. But, says the Magistrate—"no one who has seen the people coming to work, could say there was no need for relief. Had there been no works opened, and no grain distributed, the distress would have been terrible."

Rajshahye division.

8. There is no special change to chronicle in Moorshedabad, Maldah, or Rajshahye. In Dinagepore, distress has broken out in the Peergunge thana on the Atrai, where it had been supposed relief would not be required, as the tract had had some crop of rice, and an extensive cultivation of tobacco and cold-weather cereals. Steps were at once taken to open works and provide grain. Throughout the rest of this district the pressure is tightening, but the means of meeting it are effective. Rungpore reports are again unsatisfactory. The distress in the neighbourhood of Kamdya, Mallaparah, Aligan and Rajahar is described as "very severe, and most of the people there are entirely dependent on the relief works. About 7,000 people out of a population of 15,000 supposed to be suffering from the most severe distress, are daily working on the roads, and the numbers are still increasing, the mundals and headmen of the villages being utilised as duffadars." So, from other parts of this district, it is reported that distress is spreading, but the relief officers believe that they have it well in hand.

Pubna.

The condition of the people in Pubna which had recently given some cause for anxiety has improved in parts owing to the demand for agricultural labor caused by a heavy fall of rain. The supplies in the bazars had increased, and the numbers seeking relief are as yet insignificant.

The health of the people.

9. Fortunately the health of the people in most of the distressed tracts has continued good, and save in Rungpore, Rajshahye, and Moorshedabad, where some cholera had shown itself; there has been no epidemic to add to our troubles. The medical staff asked for by Sir Richard Temple has now been very nearly made up, and medical stores are being forwarded along with the Government grain to all parts of the famine districts.

Burdwan Division.

10. The state of the Bood-bood and Cutwa sub-divisions of Burdwan was reported in last narrative to have changed for the worse. Since then the Lieutenant-Governor has visited Burdwan, and a Minute, embodying the orders he has seen fit to give, will be found in Appendix D.

The tract which is found to be the most distressed is that between the Adjai and Damoodur, where the rice crop was in many parts less than a quarter crop. Want has here also supervened upon the prolonged sickness caused by the endemic fever, and it is often impossible to say which calamity has had most effect in bringing the people to the state of wretchedness in which many of them appear. Relief, charitable and other, is, however, in this district available in great abundance, and the number of people taking advantage of this is large and increasing. The means of communication are fortunately also many, and it may be hoped that the natural course of trade will maintain the necessary supplies in the bazars. The Lieutenant-Governor has approved of the enforcement of the cooked-food test in towns where it is difficult to ascertain the personal circumstances of each applicant for relief; but a modification of the circle organisation in force elsewhere has been introduced for the distressed tract outside the towns. The subject of advances to ryots is also receiving consideration. In Beerbhoom there has been a good deal of distress, which would have been greater but for the timely provision of work and charitable relief. In Bankoora, also, the numbers dependent on Government aid are fast increasing. The state of Hooghly and Midnapore seems, on the other hand, to be tolerably good, though, of course, the laboring classes are suffering somewhat from the high price of food.

Chota Nagpore Division.

11. From Hazareebagh later reports are more satisfactory. The Lieutenant-Governor, having consulted with the Deputy Commissioner on the spot, has sanctioned the construction of a road along a pilgrim route from Gya to Deogurh as far as this lies within the Hazareebagh district, and has requested the Commissioner to report, after inquiring locally, if more is required.

From Manbhoom, the district officer reports that, notwithstanding the gathering in of the lac crop, and the falling of the mohwa flower, distress is still on the increase, and the people have been driven to consume their seed-grain. Last year was the worst of three bad years in parts of this district, and the people are, many of them, in a very impoverished state. The Deputy Commissioner's opinion is, that the whole population of 16 pergunnahs will need assistance for three months; but that, if Government will help the cultivating ryots, these will find employment and support for the cultivating population. The Lieutenant-Governor has agreed to raise the allotment of Government grain, and directed the Commissioner to visit the district, and report fully on the kind and extent of any further relief required.

The reports from Palamow are decidedly more favorable. The worst parts are the pergunnahs of Jupla and Belounja on the Gya border, for which 10,000 maunds of Government grain are said to be required. In the rest of the district, distress has been relieved by the crop of mohwa.

Mymensing.

12. The detailed enquiries made into the condition of that corner of the Jamalpore sub-division of Mymensing called Dewangunge, referred to in paragraph 15 of the preceding narrative, have not established the existence of anything like severe distress.

It appears from the Magistrate's letters that the population of Dewangunge is 85,000; that the tract produces little winter rice, but depends for food mainly on its autumn rice, and on such imports as it receives from the neighbouring pergunnah of Sherepore; that the Dewangunge people exported their autumn surplus; that Sherepore has now no more winter rice to give them; that stocks are extremely short, but that the people can well afford eventually to pay for any grain that may be advanced to them. It is not, however, made clear why private trade is so little to be depended upon for the supply of a small tract situated upon the great highway of Eastern Bengal, and the people of which are said to be well able to pay for what food may be taken to them. The Lieutenant-Governor would have hoped that a great exporting district like Mymensing, would not have been in this position. He would have hoped that by acting through or advancing money to zemindars and private traders, the local officers of Mymensing and Jamalpore would have been able to promote the supply of grain to Dewangunge; and he finds it difficult to think that there is absolute need for Government to import grain into a part of Mymensing where the principal food-crop gave a twelve-anna yield. Still, as the opinion of the Commissioner and Magistrate has been given very strongly, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned their drawing from the Kaligunge depôt in Rungpore 5,000 maunds of Government grain, to be distributed as advances to ryots and others in Dewangunge, and a further supply of 5,000 maunds will be given subsequently.

The Presidency Division.

13. There is nothing further to report at present regarding the parts of Nuddea and the 24-Pergunnahs that are classed as partially distressed. The measures of relief adopted are sufficient, and preparations are being made to provide work on a more extensive scale, should the demand for it arise.

State emigration.

14. Emigration to British Burmah has not as yet proved a source of material relief to the distressed districts. Of the total number of emigrants despatched up to the 25th April, viz. 2,451, 1,585 were recruited in Calcutta, and the rest came as shown below:—

From Hazareebagh	50
„ Monghyr	348
„ Patna	370
„ 24-Pergunnahs	6
„ Sarun	92

Despatches of Government grain and the transport question.

15. The despatches of Government grain from Calcutta amounted during the fortnight to 12,13,923 maunds, making the total amount despatched up to date 77,87,868 maunds or 288,439 tons.

16. At Appendix C will be found a statement showing the progress made in completing the grain allotments of the various districts. It will be seen that the allotments of Purneah, Bhagulpore, Sarun, Chumparun, and all the districts of the Rajshahye division, have either been completed, or are on the point of being so. The district transport has in fact everywhere, save perhaps in East Tirhoot, proved more than equal to the strain brought to bear upon it. As regards Tirhoot, it will be seen that there are still 17,71,737 maunds to be supplied, of which 14,78,157 maunds have to be sent from Calcutta. There are also considerable balances lying at the ghauts south and north of the river crossings. On the 26th April (the latest date for which returns are available), these amounted to 3,00,217 maunds. The Durbhunga Railway has now, however, commenced running, and will carry off, it is reported, 28,000 maunds of grain daily. (In Appendix E will be found a minute by the Lieutenant-Governor regarding the completion of this work.) A contract has also been completed with the gentlemen to whose exertions the successful cartage of the Bhagulpore allotment was due, under which 2,75,000 maunds are to be delivered at the Durbhunga store-houses by the 10th of June. Bunkur Ghât,

under Major deKantzow's energetic management, is sending away on the average over 17,000 maunds per diem, and can do more easily. Besides which, the reserve Government carriage from the North-West will now almost immediately come into use. This will consist of about 11,000 pack animals, chiefly mules and ponies, besides some 4,250 bullock carts. There is very little doubt, indeed, of the whole of the Tirhoot allotment being successfully placed before the rains. The local transport service has elsewhere, it will be seen, met hitherto all the calls made upon it. It has been found necessary to lower the Government despatches by the East Indian Railway. When the daily despatches of Government grain were raised above 2,500 tons, private trade was interfered with. The figures given in paragraph 5 above show how considerable that trade has become. The Government accordingly first directed that 2,500 tons should be the maximum to be sent daily, until the accumulations of private trade had been worked off, and within the last few days, the Government have, for the same reason, reduced the amount still further to 2,000 tons. This is, it may be hoped, only a temporary stoppage, and fortunately so many districts have been now supplied that it is not a matter of vital importance to press the Railway overmuch. The railway staff has had very hard work for many weeks past, and it has been agreed to lend them twenty steady soldiers to act as guards to supplement the extra staff they have themselves had to engage.

Relief Works.

17. The total numbers on relief works as given in last Narrative were—

	Last Fortnight.
Patna division	806,878
Soane Canal works	33,933
Gunduk embankments	29,299
Bhagulpore division	87,198
Rajshahye „	167,871
Burdwan, Chota Nagpore, Presidency, and Cooch Behar divisions	47,794
Northern Bengal Railway	12,475
Total ...	1,185,448

The figures for the present fortnight may be thus exhibited:—

	Total number of laborers.	Of whom are under circle officers on local and village works.
Patna division	832,855	454,514
Soane Canal works	38,783	.....
Gunduk embankments	24,750	.....
Bhagulpore division	95,294	39,886
Rajshahye „	164,296	121,762
Northern Bengal Railway	18,418	.....
Burdwan, Chota Nagpore, Presidency, and Cooch Behar divisions	63,695	.....
Total ...	1,238,092	616,162

The system of relief works.

18. With respect to the character of these works, it may be said that if we set aside the Soane, Gunduk, and Northern Bengal Railway works, the returns for which are separately shown, there is probably not a single undertaking now being carried out in the distressed tracts which would have been in hand in an ordinary year. The small sums at the credit of the ordinary district road funds have long since been exhausted, and the works now being undertaken, are either works which were specifically held in reserve for famine times, or which have been specially devised to meet the emergency. Of course, every effort is made to plan the relief works in such a manner as to make them of permanent utility, but they are none the less relief works in the very strictest

sense of that term. That difficulties have arisen in the management of them is no doubt true. Famine labor is, and always has been, in India as elsewhere, unprofitable and unsatisfactory, and many difficult questions arise here which have to be solved by local officers, less with reference to an ideal or perfect system of relief labor, than to the exigencies of the present crisis. It may safely be said of most of the tracts where the numbers on the works have seemed excessive, that no middle course existed between employing the people as they have been employed, and maintaining them in their homes in absolute idleness. What efforts have been, and are being made to organise these great masses of people; to draft off the less able-bodied to village works; and to reform the abuses inseperable from the sudden strain brought upon an inadequate establishment, the note by Sir George Campbell appended to the 13th Narrative, and the remarks by the present Lieutenant-Governor at the close of the present Narrative, may serve to show. It is believed that the progress made in the time has been in every way creditable to the local officers; and certainly the Government, imperial and local, has spared no pains to bring the establishment up to a strength more adequate to the demand than it was possible to make it at first. Every province has been indented upon, and almost every department of the public service has contributed its quota of additional aid. As regards professional supervision, all the extra overseers save one asked for in Sir Richard Temple's minutes have now been supplied and all the district indents for tools have been complied with.

Tirhoot works.

19. Turning to the district narratives, it may be remarked that the most noteworthy occurrence of the fortnight has been the temporary desertion of the relief works in Mudhoobunnee in consequence of the sudden substitution by the Public Works Department of a system of piece-work for daily wages. The subordinate local civil officers, as may be gathered from their reports, viewed this movement with considerable apprehension. For an explanation of its nature, and a history of its treatment, reference may be made to the Lieutenant-Governor's remarks in the latter part of this narrative. In Appendix F will be found a copy of the orders issued by Sir Richard Temple regarding the management of relief works generally and other important matters.

Sarun and Chumparun works.

20. In Sarun the system, which was at first so unpopular in Mudhoobunnee, is found to answer well. Though there are over 160,000 laborers on his works, the Magistrate demurs to the statement that the system of relief works in his district has been lax, if more is meant by it than that, generally, the daily-labor system is lax as compared with a system of task-work suited to ordinary times. He says—

"On the works here, the able-bodied men are employed in excavating, in regard to which piece-work (though not, of course, approaching to the task-work of ordinary laborers), is enforced as far as possible, while the women and children carry the earth. The people are employed in gangs; regular registers are kept of the names and residences of all employed; and by means of agency locally engaged every endeavour has been made to prevent peculation. The people here, many of whom are of non-laboring classes, naturally do not turn out nearly as much work as would be obtained under a system of task-work performed by ordinary laborers, but they are all locally employed. Returning to their homes at night, and by their employment in squads under mates, the disorder inseparable from the herding together of large masses is avoided."

The sub-divisional officer of Ramnuggur in Chumparun writes:—

"The distinction between public works managed by engineers and those managed by circle officers is not fully in force as yet. On all our works there is a tolerable outturn, and the most that can be, is exacted. The only works that are really circle works, are the tanks at Dhobenee and Songurh, which are almost entirely managed by Mir Tahurken, an influential resident of Tuppah Sathee. But the distinction is being kept in view, and plans of village works are being prepared, so that in case there is a rush we shall be ready. Gradually the system will be generally applied, and only those who do a really full day's work will be retained on class I roads. At present we are doing our best to extend the system, and on all works the utmost labor that can be, is exacted; and, on the whole, there is a fair outturn."

Bhaugulpore works.

21. Generally throughout the Bhagulpore Division, task-work is enforced in the case of the able-bodied laborers on the public works, those who are unfit for this being drafted off to village gangs. In these districts many works are being executed by zemindars and others from advances made by Government. These zemindary works are conducted on a loose system, and probably provide for many who in other divisions come upon the roads. No returns of the numbers so employed are generally obtainable, but in Soopool two native gentlemen between them find labor for over 11,000 persons. In the Sonthal Pergunnahs, a sudden enforcement of the rule of task-work led, as in North Tirhoot, to a desertion of the works. The Lieutenant-Governor here also pointed out that if people are distressed, task-work must only be introduced gradually and judiciously; and really complete arrangements for relieving the weakly at their houses, or for actually drafting them into light-labor gangs must be prepared side by side with the introduction of task-work. There must be a competent officer on the spot when the new system is introduced, to see that the people requiring relief are actually provided for, if the task-work system should cause them to leave the road; and no attempt to introduce the task-work system should be made until these subsidiary arrangements have been matured. There has been some reason to doubt whether in some other districts, besides the Sonthal Pergunnahs, these considerations have been sufficiently attended to.

Rajshahye works.

In Rajshahye, for instance, the substitution of task-work for the daily wage system had a similar effect; and here, too, it was pointed out that there were, in times of scarcity, limitations to the enforcement of the strict rules of Public Works. In most of the works in Dinagepore, the labor test has been pretty strictly enforced from the outset, able-bodied men being made to do task-work, or, which comes to the same thing, being compelled to excavate a certain quantity of earth before they are entitled to full wages; only old men, women, and children being admitted at daily wages. But in Dinagepore the village headmen and respectable inhabitants have lent their aid freely for the management of subsidised house occupation, while a large number of laborers are employed near their homes in digging out and cleaning old tanks, thus making a permanent improvement in the water-supply of the district. Whenever a shower of rain makes tillage possible, it is found that the laborers here readily leave the roads for work in the fields.

The contract system and Government supervision.

22. In Manbhoom the works have, it is now reported, been too generally in the hands of contractors, a system which has, it is feared, had a tendency to keep away those who are hardly fit to labor at contract rates. The argument in favor of a contract system is, that it provides supervision when the number of Government employés is insufficient for this; and it was, as has been already said, difficult, almost impossible, for Government to meet the demands of this kind made on it from the less distressed districts, when so much had to be done for those where the emergency was far more pressing. It was hoped that by a little trouble and energy, Magistrates could have developed a local agency sufficient for their needs. It is, however, remarkable how various the practice has been, even in the greater districts, in connection with this matter of supervision. From Tirhoot, for instance, there has been a constant cry for more professional assistance, for engineers, overseers, sub-overseers, and trained subordinates of every grade. In Dinagepore, on the other hand, the masses on the works have been managed almost entirely by the civil officers and local agency. The administration of some districts has certainly shown much more of the quality of self-help than that of others. This subject has been touched upon very fully in the late Lieutenant-Governor's note of his visit to Tirhoot.

Relief Works' accounts.

23. In order to clear up the accounts of relief works, and put their finance on a proper footing, Captain F. G. Oldham, R.E., Deputy Controller of Public Works Accounts, has been specially deputed to examine the accounts of expenditure on all works,

both provincial and district, which are now being carried out in the distressed districts.

Northern Bengal Railway.

24. The work done on the Northern Bengal Railway is now equivalent to a bank 44 miles long and 4 feet high, while 31 miles of feeder roads have been finished. There are 9,653 laborers on the railway, and 8,765 on the roads, or 18,418 in all, an increase of 5,943 over last returns. The Superintending Engineer reports that the people are not more largely attracted to the railway works, because the line does not happen to run through the most distressed tracts as now known, and the people prefer lower wages on works near their homes, even though these may be only a moderate distance from the railway. It is at Putnitolla, near Dhupchanchia in Bogra, that the demand for labor is most marked, and the people are there evidently pinched. Prices have risen along the line; and the Government grain is selling readily to the laborers at 12 seers a rupee.

Irrgatiion Department Works.

25. The number of laborers on the Gunduk embankments has decreased from 29,299 to 24,750, owing partly to the completion of the portions of the work lying near the villages, and partly to the wanton removal by the villagers of two miles of pegs along the line which necessitated re-lining that distance. Fresh work is now being provided. On the Soane Canal the laborers have risen from 35,893 to 38,783.

Charitable Relief

26. The numbers of relief centres and of the persons receiving charitable relief by the latest returns were in the principal districts—

	Number of Government relief centres.	Persons relieved.
Gya	3	637
Shahabad	13	413
Tirhoot	250	86,552
Sarun	62	4,076
Chumparun	41	10,641
Moorshedabad	23	661
Dinagepore	19	9,596
Maldah	31	1,495
Rajshahye	19	1,558
Bogra	7	4,493
Rungpore	7	2,979
Bhagulpore	32	4,340
Purneah	20	2,547
Monghyr	16	3,661
Burdwan	43	13,370
Beerbhoom	5	1,796
Bankoora	20	3,386
Hooghly	7	1,140
Manbhoom	10	600
Palamow	6	300
Total ...	634	154,241

The return of relief centres is not by any means complete. In some returns only the number of relief committees is given, and in others only the number of relief circles of supervision, within each of which are many centres of distribution. The numbers given are therefore minimum numbers. Charitable relief again is given in several forms, as has been before explained in these narratives. The most common form in Behar is what is called the ticket-system of out-door relief, under which each infirm and necessitous person is registered and receives a ticket entitling him to a daily dole of uncooked rice, generally half a seer, from some Government golah. Thus of Mudhoobunnee, the sub-divisional officer writes: "Charitable relief, on the ticket-system is in full work throughout the sub-division. Cooked rice is also given to persons in want of temporary relief at all relief centres, and at several other places, notably in the Sudder circle. I have endeavoured to confine this to very small numbers by giving no inducement to people to come repeatedly day after

day. Few, except those in extreme want, avail themselves of this mode of relief.' In Sarun 62 relief circles are at work, chiefly under the management of planters, who willingly render the most valuable personal assistance, but cannot be induced to render regular returns. In Chumparun, also, planters devote much time to superintending circles, while punchayets have been formed in the villages to distribute relief and look after the village officers, who in turn are bound to report all distress. In Dinagepore the circle officers work much through local native agency—zemindars, naibs, village headmen, and such like. These find out and register the persons requiring aid, and indent on the Government stores for grain, while inspectors go round and check the lists, ascertaining that the recipients of charity are proper objects of relief. The officer in charge of the Patiram circle, who has worked this system most successfully, declares: "I think that no one, unless determined to rush to death, can now die of hunger; while at the same time the agency at my disposal is sufficient to prevent deception and fraud. It would be trite to observe (whatever may be the ultimate issue), that were it not for the care and forethought with which the present scarcity has been met, hundreds would long since have starved." In Rungpore the system has not yet been well organised. There are many large private food-kitchens which are managed in a demoralising way, cooked food being given to all applicants without enquiry. The village headmen here, also, seem less reliable than those of Dinagepore The ways of managing them may perhaps differ. In most districts the cleaning and spinning of cotton and other light work has now been introduced for those who can only work at home, or are unfit for out-door labor. No account is taken of private gratuitous relief in the returns.

Sale of Government grain.

27. Full information has been called for as to the sale and disposal of Government grain either to laborers or the public or in charity. The district narratives and returns are as yet very deficient in this respect. The only places where the disbursements of grain have been at all considerable are Tirhoot, Chumparun, North Bhagulpore, North Monghyr, Purneah, Dinagepore, and Rungpore. Sales to the general public are allowed only in parts of Tirhoot, Chumparun, Bhagulpore, Purneah, Monghyr, Maldah, Dinagepore, and Rungpore; grain is offered to the laborers for sale in all districts having Government stores

The rates charged depend upon the quality of the grain, as the quantity of husk in the Burmah rice varies very much. As a rule, 12 seers per rupee for clean rice is taken as the standard; 15 seers per rupee being the maximum quantity given of the rice having most husk. In Ramnuggur, the rates are one seer dearer, and in Mudhoobunnee and Durbhanga, 10 seers has hitherto been the rate of sale for clean rice. In those parts of Rungpore and Dinagepore, where sales to the public have been allowed, rice is sold to petty dealers at one seer per rupee less than to ordinary purchasers, on condition of their selling to their customers at the standard rate.

Advances.

28. The grants of advances for purposes of land improvement or for the purchase and importation of grain into the distressed districts have now in most places become infrequent. Advances to zemindars for the maintenance of their ryots, or to ryots on their own behalf, are, on the other hand, fast assuming important dimensions. The following are some of the details of advances on this account during the fortnight, which show considerable differences between the results in different districts:—

			Rs.			
In Tirhoot	...	...	14,979	(making Rs.	1,00,384	to date.)
„ Sarun	...	...	14,467	„	3,59,371	„
„ Chumparun	...	...	5,500	„	1,39,226	„
„ Bhagulpore	...	...	23,600	„	1,03,200	„
„ Purneah	...	...	1,750	„	36,900	„
„ Rajshahye	...	...	17,?00	„	22,425	„
„ Bogra	...	...	6,600	„	10,000	„
„ Rungpore	...	...	1,31,310	„	1,48,400	„

The Lieutenant-Governor has intimated his wish that advances of this kind should now, as a rule, be given in grain, and not in cash.

Of the Bettiah estates in Ramnuggur, and the system of advances there, Mr. Howe writes :—

"Mr. Gibbon's advances in January and December were well-timed, and have hitherto enabled the cultivator population to hold out. But they were necessarily insufficient, and something on a larger scale must at once be undertaken to prevent general distress and starvation among this the largest portion of the population, where food stores are almost entirely exhausted, and who cannot, as a body, come on our works. For this purpose a scheme has been agreed upon between Mr. Gibbon and myself, which has been approved of by the Commissioner. The principal features of this scheme are these—

"Each village is taken separately, and a tehsildar or naib-tehsildar is deputed to make a detailed inquiry, which almost partakes of the nature of a census. A brief report of each village is drawn up, and registers are prepared showing lists—1*st*, of those not requiring advances; 2*nd*, of those requiring advances, together with a column showing what property they have; 3*rd*, those who work or are able to work on roads; and 4*th*, those fit for charitable relief."

"The tehsildar divides villages into two classes, those (*a*) in which relief is most urgently required, and those (*b*) in which, though required, the urgency is less. The Commissioner has authorised me to make a small advance for a week or ten days in villages coming under class (*a*); and has directed me to send copies of all papers to Mr. Gibbon, who has undertaken to provide for all entered in these lists, or to accept an advance from Government on their account."

"To enable the inquiry to be more complete, Mr. Gibbon has deputed a tehsildar of his own, who knows the parts well, to co-operate with mine. Any case in which there is a difference of opinion will be referred to the Commissioner, who, however, has authorised me in such cases to make a temporary advance, should the necessity appear urgent."

29. The total amount of advances of various kinds up to date as extracted from the district narratives is as follows :—

Advances for purchase of grain		14,01,477
„ for land improvement		8,10,985
„ to municipalties		29,000
„ to zemindars for help of ryots or to ryots ...		10,65,652
Total ...		33,07,114

Lieutenant-Governor's minute regarding his tour in Tirhoot.

30. The Lieutenant-Governor has been on tour in the north Gangetic districts during the fortnight under report, and is still there. Sir Richard Temple has written from Monghyr, on the 27th April, the following passages to be included in this narrative :—

"From April 16th to Sunday 26th inclusive, I was marching about the Durbungah and Mudhoobunnee sub-divisions."

"In the Durbungah sub-division I found the relief 'circle' and 'sub-circle' or 'group' system completely organised in all its details. Every cluster of villages (from five to ten in number), was formed into a group or sub-circle with a native official, and a store of grain with its store-keeper, so that every village could be visited twice a week or even oftener, and Government grain be within reach at a distance of two or three miles at the furthest. Each sub-circle, too, was being frequently inspected by the circle officer and his assistants."

"The organisation as stated above may seem simple enough. Its real magnitude and the difficulty of enforcing it will only be apparent when the area and population are borne in mind."

"Sales of Government grain to the public as well as to the relief laborers were generally going on. Some employment was still being given on the roads, but was for the most part afforded by the excavation of the old tanks in nearly every village. Piece-work (whereby a man receives so much according to a fixed rate for so much work done as ascertained by measurement), was being successfully substituted for the payment of daily wages. The agency of Jeyt Ryots or village head-men was being largely used."

"In one case only did I hear of any serious difficulty occurring from the cessation of daily wages, on a road near Durbungah. I believe, however, that the persons concerned, estimated at 20,000 in number, have by this time been safely drafted on to village works."

"The 'circle' and 'sub-circle' or 'group' officials had gone the rounds of every village in order to search out every fit recipient of charitable relief, and to give to each person of this description a ticket, entitling him or her to receive so much grain from the nearest Government granary. When a whole family was to be thus assisted, one ticket was issued for the family."

"Every circle had competent officers, most of them zealous and able men. I only heard of one exception, and he will be immediately replaced. There were subordinate medical establishments up to full complement. The public works were supervised by professional engineers and overseers."

"Of the sub-circle or group officials, some were good, others indifferent. It is very difficult to find, on the spot, good men of this class, and scarcely less difficult to obtain them from distant districts. I hope, however, to see this branch of the establishment improved week by week."

"The theory of the system, then, as applied to a sub-division like Durbhunga, with a population of nearly a million, is good enough. If the practice is as yet imperfect in several respects, no effort will be spared to perfect it day by day. For instance, there was difficulty in some of the eastern circles in making the 'sub-circle' or 'group' officials search out all the fit recipients for charitable relief. These officials would go their rounds, make a list of such recipients in every village, and cause tickets to be issued. Presently the circle officer would go round to see whether this work had been completely done, and would find still here and there some feeble person who had not got a ticket, and so on. Much, therefore, depends on rigorous inspection."

"Despite shortcomings, however, (which are, I trust, in train of rectification), the general, perhaps the universal opinion, official and non-official, European and Native, at Durbhunga at this moment is, that the famine in that sub-division has been, and is being checked effectually. As to the extent of the famine, opinions will necessarily differ. Those who do not reside in the midst of the distress may sometimes be incredulous of the magnitude of the misfortune. The statistics, however, though not always accurate are, in the main, correct, and they reveal the great dimensions of the affair. The civil officers believe (which belief I fully share), that in most parts of this great sub-division, the scarcity has reduced, or soon will reduce the majority, in some places even the great majority, of the people to a condition of dependence on State assistance for several months."

"In the Mudhoobunnee sub-division I found the first noteworthy circumstance to be this, that the eastern portion known as the Alapore tract, and the extreme north-eastern corner of Tirhoot—where the destruction of the crops was worst, which all native opinion pointed to as the probable scene of the severest distress—is not as yet seriously distressed. The best opinion seems to be that this being a surplus producing tract in ordinary years, there are somewhere on the spot considerable stocks wherewith the people can, for a time, bear up against the total loss of this year. Such stocks may be chiefly in the possession of those who could afford to hold them in the expectation of famine prices, but who prefer to sell now, seeing the Government preparations in all directions round about them. If the stocks are thus held, the question to borne be in mind is how long will they last? If they fail soon, I trust that the preparations are ample to meet the crisis that would immediately occur. Meanwhile the distress though not so serious as elsewhere, is bad, and about one-fourth of the population are receiving assistance from Government in some shape or other."

"In the rest, about two-thirds of the Mudhoobunnee sub-division; where the failure of the crops was not so bad as in Alapore, the present distress is considerably greater. Food-grain is hardly to be bought, even at famine prices in many places, and in some places not at all. Over large tracts there

are no employments, no wages for the rural population. Multitudes more and more day by day seek Government aid either as laborers or as purchasers of Government grain, till at length the whole people, with individual exceptions, will come to be fed from our granaries. There is fair reason to hope, however, that our resources will prove equal even to this strain."

"One critical difficulty in Central and Western Mudhoobunnee claimed my attention immediately on my arrival there. Owing to the extraordinarily sudden manner in which towards the end of March, the people flocked to the central relief roads under the Public Works Department, and to their unreasonable aversion to be separated into moderately sized gangs among the village works, it had been necessary, from regard to their safety, to permit them to stay for a while upon these roads on daily wages. This plan, though quite unavoidable for a time, had a demoralising effect upon the people, and led to many abuses. Accordingly, the local authorities, in pursuance of the sound and excellent principles laid down in the note of Sir George Campbell of the 28th March, determined that the time had come when the plan of piece-work must be substituted for that of daily wages on the roads under the Public Works Department. The hope was that the better portion of the laborers would accept the piece-work terms at once; that another large portion would be successfully drafted on to the village works; and that those who might offer passive resistance by leaving the works, and going out of employ, would very soon see the advantages of the piece-work terms. The intention of the local authorities was good in itself. But the success in its execution was less than they expected. Almost the whole number, estimated at 200,000, left the works, declining the piece-work terms. A very few came back immediately afterwards on piece-work; a large number were drafted on to the village works under the circle officers; many, who were not fit for any save nominal work, were admitted to the lists of charitable relief. After allowing for all this, however, I found that numbers estimated at 80,000 to 100,000 had remained out of employ for several days, subsisting on the little savings from their earnings on the daily wage system, but verging nearer and nearer towards the extremity of destitution. And although the 'circle' officers were busily attracting people to the village works, their complete and speedy success was uncertain. It was necessary, therefore, to immediately reconsider the case. Enquiry showed that these ignorant people imagined the piece-work terms to be so hard as to prevent an ordinary untrained villager from earning subsistence under them, and thought it better to languish at home than perish on the roads. This erroneous notion had doubtless been propagated by head gangmen and others who gained improperly by the daily wage system. The terms proposed were not really hard; still there was room for doubt whether they were sufficiently liberal, regard being had to the inaptitude of these people for labor of this sort, to the large proportion of women and children, persons enfeebled by age or otherwise, to the hardness of the parched up soil and other local circumstances, and to the high prices of all food-grains, including the Government grain. I therefore decided, after consulting the local authorities, to immediately promulgate new terms much more liberal, indeed as liberal as could properly be offered. In the neighbourhood of my camp large numbers returned to the roads on the new terms. But as the village works have been and are being extended in every direction, almost within reach of every village, large numbers who were once on the roads will prefer to work in the villages, a result much to be desired. But in one way or other, either on the roads or in the villages, I trust that ere this all persons who were ever employed, or who can properly be employed, on relief works, will be receiving assistance in this shape. On the whole, I believe, that the Mudhoobunnee relief works, which did undoubtedly cause us anxiety for several days, will be re-established on a scale as large as, or larger than ever, and this, too, with a distinct improvement in system. From what has been already said of the condition and prospects of the people, these works are needed on the largest scale practicable."

"But here the question arises—what are the village works on which so much reliance is to be placed? They consist almost entirely of the excavation

or deepening of existing tanks, and sometimes of the construction of new tanks. During this season of drought many tanks have dried up. They are now being dug out till springs of water are reached (at say 20 to 25 feet below the general surface of the country). This operation will at once afford some water-supply, the failure of which is much threatened everywhere. Ultimately, it will improve the permanent water-supply of man and beast for future years. One consequence of the present trouble will hereafter be the setting the tanks of the district in good order for very many years to come."

"The next question would be whether the 'circle' and 'sub-circle' or 'group' system in Mudhoobunnee is so well established as to bear the increased pressure that will now be put upon it. Having tested several circles with a view of ascertaining this, I feel a fair hope that it will not be found at all wanting. There are good circle officers (with some few exceptions which will be set right), with competent assistants with adequate supplies at command; there are the officials and the granaries in every group of villages; there are the sales of grain to the public; there are the holders of tickets for charitable relief in every village; there are the petty grain-dealers ready to distribute the Government grain; there are the head ryots ready to help in supervising the tank-digging portioned out to the villagers; in short, all the men in all grades are at their respective posts in a comprehensive and wide-reaching organisation."

"Passing from the particular sub-divisions of Durbhunga and Mudhoobunnee which I have visited, I will add some remarks relating to other parts of the distressed districts, or to those districts generally."

"In Seetamurhee, North-West Tirhoot, and in Bettiah and Ramnuggur, North-West Chumparun, the distress is not as yet so great as was expected. In Sarun the prospect is uncertain. In Soopole, North Bhagulpore, the distress threatens to prove bad; by the most recent intelligence the position has become rapidly worse: while it holds off in the Monghyr district bordering on the Gangetic valley."

"Throughout Behar the want of spring showers has destroyed the hope that had sprung up of aid from various quick-growing supplementary crops."

"On the other hand, the successful harvesting of the fine spring crops on both banks of the Ganges has afforded relief to the neighbouring tracts of the distressed districts."

"As regards the contract arrangements, (both large contracts and petty contracts,) for transport in Behar including the Patna and Bhagulpore Commissionerships)—those in the districts of Purneah, Bhagulpore, Monghyr, Chumparun, Sarun, and in Western Tirhoot, have worked excellently, redounding to the credit of all concerned. Besides commending the officers engaged, I deem it my duty to state that the non-official gentlemen engaged merit the thanks of the Province of Behar. But in Eastern and North-Eastern Tirhoot, the most important parts of all, the arrangements (though made on the same plan and principle as elsewhere) have proved less successful. Whatever deficiencies, however, may exist in this difficult line are being, and will be, promptly and effectually supplied by the two reserve arrangements at the disposal of the local Government, namely, the Durbhunga State Railway, and the organised carriage obtained from the North-Western Provinces. The exertions of the Engineer Officers in charge of the State Railway works, and the co-operation of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, have been of vitally essential service to the relief operations in Eastern Tirhoot."

"Throughout Behar the public health continues more than ordinarily good. There is no sort of epidemic disease among the cattle at present."

"As regards the Rajshahye relief division: the distress in the Dinagepore district is less than was expected; favourable spring showers having fallen there, the period of distress will probably be shortened. In the Rungpore district, the distress threatens to be quite as bad as, and in the Bogra and Maldah districts to be somewhat worse than was expected."

"In the Rungpore district, near the valley of the Brahmapootra, some outbreaks of epidemic cholera have disturbed the transit arrangements."

"On the whole, writing at the end of April, I find the situation of the distressed districts north of the Ganges to be not at all worse than the anticipation as expressed in my original estimates of the distress. In many places it is even not quite so bad: in some places (and those the most important) it is quite as bad. Thus, while there is no reason whatever now apparent for doubting the adequacy of the preparations by Government, neither is there any for hoping that we shall escape from a trouble of the magnitude which has been estimated. Under this view it will be found that the utmost activity prevails throughout the whole scene of our operations, in its length from the Gunduk to the Brahmapootra, and in its breadth from the Ganges to the Nepal frontier."

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Junior Secretary to Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 30th April 1874.

APPENDIX A TO THE SIXTEENTH SPECIAL NARRATIVE.

Movement of Food-grains.

1. IN last narrative the total export of food-grains from 1st October 1873 to the end of March 1874 was shown as 1,90,094 tons, and the imports (which are chiefly Government) for the same period at 1,98,870 tons. The latest figures available for April are given below:—

Exports.

		Tons.
From Calcutta (to 21st April)		5,613
„ Chittagong (to 26th „)		1,768
„ Orissa (to 15th „)		1,169
Total ...		8,550

Imports.

To Calcutta, up to 21st April on Government account ...	72,784
„ „ „ on private account	5,760
Total ...	78,544

2. From 5th to 18th April 54,287 tons of food-grains have been sent into Behar from stations below Rajmehal and Jamui, making 3,06,795 tons since the 1st October, including Government grain. During the same period (5th to 18th April) 11,781 tons of food-grains have entered Behar from the North-Western Provinces, making a total of 1,37,541 tons since the 1st November. The grand total of these items shows a supply of food poured into Behar, by the railway alone, equal to 4,44,336 tons weight.

The grain which came downwards to Howrah station during March was only about 2,000 tons and consisted chiefly of gram.

3. The importation of food-grains to Calcutta by the Eastern Canals has been, from 11th to 24th April, 3,703 tons, making in all 1,79,349 tons since the 1st October.

4. The private traffic registered at the undermentioned river stations has been as follows:—

Station.	Date.	Direction.	Quantity in tons.
Sahebgunge	(12th to 18th April) ...	Up the Ganges	... 2,819
Ditto	(12th to 18th „) ...	Down „ „	... 50
Goalundo	(12th to 22nd „) ...	Up „ „	... 623
Kooshtea	(12th to 22nd „) ...	Down „ „	... 95

CALCUTTA,
The 29th April 1874.

G. TOYNBEE,
On special duty.

APPENDIX B TO THE SIXTEENTH SPECIAL NARRATIVE.

Return of Grain despatched from Calcutta up to (and including) Monday, the 27th April 1874.

Division in which to be used.	Station to which sent.	Quantity in Indian mds.	Up to date of last statement.	During the two weeks under report.	REMARKS.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
PATNA	Arrah (for Sarun)	3,63,550	3,19,526	44,024	
	,, (for Chumparun) ...	75,492	48,512	26,980	
	Barh	9,45,300	6,81,534	2,63,785	
	Bankipore	53,576	53,576	.....	
	Bihta	20,827	20,827	.....	
	Bukhtiarpore	23,235	23,235	.....	
	Buxar	8,026	8,026	.....	
	Dinapore	3,336	3,336	.....	
	Doomraon	9,022	9,022	.....	
	Futwah Ghât	16,85,531	12,51,971	4,33,560	
	Mokameh	1,03,880	88,298	15,582	
	Monghyr	1,99,610	1,22,356	77,254	
	Patna Ghât	5,08,665	5,08,665	.....	
	Zumanea	16,027	16,027	.....	
	Totals of Patna Division ...	40,16,086	31,54,901	8,61,185	
SOANE CIRCLE ...	Arrah	38,863	38,863	.....	
	Behea	2,078	2,078	.....	
	Bihta	2,032	2,032	.....	
	Buxar	4,354	4,354	.....	
	Mogul Serai	33,521	33,521	.....	
	Totals of Soane Circle ...	80,848	80,848	.....	
BHAGULPORE ...	Bhagulpore	1,41,596	1,41,596	.....	
	Ditto for Nepal ...	28,351	28,351	.....	
	Burriarpore	2,275	2,275	.....	
	Burhea	3,744	3,744	.....	
	Caragolah	2,94,133	2,94,133	.....	
	Colgong	3,36,776	3,35,889	887	
	Ghidhour	1,981	1,981	.....	
	Jamooee	21,698	21,698	.....	
	Kujrah	3,506	3,506	.....	
	Luckee Serai	59,554	59,554	.....	
	Monghyr	3,66,701	2,96,221	70,480	
	Peerpointee	28,943	19,582	9,361	
	Sahebgunge	7,144	7,144	.....	
	Sultangunge	2,73,370	2,48,505	24,865	
	Babawa	5,559	5,559	.....	
	Teenpahar	2,460	2,460	.....	
	Totals of Bhagulpore Division	15,77,791	14,72,198	1,05,593	
RAJSHAHYE ...	Goalundo	4,36,517	3,22,682	1,13,835	
	Kalugunge	1,66,896	1,40,528	26,368	
	Kooshtea	11,73,836	11,03,843	69,993	
	Rajmehal	84,498	84,498	.....	
	Sahebgunge	1,02,315	96,135	6,180	
	Sholajipara	75,646	75,646	.....	
	Totals of Rajshahye Division...	20,39,708	18,23,332	2,16,376	
CHOTA NAGPORE ...	Burrakar	50,926	20,051	30,775	
	Girhidee	22,539	22,539	.....	
	Totals of Chota Nagpore Division	73,465	42,590	30,775	
	Totals of the five Divisions ...	77,87,898	65,73,969	12,13,929	

G. TOYNBEE, C.S.,
On special duty.

APPENDIX C TO THE SIXTEENTH SPECIAL NARRATIVE.

Statement showing the balances of Government grain due to each District of each Division on or about the 26th April 1874.

DIVISION.	District.	Allotment	Detail of despatches, receipts into District, &c.		Date to which balance due is taken.	Total balance due.	HOW BALANCE IS TO BE PROVIDED. By East Indian Railway from Calcutta.	HOW BALANCE IS TO BE PROVIDED. By rail from North-Western Provinces.	REMARKS.
		Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
PATNA	Patna	67,500	By last transport return (None sent since.)	53,049	26th April	14,451	14,451	....	
	Gya	2,20,000	Ditto ditto ...	1,47,122	Ditto ...	74,578	49,578	25,000	
	Shahabad .	1,27,000	Ditto ditto ...	67,764	Ditto ..	59,236	37,236	22,000	
	Sone circle ...	1,90,000	Ditto ditto .	1,19,556	Ditto ...	70,444	40,444	30,000	
	Sarun	5,30,000	Ditto ditto ..	4,31,711	.....	.... .	....	..	
			Add taken over from Wards' estates .	28,000					
			Despatches from Calcutta up to 26th April	59,738					
			Total to 26th .	5,19,449	Ditto .	10,551	10,551		
	Chumparun ...	10,60,000	Despatches from Bunkur Ghât up to 24th April, by Major De-Kantzow's figures ...	7,74,993					
			Total despatched by Guuduk	1,04,119					
			Sent viâ Arrah to 24th April from Calcutta ...	75,916					
			Total to 24th ...	9,55,028	24th April	44,967	44,967		
	Tirhoot	42,00,000	Despatched from Bunkur ghât up to 24th April, as per Major De-Kantzow's returns .	12,56,857					
			Despatched from Calcutta to Monghyr, Mokameh and Barh up to 24th April ..	11,68,958					
			Add Tirhoot local purchases, as per Collector's telegram .	23,043					
			Total ..	24,47,857					
			Deduct transferred to Bhagulpore	19,504					
			Total to 24th ...	24,28,353	Ditto	17,71,737	14,78,157	2,93,580	To be provided by Ram Narainjan, & Co., contractors.
	Totals Patna Division	63,74,500				20,47,964	16,77,584	3,70,580	
BHAGULPORE	Purneah	6,50,000	Sent from Calcutta to 26th	6,56,148					
			Local purchases ...	24,933					
			Total to 26th ..	6,81,081	26th April	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Surplus to adjust tare of bags and loss in transit.
	Monghyr ...	3,78,000	To 11th April by transport returns . ..	1,95,732					
			Calcutta despatches from 15th to 26th ...	18,934					
			Total to 26th ...	2,13,966	Ditto ...	1,64,034	.....	1,64,034	

Division.	District.	Allotment.	Detail of despatches.		Date to which balance due is taken.	Total balance due.	How balance to be provided.		Remarks.
							By East Indian Railway from Calcutta.	By rail from North-Western Provinces.	
		Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Bhagulpore.—(Continued).	Bhagulpore ...	7,30,000	To 10th April by transport returns	6,15,090					
			Calcutta despatches from 10th to 26th ...	1,16,609					
			Tirhoot grain taken over	19,594					
			Total to 26th ...	7,51,293	26th April	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Surplus to adjust tare of bags and loss in transit.
	Santhal Pergunnahs	1,35,000	Calcutta despatches to 26th	41,989	Ditto ...	93,011	93,011	Nil.	
	Grand total, Bhagulpore Division.	18,93,000				2,57,045	93,011	1,64,034	
Chota Nagpore	Manbhoom ...	1,50,000	Sent from Calcutta up to 26th.	47,447	Ditto ...	1,02,553	1,02,553	.....	The allotment for Manbhoom is not yet finally fixed.
	Hazareebaugh ...	25,000	Ditto ditto ...	22,639	Ditto ...	2,361	2,361	.....	
	Palamow	10,000	(To go *viâ* Sone circle)	.....	Ditto ...	10,000	10,000	.....	
	Grand total, Chota Nagpore division.	1,85,000	....	.....	.....	1,14,914	1,14,914	.....	
Rajshahye ...	*Viâ* Kooshtea and Sahebgunge.	.....	Balance due on 5th April as per Government letter No. 2254—S.R., dated 10th April 1874, to Commissioner, Rajshahye	1,86,040					
			Sent from Calcutta from 6th to 26th	1,88,456	Ditto ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Surplus to cover tare of bags and loss in transit.
		20,95,000	Balance due as above	1,99,762					
	Viâ Goalundo, Cornasgur and Brahmanpootra.	.....	Sent from 6th to 26th	2,04,374					
			Excess ...	13,612					
			Deduct given to Mymensing	10,000	Ditto ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Surplus to cover tare of bags and loss in transit.
				3,612					

Divisional Summary.

Division.	Allotment.	Balance due.	By what route balance to go.	
			By East India Railway from Calcutta.	By rail from North-Western Provinces.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Patna	63,34,500	20,45,964	16,75,930	3,70,530
Bhagulpore	18,93,000	2,57,045	93,011	1,64,034
Chota Nagpore	1,85,000	1,14,014	1,14,014	Nil.
Rajshahye	20,95,000	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Total maunds	105,07,500	24,17,023	18,83,309	5,34,614
Or tons	3,86,305	88,395	69,240	19,655

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Minute by the HON'BLE SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, K.C.S.I., *dated 20th April* 1874.

HAVING visited some of the distressed parts of the Burdwan district in company with the Commissioner (Mr. Buckland), the Collector, Mr. Whinfield, and Mr. Cockburn of the Police Department, I desire to record the following remarks:—

2. The food-produce of the district consists almost entirely of rice: the autumn or aous crop amounts to one-eighth, the remainder consisting of the amun or December crop. The spring harvest or rubbee consists of produce not edible.

3. The district consists, in the main, of two parts; 1*st*, that between the rivers Ajye and Damooda; 2*nd*, that south of the Damooda. In most portions of that tract which lies between the Ajye and Damoodur the rice crop has proved more or less bad, having a yield from 2 to 4 annas. In some portions near Burdwan city and station and towards the east, the crop had a yield of 6 to 10 annas. The worst sub-divisions in this tract are those of Bood-bood, Cutwa, and Raneegunge. In the tract south of the Damooda, towards the borders of Midnapore, the crops have been good, and in some places excellent.

4. The season of distress has commenced, and will last till September, after which date it will become mitigated more and more till December, when it will cease.

5. The Collector by my direction made a careful estimate of the number of persons who may be expected to require assistance from Government in each thana of the district. The total amounts to 51,500. Considering that already there are about 9,000 persons on charitable relief, I should regard this estimate as moderate. I should have feared that it may be exceeded by the reality had it not been accepted by the Commissioner.

6. It is to be remarked, however, that this does not include any estimate of the number of ryots and others to whom advances might properly be made. The making of such advances in this district involves several difficult questions. Many ryots complained to me that they had difficulty in finding subsistence till the next harvest should come in, and that they could get no aid from their zemindars. Some of these men seemed to be well-to-do. Others are, I was informed, really in straits. I have addressed the Commissioner on this very important subject, and until I can come to a definite conclusion with the district authorities, no estimate can be formed of the numbers who may receive assistance in this form. It may be considerable. Care must, however, be taken that Government does not assume to itself any duty which can be expected properly and fairly to devolve on the zemindars under the circumstances of the case.

7. I saw in different places several thousands of persons receiving relief in wages or in food. There were some persons emaciated, and many looking wretched from disease; though it is difficult to discern how much of the wretchedness arises from want, and how much from fever. Most of them were in good physical condition. This was to be expected, inasmuch as they had been fed and cared for.

8. Until the epidemic fever set in a few years ago, the district seems to have enjoyed a good share of prosperity. Besides the depopulation from sickness, however, there has been a cycle of unfavorable seasons for the last eight or nine years. Notwithstanding this, the remarkable facilities for communication possessed by the district will probably preserve it from widespread distress, and certainly from any severe and sudden outburst. The public health seems better than it has been for some time past. Still the fact of want supervening upon sickness should induce us to treat the district in a very considerate manner.

9. Looking to the situation of the district, I trust that it will suffice for Government to give aid in cash only, and that no grain from without need be imported by Government.

10. I find that in the Bood-bood Sub-division there are eight small relief circles; but these are not circles in the sense in which the term is used in the more distressed districts; they correspond with the divisions which are called "groups" in Behar, not "circles." As uniformity of nomenclature is desirable, I have directed that they be termed groups. Each of these groups has an inspector on Rs. 50 a month; over these inspectors there is no officer save the sub-divisional officer (a native gentleman), who has many civil and judicial duties, and no experience in relief work. There is a good native relief officer for the district, but he acts with the Collector as an inspector for the whole relief operations in the district. This establishment of inspectors, however good, does yet require some active supervision. I have therefore directed that two circles be formed, in each of which four of the existing groups will be placed. Over each circle one selected circle officer (native) on a suitable salary will be placed. The existing inspectors will be his assistants. Over the two circles the district relief officer (who will not be required under the revised arrangement) will be placed as a sub-divisional relief officer under the rules. In the Raneegunge portion of the district, circle arrangements are not likely to be required; it will suffice to give the European sub-divisional officer two good native assistants for relief work.

11. The system of labor appears to me to be suitable and good. The relief laborers are kept in two classes—1*st*, those who can really work; they are put upon the roads, and do task-work, with a wage of two annas per diem; 2nd, those who cannot, such as women, children, sick, infirm, &c., &c. These are collected at selected places close to their homes, and given light work and supplied with cooked-food. The work often consists of manufacture, sometimes also of tank excavation. The manufacturing work seemed to me to be well supervised, but not so the tank-work. The district authorities assure me that the insisting on the supply of food being cooked is necessary as a test to deter those who are not in absolute need. They consider that this precaution is necessary, inasmuch as the dispensing of relief on account of epidemic sickness during some years past has had an unavoidable tendency to pauperise some classes of the people.

12. I quite accept what is being done at present in this respect. I admit the value of the cooked food test in many places (especially in towns), where various degrees of need exist, and where it is often difficult to judge whether an applicant is a fit subject for relief or not. I hope it will continue to be enforced at all the towns in the district and such like places. But I should be doubtful of its value in the remote and rural parts of the Bood-bood and Cutwa sub-divisions of this district, where two-thirds of the average crop have been lost this year; this misfortune, too, following several bad seasons, and befalling a population decimated by epidemic disease. There can unfortunately be no doubt that all the village people in these tracts, save the better few, are, or soon will be, distressed. It is hardly necessary to subject them to the taking of cooked food, which it is admitted that they dislike. Moreover, however good the arrangements for cooked food may be, they are, if applied to any considerable area, still open to this objection that they take people some distance, however short, from their homes, whereas the best plan is, if possible, to afford relief in the villages. Again, although the existing plan may suffice as an executive measure while the numbers continue comparatively small, it would prove insufficient if the numbers should largely increase. Further, the plan (if too largely developed) would involve the purchase of rice by Government on the spot (which tends to raise prices) while payment in money would suffice. As long as food is procurable in the local markets it is better to afford relief in cash. I therefore have requested that while all existing relief houses be maintained as they are, yet as distress developes itself and numbers increase, the village system may be carried out, whereby suitable employment at home on adequate wages may be found for those who cannot do hard work.

13. I find that there are sufficient relief roads projected within the afflicted tracts. In every village there are tanks, the clearing or deepening of which will afford excellent employment.

The zemindars of the district have taken advances largely for landed improvements, but only one or two advances in exceptional cases have been sanctioned for the purchase of grain. I have directed that the orders under which advances can be made to zemindars to enable them to help their ryots should be held to be applicable to the Burdwan district.

14. I had the pleasure to inspect a commodious relief-house in the town of Burdwan, where 1,100 persons daily received uncooked food at the expense of the Maharajah of Burdwan, and under the supervision of his Secretary, Mr. Miller.

15. In conclusion, I deem it right to commend the thoughtful exertions of the Commissioner, Mr. Buckland, and the Collector, Mr. Whinfield, in introducing an effective relief system into this district, and I trust that they will be able to give a satisfactory account of this district during the period of distress which is setting in.

No. 28T F., dated Camp Durbhunga, the 23rd April 1874.

From—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department,
To—The Commissioner of Burdwan.

I AM directed to forward copies* of a Minute which the Lieutenant-Governor has recorded after his visit to some of the distressed tracts of Burdwan in company with yourself and the Collector.

* Twenty more copies will be sent from Calcutta.

2. I am to invite your special attention to the following points :—

Paras. 3 *and* 13, regarding the need for advancing money or grain to ryots on the security of the talookdars or other superior holders. Owing to the extension of the putnee system, the Maharajah of Burdwan cannot be expected to be responsible for the repayment of advances to ryots on his estates. But the talookdars and other subordinate proprietors must be induced to do their duty in this respect. In cases where the zemindars of all grades are unable to help, advances can be made on the collective security of all the ryots of a village. You will observe that concession G. of circular No. 175, dated 17th January, has been made applicable to Burdwan.

Para. 10 which provides how the distressed area should be administered. A separate relief officer for the whole district will not be required when Baboo Bogola Nand is placed in separate relief charge of a relief sub-division, which will comprise the afflicted parts of Bood-bood and of Cutwa. The relief officials under Baboo Bogola Nand should be appointed at once by you on the nomination of the Collector. They should be chosen if possible from among the Native Civil Service candidates at the last examination; if the Collector cannot nominate fit persons, you must make the appointments yourself. The two circle officers should receive salaries (inclusive of travelling allowance) of Rs. 120 to 150; and the Raneegunge sub-division official should be of the same grade.

Baboo Bogola Nand will control the relief affairs of his relief sub-division under the direct orders of the Collector; and you should decide upon the limits of his relief charge, and on the place he should make his head-quarters.

Paras. 11 *and* 12, where the Lieutenant-Governor's views as to the undesirability of extending the application of the "cooked food" test to large rural areas in the Bood-bood and Cutwa sub-divisions.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the Collector, acting under your orders, will be able to carry out the instruction conveyed in the Minute at a very early date.

No. 4T., dated Durbhunga, the 19th April 1874.

From—The Offg Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department,
To—The Secretary to the Govt. of India, Public Works Department, State Railways.

I AM directed to submit herewith, for the consideration and orders of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India in Council, the

accompanying copy of a minute, in which His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has recorded his satisfaction at the rapid and successful completion of the temporary line of railway from Chumpta to Durbhunga, and his strong appreciation of the valuable services rendered to the Government and the people of this district by the several officers who have been engaged in the undertaking.

Minute by the Hon'ble Sir Richard Temple, K.C.S.I., *dated* 18*th April* 1874.

Having seen the new railway from Chumpta to Durbhunga which was opened on the 17th current, I desire to add my testimony to the remarkable skill and promptitude with which this undertaking has been carried out. The work was commenced on the 23rd February, and the first train ran through on the 17th April. As the distance amounts to 53 miles (besides sidings), the line must have been constructed at the rate of a mile a day. The materials for the permanent way and the rolling-stock have had to be transported by boats over the Ganges. The line has been carried over three considerable streams or rivers. The operations have been conducted during one of the most inclement seasons of the year. From such facts some idea can be formed of the extraordinary exertions demanded by this service from all who took part in it.

Those who know the extreme needs of the population for whose sake the grain transport is organised; the manifold risks and accidents to which such a transport is exposed; the grave consequences which might ensue if such misfortunes remained without remedy; the intense physical strain on the animal power available in the country for such work; the consequent importance of possessing mechanical means in reserve; can fully estimate the almost priceless value of this railway at the present season.

Under the critical circumstances of the time, this value greatly depended on the line being finished by the middle of April. The securing of this particular result, again, depended on the efforts of the Engineer-in Chief, Captain Stanton, R.E., who has evinced first-rate aptitude for overcoming manifold obstacles, and great resolution in pursuing the object in view. It will be for his departmental superiors to do justice to the professional skill and ability displayed by him on this occasion.

I learn from him that Lieutenant Rathbourne, R.E., Executive Engineer, has been his right-hand-man throughout these trying operations; and I desire to record the obligations which this district owes to Lieutenant Rathbourne. Captain Stanton also has mentioned to me the zealous assistance he has received from Mr. Cochrane, C.E, Executive Engineer, and from Mr Moore, Mr. Warden, Lieutenant Kunhardt, R.E., Assistant Engineers. These gentlemen should also share in our acknowledgments.

The 32nd Regiment (Pioneers), and the 5th and 6th Companies of Sappers, have been employed under Captain Stantion's direction in the execution of this work. The efficiency and devotion displayed by these troops in this duty will, I believe, be found to be worthy of the approbation of their military superiors. Where all have done so well, however, I desire to mention the highly favorable report I have received of the services and abilities of Captain Dodsworth of the 32nd Regiment, and Lieutenant Morgan, R.E., Commanding 5th Company, Sappers and Miners.

The co-operation of Mr. Stevens, Superintendent of Works, Durbhunga Raj, has proved of essential importance throughout these operations; and it is to his professional supervision and to his vigilant care that we must look for the employment of the time that yet remains before the rainy season for turning this temporary railway into a comparatively permanent line.

Lastly, we are greatly indebted to Mr. Guildford Molesworth, the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India, for the foresight and boldness of conception with which he pronounced upon the practicability (from an engineering point of view) of the project which had been recommended by local authority.

No. 487 F.

FROM THE OFFG. SECY. TO THE GOVT. OF BENGAL

IN THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,

TO THE COMMISSIONER OF PATNA.

Durbhunga, the 25th April 1874.

SCARCITY AND RELIEF.

SIR,

The Lieutenant-Governor has had, during his recent tour in North-East Tirhoot, an opportunity of learning how the orders for introducing piece-work in place of labor on daily wages have been carried out in the Mudhoobunnee sub-division. And on a review of all the circumstances the Lieutenant-Governor, after discussing the matter fully with yourself, Major Trevor, and other local officers, deems it necessary that the orders* recently issued by Mr. Pothecary, the Superintending Engineer, should be modified.

* Circular memorandum No. 414, dated 10th April 1874.

2. Accordingly, the following revised rules have been issued by the Lieutenant-Governor, are now being acted upon in Mudhoobunnee, and should be acted upon, as far as you see fit, in other distressed sub-divisions of North Behar:—

Rule I.—The piece-work system is to be kept up, as far as possible, on all relief works under the Public Works Department; but the rate for ordinary earth-work is to be raised from Rs. 2½ to 3½ or Rs. 4, according to the discretion of the Executive Engineer.

Rule II.—Daily subsistence wages are to be immediately offered to persons of both sexes and all ages who may apply for labor, and may be unwilling to accept piece-work.

Rule III.—The relief officers are to continue the system of daily subsistence wages on the village relief works; but they are to use their best endeavors to induce the people to accept task-work; when jeyt ryots or other village authorities have succeeded in enforcing task-work, they are to be encouraged to extend that system.

Rule IV.—Public Works Department officers, as well as relief officers, are to give employment, as far as possible, on tanks rather than on embanked roads, the future usefulness of which may be doubtful. This order will not, however, debar public works' officers from completing the banks of any really useful roads on which they may be now engaged.

Rule V.—Each Executive and Assistant Engineer should have supplied to him by the nearest circle officer a certain amount of grain, for distribution in gratuitous relief to those who may come upon the road but be unable to work. He should employ a native clerk, and should account for his expenditure to the sub-divisional officer.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the comparative liberality of the contract rates now allowed will suffice to induce all the really able-bodied men

to accept task-work. When once the people are collected together according to villages and pergunnahs in the manner prescribed by the orders of the 10th April, the exercise of tact and firmness on the part of the Public Works officers will, it is hoped, secure the desired result.

4. But on no account are these multitudes to be allowed to leave the work and disperse to their homes, until the relief officer has taken exact account of, and made provision for, every person without a single exception. Looking to the importance of the matter, and to the safety of the people at this critical season, the Lieutenant-Governor enjoins all relief officers, and all Public Works Officers in the sub-division of Mudhoobunnee to use their utmost endeavours to arrange for all distressed persons in the manner prescribed by this letter, the injunctions of which are to be carried out with all promptitude.

5. Sir Richard Temple hopes that the carrying out of administrative reform in relief operations may be made consistent with what at this moment is the paramount object, namely, to prevent danger to health or life from insufficient food among the distressed people of the Mudhoobunnee sub-division.

6. Besides the important question as to the way in which task-work should be introduced on relief works, the following other questions received the Lieutenant-Governor's attention, and were discussed with yourself and the local officers, namely :—

(a). Sale of Government grain.
(b). Payment of work-people in grain.
(c). Advances to ryots.
(d). Treatment of Tirhootea Brahmans.

On the first of these points, namely—

(a). *Sale of Government grain—*

the Lieutenant-Governor forwarded to you a memorandum, copy of which I am to extract here for facility of reference. In that memorandum Sir Richard Temple wrote—

"*Intermediate orders.*"

"I beg that the Commissioner will be good enough to hold the sub-divisional authorities strictly responsible for the observance of the following points :—"

"Executive arrangements for sale of grain at golahs and bhikarees do not offer sufficient facilities. If there were to be a rush of purchasers, a *block* would ensue, and people might come to buy, and have after all to go away without buying."

"Again, the rules prescribe that the work should be done as much as possible through the local trade. This is *not* sufficiently done. I do not object to salaried bunniahs being employed at the golahs and bhikarees, if the sub-divisional authorities consider that necessary to protect the interests of the people. But the agency of ordinary bunniahs, as private traders, must also be employed."

"I therefore request that at the smaller bhikarees, one bunniah at least be employed as a salaried sale agent; at the larger ones two or three; at the golahs three or four, according to the nature and amount of the business."

"But in addition to this, at every bhikaree or golah *without any exception*, a certain quantity of Government grain, to be fixed by the circle officer, must be made over to some bunniah in his capacity of private trader, to be by him retailed to all comers on the conditions to be fixed by the circle officer."

"We shall then see whether the people prefer going to the private bunniahs or to the salaried bunniahs at the bhikarees. If, as I hope, it be soon found that the people prefer the private traders, then the establishment at the bhikarees can be reduced."

"I further direct that at every work, without any exception, where more than one hundred persons are employed at a distance of more than half a mile from the nearest bhikaree, a bunniah, either as a salaried man or a private trader, be stationed at the work with a sufficient supply of Government grain with instructions to retail to the workmen."

7. In regard to—

(b). *Payment of laborers in grain—*

By carrying out everywhere implicitly the injunction given in the last clause of the next preceding paragraph, namely, by having close to every work a dealer who shall sell Government grain to the people, payment of wages in grain will indirectly be secured. For in the tracts where the laborers are in great numbers, there is absolutely no private grain for sale. But it is of the greatest importance that the Government grain should in this way really reach

the work-people and their families. If, from some defect in management, or by reason of the dearness of the grain, or the lowness of their wages, relief laborers are unable to buy Government grain, and subsist on coarse grain, grasses, or other comparatively in-nutritious food, special arrangments will have to be made for paying the work-people in tokens, and for having an abundance of salesmen or private dealers furnished with Government grain on every tank work, and at convenient distances along every relief road. The Lieutenant-Governor looks to you, and to all local officers to watch and promote this business of selling Government grain to laborers, and to propose other measures, if for some cause or another the grain does not really reach the coolies.

8. The next point is—

(c.)—Advances to Ryots.

On this subject there has been a good deal said in reports and orders, but as yet there has not been much (or indeed any thing) done in Mudhoobunnee. In parts of Chumparun there has been a good beginning made, and lists of all ryots who are fit for or require advances must be made out village-by-village. The matter must now be actively taken up by the circle officers, acting through their group superintendents. Advances to ryots must, wherever possible, be made through and on the responsibility of the zemindars. As each village list of ryots requiring advances is ready, a copy should be sent to the zemindar, and he should be called upon to give his opinion upon the list, and to be responsible for the realisation of the advance in future good years. The zemindar's reply must be preserved, but meanwhile the arrangements for making the advances should go on.

9. It will perhaps be well that the group superintendents should classify the ryots, for whom they may recommend advances under the heads of—

I.—Ryots who are laboring on relief works, but who will want to return to their fields when rain falls. See paragraph 41 of the late Lieutenant-Governor's note on Tirhoot.

II.—Ryots who desire advances on the collective security of the jeyt ryots, and the cultivating community of the village.

III.—Ryots who can give special security in the shape of groves, or gardens;—the Government does not wish to take as security, jewels, cattle, or other moveable property.

IV.—Ryots who cannot give any personal or collateral security, but from whom there is a reasonable hope of repayment.

10. To ryots of classes I, II and III, the circle superintendent may sanction advances, applying such tests as he can to the lists furnished by the group superintendent. To ryots of the IV class, advances must not be made without the sanction of the sub-divisional officer.

11. All advances to ryots must be in grain, and should be in the shape of an order on the nearest golah, or selling place (bhikaree's shop) for sufficient grain to last the ryot and his family for so many months, and the amount so named would be deliverable to the receiver of the advances in half-monthly instalments. Advances in money should not be made, except with the sanction of the sub-divisional officer in each case, and these should be made only for the purchase of seed-grain. The value of the grain advanced should be put at the price at which Government grain may be sold to the public in the neighbourhood. Forms for ryots' applications, or for orders on the shops will not be circulated by Government; but any district or sub-divisional officer requiring lithographed forms, can send a sample to either the Patna Press, Alipore Jail Press, or Bengal Secretariat Press, and ask for the number of forms he requires. Such indents will be reckoned as emergent.

12. There remains—

(d.)—The question of relieving the Tirhootia Brahmans.

The Lieutenant-Governor has learnt during his tour. that distress is increasing among the Tirhootia Brahmans to a dangerous extent. They will not work on relief roads or tanks, or in other ways. There are in Mudhoobunnee

a great many of this class; and it has come or is nearly coming to this point that the Tirhootia Brahmans must be relieved by Government or they will die. The Lieutenant-Governor is quite aware that it is a serious matter to undertake to give gratuitous relief to a large class of able-bodied men who can work, but are debarred from working by caste-feelings. Still he is satisfied that in the last resort, such of the Tirhootia Brahmans as cannot buy grain for themselves must, if they are ryots, be granted advances of grain, and if they are quite unsubstantial men, they must be granted gratuitous relief in grain. Tickets for a subsistence allowance of grain for themselves and their families will have to be given them; and the circle officers will be responsible that this is done.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor has been much impressed with the view that, for keeping stores (golahs) for selling grain, for distributing charitable relief, for preparing lists of persons requiring relief, and in fact for making the fullest use of the grain which Government has given, a really large (though not a highly-paid) local agency is required. He hopes that the question of sanction to an extra salesman at this grain-store, or to an additional clerk at that relief-tank, will not be allowed to interfere with the prompt distribution of relief. Sir Richard has heard that jeyt ryots sometimes urge that, while they are doing all this work in supervising Government relief operations, they get no acknowledgment for their services. It will always be within the discretion of the circle officer to make a jeyt ryot, who really does good work, a monthly allowance of thirty or forty seers of Government grain, if he be a poor man; or to give him a present of some kind in another shape, if he be a rich man. As has been said in the Lieutenant-Governor's memorandum extracted above, the best way of relieving the pressure upon the Government salesmen will be to sell or advance moderate quantities to private dealers who should be bound to retail it at specified prices.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor has requested you to stay yourself for some days in the Mudhoobunnee sub-division, and to see that these orders are put into practical effect.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 2749—S.R.

COPY of the foregoing letter, with sixty printed copies, forwarded to the Additional Commissioner, Dinagepore; Additional Commissioner, Bhagulpore; with the request that these orders may be adopted so far as practicable.

No. 2750—S.R.

COPY, with sixty spare copies, forwarded to the Additional Commissioner, Durbhunga; Special Chief Engineer, Durbhunga; and to the Magistrate-Collectors of Tirhoot, Sarun, and Chumparun.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th April 1874.

RESOLUTION.

SCARCITY AND RELIEF DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 25th April 1874.

READ—

The District Narrative of the Patna Division for the fortnight ending 18th April 1874.

Patna.—The satisfactory result of the effort made by the Magistrate and the railway authorities to remove the block of grain at Patna city and ghât stations has been already reported to Government and duly acknowledged. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the increased facilities now to be given to traffic will lead to a renewed activity of private import.

2. Prices have not changed materially during the fortnight, and supplies have been everywhere ample.

3. The attempt which the Collector is making to induce the cultivators in the south of the district to take advantage of local irrigation is praiseworthy, and the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to know the result of Baboo Nowrung Behary's public-spirited efforts in that direction.

4. About 12,226 persons are said to be on Government relief works; while several well-known and liberal-minded gentlemen are giving much assistance to their ryots by private works. No public charitable relief has yet been found necessary.

5. It is somewhat remarkable that the grain stored in Barh should have gone bad so soon, while that stored in the Sudder sub-division has kept well. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that inquiry may be made as to whether the arrangements for storage in Barh were such as they ought to have been.

6. *Gya.*—The condition of the people here continues good. Prices are, if anything, easier. The opium crop has put many of the ryots in funds, and supplies of grain are ample. The relief works are open everywhere, but attract few, the average daily number of laborers being only 1,515, while 637 persons only are in receipt of charitable relief. The Collector is of opinion that this district will not require the 70,000 extra maunds of grain allotted to it; but that it would be enough if 50,000 maunds were stored at Patna to be drawn upon as required. 25,000 maunds of grain from the North-West have just been ordered to Gya, and the Lieutenant-Governor will pass orders on the Collector's present suggestions hereafter.

7. *Shahabad.*—In this district, also, the state of things continues favorable, and no distress is apparent. The opium returns have been good and the money received on this account has given material assistance to many. On the average 5,255 persons were, however, daily on relief works as against 3,319 in the fortnight preceding. No Government grain has yet been sold. Payment might now be made to some extent in grain. Charitable relief is given to 413 persons.

8. *Sarun.*—Supplies are here still kept up by private trade, and by the coming of the new rubbee crop into the market. Prices, however, though easier in places, have not been materially affected. The Collector enters into a calculation of the probable outturn of the rubbee crop in maunds, which he finds to be sufficient to feed the people for nearly four months. Then, assuming that the population is ordinarily dependent on the rubbee for six months, he arrives at the conclusion that a larger supply of Government grain is necessary. This conclusion puts out of sight all existing stocks from former harvests, and all private importations, and the estimate is at best very rough. More detailed consideration is necessary before the provision ordered, after careful inquiry in the Lieutenant-Governor's minute No. 18, dated 12th February, can be increased. The Lieutenant-Governor will, however, discuss the matter with the Commissioner.

9. The condition of the people remains as before, but the numbers on the works are increasing now that the rubbee harvest is over. The payments on

account of opium have been of material assistance to the ryots. General complaint is made of the want of rain and the failing supply of water.

10. The number of laborers on the relief works was 1,62,556 at the close of the fortnight, while 4,322 persons were receiving charitable relief in one shape or other. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see that Mr. Drummond believes the system on the Sarun works to be much better, and less lax than had been supposed. The Collector seems, in fact, to hold that it is only so far lax as is absolutely necessary to make the works efficient for relief purposes. An urgent reminder has been sent to the Public Works (Irrigation) Department, with reference to the Collector's remarks about the channel behind the Gunduk Embankment. The Lieutenant-Governor is prepared to sanction the scheme, if it can be undertaken with safety, and on this Colonel Gulliver has yet to report.

11. The Sarun district has all but received its full present allotment of grain. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that payment of laborers on the works will now be made in grain as much as possible instead of cash, and that advances to ryots, or zemindars for ryots, may take this form also, both here and in other districts.

12. *Tirhoot.*—Separate reports are submitted for the three southern and the three northern sub-divisions of Tirhoot, and it is proposed that in future the Additional Commissioner should report direct to Government for Durbhunga, Mudhoobunnee, and Seetamurhee. The Lieutenant-Governor will pass orders on this matter on the spot.

13. In Tajpore, Hajipore, and the Sudder sub-divisions, the condition of the people is still satisfactory, and supplies are maintained in the local markets. Mr. Worsley is completing the organisation of his relief machinery, and will, he hopes, be able to meet any distress that may develope itself. The numbers on relief works are now rising fast, there being 70,101 laborers in the three sub-divisions, of whom 63,002 are employed in the Sudder. From the account given of the management of the works under contractors in Hajipore, it appears that not only are the nominal rates there insufficient, but the laborers are fleeced by the contractor or his agents. This must be remedied at once. It is not shown that any labor is found for those who are incapable of making a living by piece-work.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor fully recognises Major deKantzow's energy and the good work he has done at Bunkur.

15. The returns of charitable relief in these three sub-divisions are incomplete. They must, in future, be made up to date for all circles.

16. Turning now to the report drawn up by the district relief officer for Durbhunga, Mudhoobunnee, and Seetamurhee, it may be observed that this consists merely of selections from the sub-divisional officers' reports, no attempt being made, for instance, to explain the statement of Mr. Magrath that "the action of the Government, in suddenly forcing on the system of contract labor on all the roads, &c., under the Public Works Department, had driven from them more than a lakh of persons," and threatened to lead to serious complications. The facts, however, are that Government had given no orders of the kind. So long ago as the beginning of March, Sir George Campbell directed that an attempt should be made to reserve the great public works for laborers who could do a fair day's work for a fair day's wage; while those who were unfit for this should be gradually drafted off to village works and provided for near their own homes. The sudden action to which Mr. Magrath takes exception was not called for nor even justified by the Government order. It was an essential proviso of the scheme, as sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor, that none should be turned away till work was available for them suited to their capacity, and the abrupt change introduced by the public works' officers in North Tirhoot was effected through misunderstanding of the case. Fortunately the Lieutenant-Governor was himself near at hand when it was done, and was able at once to give orders calculated to remedy the defect and provide for the safety of the people, and there is every reason now to believe that very soon all persons needing relief

will be fully employed; and that, too, on an improved system. Meantime, the circle system has been completed in Mudhoobunnee and Naraya sub-divisions, and 121 groups of villages have been formed there under proper supervision, while arrangements for village tanks are being made everywhere.

17. The number of laborers in Mudhoobunnee, Durbhunga, and Seetamurhee, as last telegraphed, stands thus—

	Under Public Works Department	Under Circle Officers.
Durbhunga	55,206	42,893
Hathi	49,592	27,338
Mudhoobunnee } Naraya }	15,000	170,000 / 55,000
Seetamurhee } Poopree }	31,609	13,565
Total ..	151,407	308,796

The most distressed class at present on works in the north is said to consist of Nepalese immigrants.

18. In Durbhunga the condition of the people is again reported to have improved. But the sudden increase of the numbers on charitable relief about Singhia requires explanation. No change is reported from Seetamurhee. It should, however, be explained why no returns are sent from Poopree.

19. The numbers on charitable relief in the three sub-divisions were as last returned:—

Durbhunga	74,132
Mudhoobunnee	15,729
Seetamurhee	3,074

20. The Lieutenant-Governor will give orders on the spot regarding payment of wages and advances in grain, and any other matters calling for direction.

21. *Chumparun.*—The Chumparun report, is as usual, very late in submission; and late as it is, it does not contain any information regarding or report from Ramnuggur. It would be more convenient also if Mr. Kean indicated his sub-divisions by their names instead of only by numbers.

22. In the sudder sub-division (No. 1) prices have fallen a little, but rice is scarcely to be had, and very little of the rubbee crop has yet come to market. Rain is much wanted. The laborers are said to be in fair condition and to have taken to task-work without much opposition. In the north and north east, however, the condition of the people is worse than it is elsewhere, but it is satisfactory to be told that here also the work is better and more earnest than in any other part. In the Dhaka sub-division (No. 2) prices have risen along the Nepal frontier, but the rubbee crop was fair and Government sales have not yet begun. In Govindgunge (No. 3) rice is very scarce: and the rubbee outturn has not been very good. The people are living on the new crop. In Bettiah (No. 4) as well as in Ramnuggur (No. 5) and the sudder, Government grain is now to be sold to the public.

23. The returns of persons on relief works are incomplete. By the last weekly sub-divisional reports, the laborers were 122,336, of whom 77,786 are under the Public Works Department, and 44,550 under circle officers. The numbers are still increasing. By the same returns, 10,641 were on charitable relief.

24. The Chumparun allotment of grain is now nearly completed.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 2688—S.R.

Copy forwarded to Commissioner and Additional Commissioner of Patna and to the district officers for information.

No. 2689—S.R.

Copy forwarded to Commissioner of Bhagulpore and Rajshahye.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta,
The 25th April 1874.

No. A., dated Bankipore, the 19th April 1874.

From—A. C. Mangles, Esq., Collector of Patna,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Dept.

I have the honor to submit the following narrative for the fortnight ending Saturday, the 18th instant.

A.—State of the Country.

2. The supply of grain of all descriptions still continues to be abundant in the several bazars of this district, and no deficiency has been reported anywhere.

3. I am glad to be able to report that during the fortnight the block which previously existed at the Patna city and ghât stations, has been entirely cleared, so that I have withdrawn the officers I had deputed to assist the railway officials in giving delivery of the different consignments, and now I trust that the Company will be able to keep the work under, especially as they are about to open a new station between the two existing stations and on the main road passing through the Maroofgunge bazar, which is the largest grain mart we have in the city. The opening out of this station will afford great facilities to the local dealers in removing grain to their golahs, and the ghât station will now only have to be made use of by those merchants who intend shipping their goods across the river. All the necessary inquiries regarding the value of the land and houses to be occupied have been made, and the railway authorities can now take possession and begin the work of clearing as soon as they please.

4. The following were the prices of food grain prevailing in the several markets:—

	Seers.
Patna.	
Rice, best	11½
„ common	13
Wheat	16
Barley	19
Jowar	19
Maize	19
Barh.	
Wheat	14
Barley	19
Rice, best	10
Maize	15
Gram	17½
Behar.	
Rice	10½
Maize	16
Wheat	13½
Barley	21
Gram	19
Dinagepore.	
Rice, common	10½ to 12½
Wheat	14 to 16½
Maize	17 to 19
Gram	17 to 18
Khessaree	18 to 19

In the interior of the sudder sub-division, rice is selling at from 10 to 13 seers, maize from 15 to 18 seers, and coarse rubbee grains at from 17 to 19 seers.

5. We had no rainfall during the fortnight, nor was it required in this district. All the rubbee crops have been gathered and a large portion of them removed from the Khullians and brought into the market, which has served to keep prices steady. Cheena, sugarcane and cotton are the only crops now standing on the ground.

From inquiries made in the sudder sub-division, it would appear that the cultivators, unlike their neighbours in the Behar sub-division, took but little advantage of the February rains in bringing their lands under cultivation, so that it is reckoned that there are not more than some 3,000 beeghas under cheena and Indian corn at present, which is but little more than there would be in an ordinary year.

With the view of rendering them assistance in bringing their lands under cultivation before the ordinary time, *i.e*, before the rains set in. I have deputed Baboo Nowrung Behary, manager under the Court of Wards' a most intelligent zemindar, and one who holds large estates in the south of the district, to see what he can do in conveying water from his bund in the Poonpoon, and from which his villages have already been supplied with water, to the villages belonging to other zemindars lying to the north of his, and he assures me that if they will only render him moderate assistance in opening out the channels, he will be able to bring a good supply of water up to Bankipore itself, thus bringing a very large quantity of land under cultivation, or at any rate give the cultivators the means of so doing if they only choose to avail themselves of it; but it is curious to see how conservative they are, and how they object to any outsider having anything to do with their lands, though they are quite alive to the benefits to be derived from it at the present time.

6. No cases of misery or starvation were reported during the fortnight, and now I trust we shall escape without any such, provided I am able to keep up the supply of labor for the next two months, after which the laboring and poorer classes will be again able to find employment in the fields.

In this district, as I have repeatedly observed, there will be no famine of grain; but owing to the very scanty bhadoi and khurreef crops and consequent high prices of food-grain, there was an unusually large demand for labor among the poorer classes, and had it not been for our starting and keeping in full swing the several local fund and relief works, and giving advances to zemindars for village embankments and other agricultural works, we should have had great distress,—great among the small cultivators and the laboring classes who, usually living from hand to mouth, would have, without the wages paid them for the labor supplied by us, been utterly unable to procure the means of subsistence, so that I look upon the special grants supplied by Government for expending our local fund works as having been the means of warding off very great distress, if not famine itself, in some of the worst parts of the district.

7. No case of grain-robbery was reported during the fortnight. There were eight cases of theft, some of them accompanied by burglary. None of them, however, call for any special remarks.

8. During the fortnight 177 emigrants were recruited for British Burmah, and were despatched to Dr. Payne. Of these, 106 were residents of this district, 32 of Gya, 5 of Sarun, 1 of Chumparun, 7 of Tirhoot, 10 of Shahabad, and 16 of other districts.

B.—Relief Works.

9. The latest returns received from the Executive Engineer's office are those for the week ending the 11th instant, which shows an average daily number of 12,226 laborers employed on the several local fund and relief work roads throughout the district; but, as I have said before, I do not look upon these figures as being entirely to be relied upon, and I have therefore directed the Executive Engineer to insist on his subordinates keeping a nominal roll of all the men, women, and children employed on the different works, with the

names of the villages to which they belong, when, by working them in gangs according to their different villages, it will be comparatively easy to test the correctness or otherwise of the daily attendance registers. During the fortnight Rs. 2,000 was applied for by the Executive Engineer as a further assignment on the road No. 36 from Behar to Asthawan.

10. In addition to the above works I am glad to state that some of the zemindars of the district have gladly responded to my call on them to provide works for their ryots by starting village embankments or digging out tanks.

11. Moharajah Ramkissen Singh of Ticcaree in Gya, who also owns land in this district, has offered to dig a tank at Massowree on the Gya road. The work will be started to-morrow, the Moharajah himself being present to start it, and I have deputed my Deputy Collector Syed Amir Hossen to meet him and assist him in selecting a suitable site for the tank, and settle its dimensions.

12. Syed Mohamed Aboo Sayud, another rich zemindar of this district, has undertaken to excavate a tank at his village, Sonnye, on the south of the district for the benefit of his ryots, and has remitted a sum of Rs. 2,000 or half the rent payable by them on account of the late drought.

13. Syed Shamshool Hoda, another influential zemindar of this district has placed a sum of Rs. 400 at my disposal for tank-work in his village, also in the south; and Syed Wallayet Ali Khan, a leading zemindar and banker of the city, has commenced digging a tank in Patna, whereby some 200 laborers per diem find employment.

14. In the south-west of the Sudder sub-division Mr. Chardon, an influential Indigo planter, and a large farmer of the estates in that quarter, Baboos Brother Singh, Dhunookdhary Singh, and Mohabeer Singh have started village works for the relief of their ryots.

C.—Transport of Grain.

15. The following figures will show the importation of grain into this district during the fortnight ending the 11th instant, as per latest information received:—

		Rice.	Wheat and barley.	Jenera.	Other grain.
By rail	... ...	2,58,956	46,078	12,732	99,971
By river	... ...	200	200	400	541
	Total ...	2,59,156	46,278	13,132	1,00,512

or a grand total of 4,19,078, whereof 1,45,737 maunds was made up of the Government grain sent to Barh and Mokameh stations, and the remaining 2,73,341 maunds were private importations. No figures of the grain received at the Futwah branch line have been furnished to this office up to date.

16. For the last three weeks there has been a comparatively large falling off in the amount of grain imported into the district by private traders, and this, I am told, is partly owing to the harvesting of our own crops which has tended to reduce prices, but chiefly to the fact of the new crops in the North-West not yet having found their way into the market. This, I am told they shortly will do, and that then we may expect the trade to be quite as brisk as ever it was, and that already the merchants are telegraphing to their agents at the different stations to send them large supplies.

17. The rubbee fodder, for the supply of which to Tirhoot to the amount of one lakh and ten thousand maunds, arrangements had been made, has now begun to be despatched both from Behar and the Sudder sub-division. Some 2,000 maunds had been sent to Bunkur ghât when the transport officer of that place, Major DeKantzow reported that there was no use in our sending any more, as not only was there an abundance to be had in that part of Tirhoot itself, but that it was procurable at much cheaper rates than we could supply it at. I have therefore under the Commissioner's orders, stopped sending to Bunkur and

am sending the whole amount to Chumpta ghât. Difficulty is experienced in preventing there being a large wastage owing to the prevailing high west winds both at the place of storage and in the course of transit; so that I have asked the Commissioner to let me have as many of the empty grain-bags from Tirhoot as he can, and in the meantime I have directed the contractors to supply some to be given them back, as soon as the fodder has reached its destination.

D.—Storage of the Government Grain.

18. No change during the fortnight.

All the officers in charge of the several Sudder and interior golahs in the district were directed to take stock of the grain on the 15th instant as directed in paragraph 2 of the Government letter, No. 1828—S.R., of the 26th ultimo. The result has not yet been reported from sub-divisions. In the Sudder sub-division, returns from almost all the golahs have been received, and show that very little or no injury has been done to the grain by insects, damp, &c., and that the number of bags counted, tallies with what was sent them from the Sudder golahs.

19. The grain stored in the Barh sub-division has not yet been sent across the river, owing to the fact that while I asked the Commissioner for permission to remove the whole of the grain, amounting to something a little in excess of 10,000 maunds to Tirhoot, sanction was accorded to the despatch of the Bucktiarpore grain only. Mr. White has again written strongly recommending the removal of the whole of the grain stored in his sub-division, on the grounds that it is rapidly being destroyed by insects, and I am writing to him under the authority conveyed in paragraph 1 of the Government resolution of the 14th instant, passed on my last narrative, to ship off the whole of his grain at once to Chumpta ghât.

E.—Advance to private parties.

20. During the fortnight a sum of Rs. 6,250 was advanced to 9 zemindars in the Sudder and Behar sub-divisions for agricultural improvements. Most of the works have already been begun and are situated in the localities where the failure of the last bhadoi and rice crops was mostly felt.

21. The parties who received advances for the purchase of grain, and who have imported it from distant places, find some difficulty in disposing of it, as the prices in the local markets are quite as low as they can afford to sell at, only covering their expenses and with no profit to themselves. They have been asked with reference to the new cash account rules prescribed by the Deputy Comptroller-General to render a detailed account of the amount of grain purchased and the cost of transport &c., with the prices they are selling at.

F.—Charitable Relief.

22. Up to the present time it has not been found necessary to give any gratuitous relief, the charity of private individuals being found sufficient to meet all requirements. Several alms-houses have been opened in the city by benevolent people and at one of them, opened by Roy Hari Kissen, my Deputy Collector, when visiting it the other day found over 400 beggars receiving half-a-seer of grain a-piece, and was told by them that this was the quantity they received every day. There are besides several large and small alms-houses in the city and the mofussil; to which allusion has been made in my previous narratives.

23. The reclamation of the large pool in the city called Shaik Mattah Garhee has not yet been commenced upon, as before taking in hand such an expensive work I was anxious to obtain the best opinion I could regarding it, and this the Executive Engineer has promised to let me have in the course of the next few days.

G.—Financial Result.

24. As per account already rendered Rs. 1,96,167-7-6.

During the fortnight.

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Paid to the Nazir on account of the halting charges of carts engaged by Government	650	0	0			
Paid to Nazir on account of service telegrams ...	20	0	0			
Paid to Nazir on account of railway freight of boxes containing forms &c.	7	10	0			
Paid to Nazir on account of miscellaneous charges ...	50	13	0			
Paid to the Collector of Patna for advancing to the 12 syces engaged for horses going to Durbhunga	31	14	9			
Office contingencies	7	11	0			
Sent to the Deputy Collector of Barh on account of transport charges	200	0	0			
Fodder account.						
Paid to the Deputy Collector of Behar on account of fodder advances	10,000	0	0			
Paid cart hire of the straw sent to Bankipore from Bihta &c., and the cost of weighing down 512 maunds of it to Colonel Mackenzie ...	85	1	0	11,053	1	9
Total ...				2,07,220	9	8

No. 573F, dated Gya, the 20th April 1874.

From—A. V. Palmer, Esq., Collector of Gya,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Dept.

I have the honor to submit my fortnightly report on relief and scarcity in the Gya district for the fortnight ending Saturday, 18th April.

A.—State of the Country.

2. There is no scarcity of food reported anywhere; prices are high, but not as high as they have been, and the harvesting of a well-developed rubbee crop, with the subsequent gleanings, have put field-laborers and the poorer classes in a better position as regards food.

3. From all sides no dearth of food or work is reported.

4. The annexed table shows the comparative prices of food-grains at the principal bazars in the district :—

Bazars.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Millet.		Maize.		Gram.	
	Week ending 18th April.	Week ending 4th April.	Week ending 18th April.	Week ending 4th April.	Week ending 18th April.	Week ending 4th April.	Week ending 18th April.	Week ending 4th April.	Week ending 18th April.	Week ending 4th April.	Week ending 18th April.	Week ending 4th April.	Week ending 18th April.	Week ending 4th April.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Gya	12 4	11 8	17 0	17 8	8 4	8 0	10 0	10 0	14 8	15 4	14 4	14 0	14 0	14 8
Nowada ...	12 8	13 8	18 8	18 0	.....	.....	11 0	11 4	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	16 0
Jehanabad ...	13 0	13 0	16 12	15 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	10 0	.....	.....	13 12	13 12	16 0	16 0
Aurungabad ...	13 0	12 10	17 0	16 4	9 12	9 12	10 12	10 12	15 8	15 8	15 8	15 8	15 10	15 10
Daoodnuggur ..	13 0	13 0	17 0	17 8	10 0	10 8	10 8	11 4	.....	.....	.....	16 0	15 0	17 0

5. The statement does not call for remark. The prices have fluctuated but very little.

6. There has ben no rainfall during the fortnight under review. The crops have been harvested, and are everywhere reported to have been as good as could be desired. The opium has been very productive, and will probably yield a larger outturn even than last year.

7. The weighments are now going on and accounts being settled up, and this puts the opium ryot in cash, and in a position to buy food and seed-grain for his autumn sowings.

8. The condition of the people still remains good. There is no clamour for work, and the relief works, which we have open in every part of the district, are but very thinly and insufficiently attended.

9. I have before mentioned that in consequence of the drought this year, agriculturists are looking to the golundazee, and doing a great deal more in that line this year than usual. The consequence is, that employment is found for all, without having recourse to the Government works. How long this will continue is uncertain; but I apprehend no rush for work for another fortnight, and no difficulty in providing employment when the rush comes.

10. No cases of misery or starvation are reported; two cases of distress of women of respectability were ascertained in the Aurungabad sub-division, and relief was immediately given.

11. Both there and at the sudder station relief has been granted to many women by giving them cotton to spin. This will be more properly noted under the head of "relief."

12. Grain-thefts and robberies are reported by the sub-divisional officers (Aurungabad excepted), not to have sensibly increased during the fortnight under review. It is extraordinary that there is so little increase of crime, considering the high prices of food that have for some months past prevailed.

13. There are no special tracts calling for special remark. I may note that I have deputed Mr. Clarke, C.S., sent here on famine relief duty, to Sherghotty, and to supervise measures in the Sherghotty and Borachutti thanas.

14. The sudder sub-division contains an area of over 1,500 square miles, and a subordinate head centre at Sherghotty was desirable. Deputy Supervisors have been appointed, except in Jehanabad, and are hard at work.

15. I have had 250 of the principal villages to the north, east and west of the sudder station carefully visited, and the result shows that neither food or employment is as yet required. In Nowada, an over-zealous deputy supervisor sent in some people to the sub-divisional head-quarters for relief, who on arrival satisfied the Deputy Magistrate that they had both work and food, and who were in no need and desired no assistance.

B.—Relief Works.

16. I note His Honor's remarks on my last fortnightly narrative, pointing out that this report should be complete in itself without reference to another report to be submitted to a different department of the Bengal Secretariat. This shall in future be done, but I desire to explain that, by adopting the method of referring to that return, I brought down the information to the latest possible date, and that in supplying the information in the present report I shall be unable to bring it down beyond the previous week.

17. Relief work is now going on at nine distinct localities as per margin. The average number of laborers daily thus employed is 1,515. An abstract statement is appended.

Daoodnuggur road.
Surbayda road.
Pukreeborwan road.
Rajowlee road.
Warisligunge road.
Hoolosgunge road.
Obra road.
Myabigha road.
Aurungabad tank.

18. The lining out of the Puroya road has not yet been done by the Executive Engineer. I am anxiously awaiting the arrival of the four overseers promised by Sir Richard Temple, as until they arrive, I see no hope of getting any work out of the Executive Engineer, or his subordinates. This road is 9 miles in length, and it is more than five weeks since Mr. Anley was asked to have the centre line marked out.

19. The Executive Engineer is also engaged in making a centre line between Sherghotty and Moyapore on Hazareebagh boundary, and examining a line for the purpose of straightening the road between Sherghotty and Imamgunge.

20. Food is obtainable within a reasonable distance from all the works in progress, and it has not yet become necessary to sell the Government grain.

21. The laborers are, as a rule, able-bodied, and are all in a fair condition. Those that are able to do a full day's work are paid by results—Rs. 1-12 per thousand cubic feet, which is 8 annas in excess of what an ordinarily skilled beldar would obtain. The invalid gangs are paid by 5, 4, and 2½ pice per diem, a mode of payment which is very popular, but open to abuse. This rate I am prepared to increase as soon as I can get a reasonable amount of work from each laborer.

22. A proposition has been submitted to the Commissioner, by which one of the largest zemindars, Baboo Rameshur Persad Singh, is willing to give employment to 1,000 laborers for three months in the vicinity of Rujowlee, in the south of Nowada sub-division.

23. Maharanee Inderjeet Kooer, of Ticcaree, has opened an establishment there to give cooked food to those really requiring it, exacting some small labor from those capable of giving work.

24. The Mohunt of Bodh Gya who daily feeds travellers and the poor, giving to each 1 seer rice or atta, ¼ seer dâl, and 1 chittack salt, has also, at my suggestion, opened a large relief work near Mateanee, between Gya and Sherghotty, in the shape of a tank

25. Moulvie Aboo Syud of Kurra, has promised to clean out a tank at Goh, between Gya and Daoodnuggur, but has not as yet commenced operations. I trust that these gentlemen's charitable acts will be approved of.

C.—Transport of Food-grains.

26. The annexed table will give an approxmiate account of food-supplies as certained to have been privately imported during the fortnight.

Bazars.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Millet	Maize.	Gram.	Total.
Gya	613	362	171	1,347	13	167	384	3,057
Nowada	.....	5	...	10	.....	6	12	33
Jehanabad	118	141	47	117	.....	100	145	668
Aurungabad	776	... ..	16	271	.....	.....	132	1,197
Daoodnuggur	1,500	300	315	225	.....	.....	900	3,040
Total ...	2,806	808	549	1,970	13	273	1,573	7,992

27. This give a total of 7,992 maunds against 11,572 imported during the previous fortnight. The decrease in importation may fairly be accounted for by the fact that private importers have been engaged in getting in their rubbee crops.

28. The following is a table of the private importations in the sudder bazar :—

	Wheat	Barley	Rice, best sort	Rice, common	Millet	Maize	Gram	Total.
Fortnight ending 4th April ...	476	241	103	1,404	36	228	372	2,960
" " 18th "	613	362	171	1,347	13	167	384	3,057

29. The slight increase of importation during the fortnight under review does not call for special remark.

30. The ordinary means of transport carts are temporarily crippled in consequence of the large number of carts engaged by the Opium Department for carrying the opium to the factory at Patna.

D.—Storage of Government grain at Relief Works.

31. No more grain has been received during the fortnight in the district. 5,000 maunds have been transferred from Urwul to Daoodunggur within the district, of which 4,549 maunds have been stored and the rest is *en route*.

E.—Advances to Private Parties.

32. 1*st*.—For purchase of grain.
2*nd*.—For land improvement.

1*st, for purchase of grain*.—Two applications have been received, inquired into, and granted during the fortnight.

2*nd, for land improvement*.—The first of the annexed tables will show the transactions during the past fortnight; and the second, the total number of applications presented, and how disposed of.

Advance for Land Improvements.

Name of applicant and right held by him.	Nature and locality of work for which advance has been applied for.	Amount of advance applied for.	Period within which the work is to be completed.
JEHANABAD SUB-DIVISION.		Rs.	
Beharee Mahtou, Ryot	A pucca well in Futtehpore Nagawan, Pergunnah Okree	125	3 months.
Hetnarain Singh, Ryot	Embankment in Hajeepore Nudeeawan and Burrahata, Pergunnahs Okree and Bhelawur.	250	3 ditto.
Chowa Mahtou, Ryot	One pucca well in Nudeeawan, Pergunnah Okree ...	150	3 ditto.
Luchmi Sing, Ryot	To repair a pucca well in Shah Sulimpore Amwa ...	125	3 ditto.
Basist Singh, Ryot	Two pucca wells and four bridges and embankment in Mugsunpore, Ismailpore, Bharthoo, Pergunnah Bhelawar	200	3 ditto.
Chaittroo Singh, Ryot	One pucca well in Shah Sulampore Amwa	150	3 ditto.
Gunput Singh, Ryot	One pucca well in Doghra	150	3 ditto.
Munbodh Sing, Ryot	One pucca well in Goorsur	96	3 ditto.
Ameer Khan, Ryot	Embankment in Mohamedpore Balgee, Pergunnah Bhelawur.	65	3 ditto,
Amir Ali, Ryot	One pucca well and embankment in Kulpa, Pergunnah Bhelawur.	250	3 ditto.
Wajid Hossain, Zemindar	One pucca well and repair of tank, and embankment in Doulut Dhoonapore, Pergunnah Okree.	250	3 ditto.
Bhoka Singh alias Bheknarain Singh, Zemindar.	Two pucca wells in Akhenpore Goenwan, Pergunnah Bhelawur.	250	3 ditto.
Heera Singh, Zemindar	Two pucca wells, four bridges and embankment at Moosunpore, Ismailpore, Bharthoo, Pergunnah Bhelawur.	400	3 ditto.
NOWADA SUB-DIVISION.			
Mohun Bodh Toree, Zemindar	A pucca well, tank, and embankment at Mouza Hemza ...	600	4 ditto.
	Total ...	3,060	

Applications for Land Improvement, received and disposed of—

Sub-divisions.	Number of applications received during the fortnight.	Number of applications received previously.	Total number of applications received.	Number of disposed of.					Pending.
				Applications granted.	Applications rejected or withdrawn.	Applications reported to Commissioner.	Returned.	Total disposed of	
Gya	1	35	36	5	13	.....	.....	18	8
Arungabad	1	78	79	27	35	3	1	66	14
Jehanabad	19	57	76	30	16	.....	1	47	29
Nowada	1	7	8	2	1	1	.....	4	4
Total ...	22	167	189	64	65	3	2	134	55

F. Charitable Relief.

33. Actual relief operations have been commenced on 9 works, as above mentioned (*vide* paragraph 17). From the few people who attend and from the apathy of these few, it is very clear that nothing like real distress is, as yet, afflicting the country.

34. Charitable relief by issue of cooked food is being continued at Gya, Nowada and Aurungabad, In Gya, the daily average thus relieved was 155 as against 147 during the previous fortnight. These people are nearly all incapables of Gya town itself, thereby showing that the tightness is not so great as to induce people to leave their homes for this relief.

35. In Nowada, the daily average, was 95, as against 102 (erroneously stated in my last report as 14), and in Aurungabad, 85.

36. Cotton-spinning continues in Aurungabad and the Sudder sub-division. The number of women employed in the former is not stated. In the latter, 265 women are thus employed, and 37 convalescents and decrepid individuals on twisting string.

37. Three out of the four deputy supervisiors have been appointed and are at work. I shall give information based on their returns, in my next report. It will be sufficient here to say, that no case of real distress where immediate assistance on the part of Government was necessary, has been brought by them to my notice.

38. There is one point I wish to mention. It is intended, when the more famine-stricken districts have been fully supplied, to send an additional assignment of 70,000 maunds to this district. This requirement was arrived at by calculation on information furnished by me to Sir Richard Temple at Patna.

39. On my return, I consulted my sub-divisional officers, and looking to the fact that we have now got through two-third of April without any material distress being apparent, I venture to think that it may be unnecessary to send this 70,000 maunds to this district at all.

40. What I would suggest for His Honor's consideration, is, that in lieu of this arrangement 50,000 maunds of grain should be located in the Patna golah, to be drawn on by this district should occasion require. There it will be in a central position and should we not require it, available for others.

41. The amount realised by subscription within the district amounts to Rs 24,043-13.

G.—Financial Result.

42. The total expenditure shown in the last narrative was Rs. 79,878-8-1. During the fortnight under review the following expenditure has been incurred:—

On account of grain purchase of Government Grain.

	Rs.	As.	P.
To Deputy Collector of Aurungabad for purchase of grain for Government	8,752	11	11
Advance to traders for purchase of Grain.			
To Poonie Saho, trader, for dealing in grain... ...	500	0	0
Establishment and Contingencies.			
To Deputy Collector of Nowada on account of salary of establishment, consisting of chowkeedars, for March .	63	0	0
Paid salary of famine establishment entertained at the golahs, consisting of chowkeedars and peons, under Mr. Barry in the sudder sub-division, for March ...	54	3	5
Paid salary of famine establishment in Aurungabad sub-division, consisting of a mohurrir on Rs. 25, and chowkeedars at Rs. 3-8	64	3	3
Paid Baboo Dhunesh Chunder Roy, Deputy Collector, on account of contingencies	4	7	0
Total ...	185	13	8
Land Improvement.			
As per statement above	3,060	0	0
Permanent advance under paragraph 11 of the instructions on cash accounts.			
To Deputy Collector of Nowada	3,000	0	0
Baboo Dhunesh Chunder Roy, Deputy Collecter ...	3,000	0	0
Total ...	6,000	0	0

Abstract.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Purchase of grain for Government	8,752	11	11
Advance to traders for purchase of grain	500	0	0
Establishment and contingencies	185	13	8
Land improvement	3,060	0	0
Permanent advance	6,000	0	0
Amount shown in last report	79,878	8	1
Grand Total ...	98,377	1	8

P.S.—Since writing the above I have received Government circular No. 2435—S.R. of 16th instant.

No Government grain has yet been disposed of either, in consequence of its deteriorating or for sale to laborers or the public.

Abstract Return of Laborers employed on relief and district works for week ending 11th April 1874.

Name of work.	Total number of persons employed during the 7 days.	Mean daily number of persons.
Daoodnuggur road	936	133·7
Surbahda „	127	18·1
Pukreeborowan „	228	32·6
Behar and Rujowlee road	1,624	232
Warishgunge „	1,542	220·3
Jehanabad and Hoolasgunge road	4,629	661·3
Obra „	304	43·4
Myobigha and Ruffigunge „	465	66·4
Tank at Aurungabad „	751	107·2
Total ...	10,606	1515

GYA,
The 20th April 1874.

A. V. PALMER,
Magistrate.

No. 137F, dated Arrah, the 21st April 1874.

From—H. W. ALEXANDER, ESQ., Collector of Shahabad,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit my tenth narrative for the fortnight ending the 18th April.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Abundance or scarcity of supply in the bazars.—In the Arrah and Buxar sub-divisions, the bazars appear to be well stocked. Grain is still coming into the district by rail in large quantities. In the Sasseram sub-division the local bazar supplies are said to have slightly diminished. The sub-divisional officer reports that "this may be accounted for on the supposition that a number of purchasers are now consuming their own produce at home, instead of purchasing from market." This I think may be accepted as the probable cause of the diminution of supply. In the Bhubbooa sub-division no scarcity is reported.

Kind and prices of grain selling at one or more specified principal marts.—The kind and prices of grain selling at the chief marts in the district are furnished in Appendix A.

In the Arrah sub-division a slight fall in prices is apparent.

In the Buxar sub-division, prices show an upward tendency although nothing very remarkable.

In the Sasseram and Bhubbooa sub-divisions, prices on the whole are more favorable than they were last fortnight.

No rain has fallen in the district. The rubbee is now all harvested. The "cheena" crop is in places being cut, and the young sugarcane is being irrigated every where.

There has been no material change for the worse in the condition of the people, since the date of my last narrative. No actual cases of misery and starvation have as yet been brought to light. Mr. Eyre reports that he has been round both sub-divisions (Sasseram and Bhubbooa), and has arrived at the conclusion that there is as yet no actual distress among the mass of the people, nor do the more substantial cultivators express any alarm regarding the future, and they anticipate being able to carry on with advance from their mahajuns. How far the poorer class of cultivators may receive assistance from the same source is a doubtful question. Those who do not get such aid can avail themselves of the relief works. It is very satisfactory to know that the poppy has given such a good outturn this year, and that in consequence there is no cause for alarm in regard to the condition of the opium cultivators, who form a large proportion of the agricultural class. Provision will have to be made by subsidised in-door or gratuitous relief for many old and infirm persons of both sexes. As yet our arrangements in this direction are I think, a-head of any existing pressure. The great difficulty is to ascertain the number and residence of each person requiring relief. Even in such a matter, inquiries are looked upon with suspicion and evil motives attributed to the State.

There has been no noticeable increase in the number of grain-thefts. No robberies have occurred.

B.—Relief Works.

During the fortnight under review, 72,343 men, women and children were employed upon relief works, giving a mean daily average of 5,255; 5,916 were at work on the last day of the fortnight. During the fortnight which ended on the 4th instant, 45,763 persons were employed, the mean daily number being 3,319, and on the last day of the fortnight 4,006. It will thus be seen that during the fortnight under report, as compared with the previous one, there has been a considerable addition to the number of persons resorting to the relief works; this was expected to occur on the completion of the rubbee harvest. The rates paid to men vary from 1½ to 2 annas according as they complete a full or short day's work; the rate for women are from 1 anna to 1-3 pie and for children from 6 to 9 pie.

In the Arrah sub-division, during the fortnight work has been started on the road from Gurbanee to Bihta, in addition to the works previously commenced.

In the Buxar sub-division work is going on, on the Khiree and Poorunda road which is nearly completed; the Chousa and Jumooaon and Dhunsoohi road is on a fair way to completion; the work on the Doomraon and Nowanuggur road is going on slowly, and the work on the Rughoonathpore and Saraya road has just been started.

In the Sasseram sub-division, work is going on on the roads from Chennari to Mallipore, and from Akherpore to Judoonathpore, started on the 20th and 21st March respectively; during the fortnight work has been commenced on the road between Hatta and Durouli, and arrangements have been made to commence work on the roads between Chand and Kudjura, and Jehanabad and Buraon.

With reference to circular No. 2935—S.R., dated 16th instant, no Government grain has been as yet sold on any of the relief works. Arrangements, however, have now been completed to sell it on the road between Hatta and Durouli, to the workmen engaged. I am given to understand that on some of the Canal relief works, they have commenced to sell grain to the persons employed.

C.—Transport of Food.

Private traders in the Arrah and Buxar sub-divisions are still importing largely from the North-West Provinces. The exact quantity so imported will be furnished in a separate statement to follow.

The imports by river have been very small.

In the Sasseram sub-division, the private importations during the fortnight have been by rail 1,527 maunds; from other districts 2,381 maunds. In

Bhubhooa, the sub-divisional officer reports a total importation of 2,250 maunds into the marts of Mohunia, Hatta, Durgouli, and Bhubhooa.

I trust the further consignment of grain allotted to this district may be sent shortly; at present the local means of transport is chiefly taken up in conveying grain for the Sarun and Chumparun districts to the river from the railway.

Mr. Eyre reports:—"My contractors are all waiting at Zumania for grain; their carts are scattered all over the country and will take sometime to get together. In fact, I have now no transport means at all at immediate command, and I shall require ten days' full notice to get my transport together before any despatches are made. I beg to urge this matter, and to request that grain may be sent."

D.—Storage of Government Grain at Relief Works.

No grain has been received and stored during the period under report.

E.—Advances to Private Parties and their Results.

Rupees 400 have been advanced to Ram Churn Jeswar for the purchase of grain, and Rs. 800 to Soomber Chowdhry for the same purpose. No other advances of any kind have been made.

F.—Charitable Relief.

In the Arrah sub-division the three supervising relief officers, alluded to in the last narrative, are now engaged in making village-to-village inquiries in order to ascertain the number of persons who are in need of assistance, either by means of gratuitous relief, subsidised in-door labor, or out-door light labor. They have each had assigned to them a certain circle, to which their inquiries will be confined. A poor-house has been opened at Arrah, and arrangements have been completed to start one at Garhanee. A relief centre has also been opened at Nonore for giving employment in the way of light labor, i. e., rope-making and cotton-spinning. At Arrah 38 persons are now receiving subsidised in-door relief, and 83, including men, women, and children, gratuitous relief.

In the Buxar sub-division, the following is the number of persons who have received gratuitous relief during the fortnight:—

Places.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Buxar	4	12	2	18
Barumpore	..	8	..	8
Doomraon	4	4	7	15
Nowanuggur	10	13	..	23
Chousa	23	30	7	60
Khyree	4	19	2	25
Total ...	45	86	18	149

In all 149 persons have been relieved. In addition the sub-divisional officer reports that he intends at once to open a poor-house at Chousa, similar to the one at Arrah.

In the Sasseeram sub-division, Mr. Eyre reports:—"The rope-making relief is still carried on in Sasseeram, and has also been started in Bhubooah. The results continued from my narrative of the 21st March are as follows:—

	Date.	No. of persons.	Daily average.
Sasseeram ..	21st to 24th March	82	20·5
	25th to 31st „	155	22·1
	1st to 7th „	181	26·
	8th to 14th „	197	28·

The results of this relief in Bhubooah are hereto appended.

Place.	Number of men.	Number of women.	Number of children.	Total number.	Remarks.
Bhubbooah	116	169	47	332	1st week ending 26th March
Ditto	168	255	102	552	Ending 2nd April.
Ditto ..	74	124	61	259	„ 9th „ cooked food first given.
Ditto ..	48	81	37	166	„ 11th „ cooked food only given.
Kochus	3	...	2	5	Cooked food, 6th April.

Cotton to be spun into thread has been distributed in Bhubhooa and Chynepore to 65 persons. Gratuitous relief in the shape of cooked food is being given at Bhubooah, and at Kochus in Sasseeram only. The relief given at Bhugwanpore is uncooked food for 20 days to last a month. The statements have not been submitted in a proper form.

The sub-committee of Sasseeram, Nokha, Nasrigunge, Buhnoul, Dangain, Kochus, and Akherpore, in the Sasseeram sub-division, and of Bhubooah, Chynepore, Chand Kudjura, and Bhugwanpore in the Bhubooah sub-division, have sent in village lists of possible applicants for relief. They were directed to furnish lists after due inquiry.

1*st*.—Of persons physically unable to perform work of any kind, fit recipients of cooked food at a poor-house.

2*nd*.—Of persons of respectable position to whom raw food should be sent.

3*rd*.—Cf persons physically unable to do earth-work on canals or road, but able to do in-door light work, rope-making, basket-making, &c.

4*th*.—Of distressed women of respectable family who do not appear in public, and of other women who will not, or cannot leave their homes to go to relief works. These distinctions have been carefully observed by the sub-committees, and those that have worked have done admirably. A village-to-village inquiry is being made by an assistant supervisor in the jurisdiction of Bhubooah thana, including the police out-stations of Chynepore, Bugwanpore, Adhoura, Mohuma, and Jehanabad, and by a second assistant supervisor in the Ramgurh thana entire jurisdiction. These are for the Bhubooah sub-division. In the Sasseeram sub-division a similar inquiry will shortly be made in the Dunwar and Dinareh pergunnahs, an officer having been appointed for this purpose. The duty of the assistant supervisors will be first to visit the persons residing in villages, a list of which the sub-committees will have previously sent in, and to intimate to the persons named the course they should take to obtain relief. The supervisors will next undertake a general village visit. The list for Sasseeram city has been already tested, and gratuitous and spinning relief can be started there whenever required. Cook-houses have been built at Bhubooah and Sasseeram, and all requisites provided. They are being built at Kochus, Ramgurh, and Jehanabad. Poor-houses have been built at Sasseeram for in-door labor, and are in course of construction at Bhubooah, Ramgurh, Doorgaoti, Jehanabad, and Kochus. I intend limiting the distribution of cooked food to the head-quarter towns, and to the Kochus for the present. The sudden diminution in the numbers at Bhubooha, directly cooked food began to be distributed, shows how very indiscriminately the food had previously been given, and that private charity is as active almost as in ordinary years. As reported for your sanction yesterday, I propose giving over the thread spun by the recipients of spinning relief to the weavers, who now find no employment in their trade, and who are beginning to betake themselves to the canals and other works. Inquiries are being made from their chowdries, and, so far as I have ascertained, the project is likely to be received with favor and without any suspicion."

G.—Financial result of the Fortnight.

Total expenditure from the district and sub-treasuries as shown in the last narrative, full details of which were therein given, Rs. 29,427-13-5 : expenditure during the fortnight under report :—

In the Arrah sub-division.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Expenditure in taking stock on the 15th April ...	11	13	0
Receipt stamp	0	8	0
Paid to Gokul Chund for storing bags	3	0	0
„ Shewak Lal	4	0	0
„ Ruhmuli	6	0	0
Price of 12 locks	4	3	0
„ of 2 traps	0	9	0
„ of inkstands	0	2	0
Total	30	3	6

30 3 6

In the Buxar sub-division.

Paid to Seetul Pershad for house-rent of Serenja golah from 15th January to 31st March, at Rs. 5 per month	12	8	0			
Advance to Ramruttun Lal, golah-keeper of Serenja, for current expenses	25	0	0			
Paid to Bhekhari on account of Itari golah rent from 15th January to 31st March, at Rs. 5 a month ...	12	0	0			
Advance to Rogoonath Pershad, golah-keeper at Itari, for current expenses	25	0	0			
Advance to Alahi Buksh, golah-keeper at Saraya, for current expenses	10	0	0			
				85	0	0

In the Sasseeram and Bhubbooah sub-divisions.

Paid to Achumil Lal, mohurrir, for construction of golah at Durgaoti	50	0	0			
Paid to Tego duftry for 30 quires of paper, at four annas each quire	7	8	0			
Sent to mohurir of Kurgahu for urgent business ...	5	0	0			
Sent to mohurir of Mohania for cleaning up the golah ...	5	0	0			
Sent to Bukshi, Sasseram, ditto ...	5	0	0			
Sent to mohurir at Chenary for making machans ...	33	0	0			
Purchase of receipt stamps	5	0	0			
Paid to nazir for purchase of paper	30	0	0			
Ekka hire from Sasseram to Bhubooah to convey a letter to Mr. Eyre	3	0	0			
Paid to Bishoonath Saho for constructing golah at Dungain	48	0	0			
Paid to Bishoonath Saho for purchase of materials for Dungain golah	50	0	0			
Paid to Tilothoo gola mohurir for taking stock ...	5	0	0			
„ to bukshi, Nasrigunge ditto ...	5	0	0			
„ to mohurir, Nobha ditto ...	5	0	0			
„ to „ Bulnowl ditto ...	5	0	0			
„ to „ Kochus ditto ...	5	0	0			
„ to „ Kurgahur ditto	5	0	0			
„ to bukshi, Chenary ditto ...	5	0	0			
„ to „ Jehanabad ditto ...	5	0	0			
„ to mohurir, Bhubooah ditto ...	5	0	0			
„ to „ Chynepore ditto ...	5	0	0			
„ to „ Chand ditto ...	5	0	0			
				296	8	0
Advanced to Sooumber Chowdhry for purchase of grain...				800	0	0
„ to Ram Churun Jeswar for ditto ...				400	0	0
Total expenditure during fortnight				1,611	11	6
Grant Total to end of fortnight ...				31,039	8	11

APPENDIX A.

Prices current at the principal marts up to the fortnight ending the 18th April 1874.

	Wheat.	Rice.	Gram.	Pease.	Barley.	Bajra.
	Srs. Ch.	Srs. Ch.	Srs. Ch	Srs. Ch.	Srs. Ch.	Srs. Ch.
ARRAH SUB-DIVISION.						
1. Arrah	15 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	17 0
2. Bendowlia	13 4	11 0	16 8	16 4	.....	.....
3. Sahar	14 0	11 0	16 0	..	17 0	.....
4. Jugdispore	16 0	12 0	18 8	17 0	20 0	.....
BUXAR SUB-DIVISION.						
1. Buxar	14 8	12 8	19 0	.....	20 0	17 0
2. Doomraon	14 0	12 4	19 0	18 8	18 0	18 0
3. Rughoonathpore	14 0	12 12	18 8	16 8	18 8	16 8
4. Chownsa	15 4	12 0	19 8	20 0	19 0	.....
SASSEERAM SUB-DIVISION.						
1. Sasseeram	14 8	12 0	18 0	17 0	18 0	15 8
2. Dheri	13 4	11 0	17 0	16 0	18 0	.....
3. Chenary	14 8	11 4	18 8	18 4	..	.....
4. Akberpore	16 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	.....
BHUBHOOA SUB-DIVISION.						
1. Bhuboouh	15 0	10 0	18 12	18 0	19 0	15 0
2. Jehanabad	15 0	11 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	16 0
3. Doorganeti	15 0	12 0	18 0	19 0	18 0	.....
4. Chynepore	14 0	10 8	18 8	18 0	.....	.....
5. Hatta	15 0	10 0	18 8	18 0	18 0	.....

ARRAH,
The 21st April 1874.

H. ALEXANDER,
Collector.

No. 1079, dated Mozufferpore, the 21st April 1874.

From—C. F. WORSLEY, ESQ., Offg. Collector of Tirhoot,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit my narrative of scarcity and relief in the Hajeepore, Tajpore, and sudder sub-divisions, for the fortnight ending Saturday, 18th April 1874.

2. It is necessary to explain that, with the verbal permission of the Commissioner, I have assigned to the district relief officer the duty of compiling the present fortnightly narrative of affairs in the Seetamurhee, Durbhunga, and Mudhoobunnee sub-divisions, as I find it impossible to spare the time required for the preparation of a full report for the entire district and my own three sub-divisions, for the administration of which I am directly responsible, now demand my undivided attention. I have recommended in a separate letter that a fortnightly narrative may in future be submitted direct to Government from the Additional Commissioner's office, and I venture to hope that my proposal may be sanctioned.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

3. The bazars have been sufficiently supplied, and no difficulty has been experienced in procuring grain at the high rates now ruling. The subjoined statement shows the kinds and prices of grain selling at some of the principal marts:—

	Wheat.	Barley.	Common rice.	Lesser millets.	Maize.	Gram.
Hajeepore	18	19	11	.....	16½	16½
Mowah	12½	17	9½	18	14	16
Tajpore	12½	16½	9½	16	14	15
Sarmastupore	13	17	9	15	14	16
Mozufferpore	10	.....	9	.....	13	13
Deonah	14	15½	10½	.....	14	15

The Tajpore officer reports "that the people tell him generally that they can get grain whenever they wanted in the local markets," and such has been my own experience wherever I have been.

4. No additional information has been obtained regarding stocks.

5. There has been no rainfall during the fortnight.

6. The state of the cheena and moog crops is very bad almost everywhere. About Hajeepore and Lalgunge (especially at the latter place), where well-irrigation has been abundant, they are quite luxuriant; but in other parts of the Hajeepore sub-division they will not come to much without early rain. In Tajpore sub-division these crops "cannot," it is reported, "stand much longer," and in most parts of the sudder they have already died off from want of moisture.

7. The condition of the people still remains satisfactory. During the fortnight I have ridden over some 220 miles of country, visiting Lalgunge, Hazeepore, the Toorkee, and Kutra relief circles, and inspecting numerous tank-works. On no work have I seen a single emaciated laborer, or any persons unfit to do a fair day's labor. At Gaighuttee alone (in the Kutra circle) did I meet with anything like real distress, and even there it appeared to be confined to eight or nine persons of the beggar-class. These few were certainly very reduced and weak, but they were in daily receipt of charitable relief which the circle superintendent (who resides at Gaighuttee) administered with his own hands. On 23rd instant I intend to go into camp at Kutra for a few days, and take an active part in the formation of groups of villages in Rajkhund and Kutra circles. I shall be accompanied by an Extra Assistant Commissioner, who has just arrived from the Punjab, and by a risaldar of the Central India Horse, whom I have hitherto found most useful in making inquiries of various kinds, and by dividing amongst us the preliminary work still remaining to be done, I hope to get our subordinate agency appointed and fully employed within a week. These two circles which are bounded on the north and east by bad tracts in Seetamurhee and Durbhunga sub-divisions, seem likely to suffer more than any other part of the sudder sub-division, and as they comprise 360 villages in all, it is possible that some localities might suffer much before the relief superintendents, if left unassisted, could visit them on their tours.

8. No cases of starvation have been reported in the Hajeepore or Sudder sub-division. One doubtful case is reported by the Tajpore officer in the following words:—

"The Dulsingserai police have reported one death from starvation. An old *fakeer* died at a village named Sultanpore, only some eight or nine miles from the Ganges. It is not known to what place he belonged, but he came from the south. He reached the village in a very exhausted condition, too weak even to take the rice that was given him. The police report that the body was emaciated, but I should doubt whether, being strong enough to walk to the village, he would have died with food before him had he not been in some way diseased."

9. There is nothing to note on the subject of crime, except that it has diminished slightly in Tajpore during this month, owing, it is supposed, to the employment afforded by the rubbee harvest.

B.—Relief Works.

10. The demand for employment, and the number of relief works, are increasing daily in the Sudder sub-division. I am, however, still of opinion that the laborers generally are not yet wholly dependant on the relief works for their support, and that anxiety regarding water and the opportunity of getting work near their homes induce some to work who might not otherwise seek for employment.

The number of laborers daily employed is as follows:—

Sudder Sub-Division.	
Under Executive Engineer—	
14 works	7,055
In Contai Circle—	
10 tanks	5,865
3 roads	
In Motipore Circle—	
14 tanks	10,883
14 roads	
In Sahebgunge Circle—	
8 tanks	4,180
5 roads	
In Deoriah Circle—	
12 tanks	3,607
1 road	
In Toorkee Circle—	
3 tanks.	1,128
In Sudder Circle—	
24 tanks	11,604
3 municipal tanks	613
Under Mr. Swaine of Athar factory—	
1 road	8,006
Under Mr. Smith of Bhikanpore factory—	
10 tank-works	4,582
3 roads	
In Serraya Circle—	
2 roads	921
3 tanks	518
In Belsiundh Circle—	
7 tanks	877
3 roads	
In Rajkhund Circle—	
9 tanks	3,163
Total ..	63,002

No returns have been received from the circles of Jaitpore and Kutra.

Hajeepore Sub-division.	
Gunduck embankment and road repairs	5,000
Tajpore Sub-division.	
Under Executive Engineer	1,220
Other works	879
Grand Total ..	70,101

11. I must apologise for the very incorrect return of laborers submitted from my office on 17th instant, or rather for the absence of a note explaining that the return was incomplete, and that many statements had not been received.

12. The sub-divisional officer of Hajeepore, in submitting the above return, remarks: "There are no relief works strictly so called in the sub-division; but, as already stated in my previous narrative, ample work is provided for the able-bodied on the Gunduk embankment at Bunker ghât, and on the several roads through which the Government grain passes; and in his last narrative he observed that the high rates of wages paid on the Gunduk embankment by the Public Works Department attracted all laborers wanting employment. I find, however, that the works referred to are very unsafe tests of demand for employment in Hajeepore sub-division, the road coolies being picked men and paid exceptionally high wages, while the laborers on the embankment receive only one rupee per 1,000 cubic feet of earthwork. I rode along the whole length (about 1½ miles) of this new work a few days ago, and [illegible] a single woman or child upon it. The men all complained of the low rate paid them by the native contractor, which is 8 annas lower than the ordinary rate per 1,000 cubic feet in this district. The contractor's own agent admitted that he was not paying more than Rs. 1-4; but I quite believe the

laborers' statements, as they could not have expected to see me, and had not had any opportunity of concocting a false story. I have written on the subject to the officer in charge of the embankment, and I would now recommend that this contract system be discontinued, if the embankment is to be regarded as a relief work, for a laborer can scarcely earn an anna a day at the existing rate of wages.

13. The return for Tajpore appears low, but it does not exhibit full results. Mr. Wace writes: "Since the date of these returns two more tanks have been started under Public Works Department, in the north-west part of the sub-division, and two under local agency. I have requested Mr. Anderson to begin work on the Jandaha and Simarwara road midway, and to work outwards north and south, and also on the Narhan road.

The railway has up to date afforded plenty of labor to the south of the sub-division. The men will shortly, I fancy, return, the line having reached Durbhunga; but there will still be plenty for them to do in the making of bricks for the permanent lines. Mr. Dalgleish (of Dulsingserai factory) tells me that he cannot now get enough men to do his weeding, though he is offering one-third more than he ordinarily pays."

C.—Transport of Food.

14. Though I have now nothing to do with transport arrangements, I feel bound to testify to the marvellous energy and ability displayed by Major deKantzow at Bunker ghât. Not only are his despatches of grain made with the utmost possible expedition, no cart being ever detained night or day for more than three-quarters of an hour, but the perfect order, discipline, and conservancy arrangements which he has established in his settlement, deserve the highest commendation. It is, I think, greatly due to his own indefatigable exertions that the Shapore Company has worked so successfully, and there is at present every probability that the quantity of grain to be carried into the interior from Bunker ghât will all be despatched by the 20th May or 1st June at the latest. The average daily despatches of grain during the first half of this month have been no less than 1,136 tons.

D.—Storage of Grain.

15. The amount of food-grain already stored is as follows:—

	Mds.
Hajeepore	5,179
Tajpore	19,624
Mozufferpore	64,677

During the fortnight the arrival of 20,000 maunds of Government grain at Sahebgunge factory has been reported by the manager. Of this quantity, 5,000 maunds will be sent at once to Regai out-work, 5,000 to Contai, 2,500 to Seraya, and 2,500 to Jointpore. The remainder will be kept at Sahebgunge.

16. I have not received from the sub-divisional officers any reports regarding the enumeration of grain bags, which was required to be made on the 13th instant.

17. The quantity of Government grain sold in the sudder sub-division up to date is shown in the subjoined statement:—

Mozufferpore Golah.

Up to 4th April.	From 5th to 18th April.	Total up to 18th April.	
Mds. S. C	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	
1,019 37 8	228 32 8	1,248 30 0	Sales to public.
Mixed grain . 46 8 14	32 9 8	78 18 6	Sold to the charitable relief committee.
Rice ...	13 34 8	13 34 8	
Total ... 1,066 6 6	Mixed grain 261 2 0	1,327 8 6	
Rice .	13 34 8	13 34 8	

No grain has yet been sold in the Hajeepore and Tajpore sub-divisions.

E.—Advances.

18. In Hajeepore sub-division four advances, aggregating Rs. 200, have been made to private persons for digging tanks and wells; in Tajpore sub-division there have been no operations under this head; in the Sudder, applications for loans are rapidly increasing; and in the circles managed by planters, I hope to be much assisted by their local knowledge in dealing with these applications.

F.—Charitable Relief.

19. With the exception of returns submitted by the Mozufferpore and Sahebgunge sub-committees, I have no statistics to show the extent to which charitable relief is being given. The Hajeepore officer reports that several "people are already receiving relief at Shapore, Lalgunge, and Mhowa;" and the Tajpore officer will have three sub-committees at work in the course of a few days.

The operations of the Mozufferpore sub-committee are shown in the following statement :—

Weekly Report of Operations conducted by Mozufferpore Sub-Committee Poor-relief.

April 1874.	Members present at distribution.	Adults.	Children.	Total number.	Approximate quantity of food distributed.	Kinds.	Remarks.
					Mds Srs. Ch.		
12th ...	Babu Wooma Churn Bose Mr. R. J. Richardson Ditto	171	2	173	2 6 0	Bût. Salt. Janera ...	The ticket system is answering well.
13th ..	Ditto ... .. Ditto	172	2	174	2 6 8	Salt. Rice.	
14th .	Ditto ... .. Babu Nobin Krishna Banerjea „ Wooma Churn Bose ..	187	3	190	2 14 4	Salt. Bût.	
15th ..	Mr. R. J. Richardson .. Babu Wooma Churn Bose ...	191	3	194	2 16 4	Salt. Janera.	
16th	Mr. R. J. Richardson ... Ditto ... ... Ditto	193	3	195	2 16 12	Salt. Rice.	
17th ...	Babu Ajudhia Pershad .. „ Kirshana Nund	213	3	216	2 27 4	Salt. Bût.	
18th	Mr. R. J. Richardson ...	215	3	218	2 28 4	Salt.	
	Total ...	1,341	19	1,360			

In the Sahebgunge circle 224 persons are receiving charitable relief.

20. I have drawn up some simple forms in which relief superintendents will in future show what is being done under this head in each circle.

21. In the Kantai, Motipore, Sahebgunge, Deoriah, and Jointpore circles (under management of planters), all the groups of villages have been formed. I have also no doubt that in Seraya circle (also under a planter) the groups have been completed, though I have not yet received intimation of the fact.

22. Of the sudder circle which contains more than 500 villages, I have appointed Mr. Deputy Collector Warde-Jones as relief superintendent, and have placed under him Mr. Ore, a young officer appointed for relief work, two North-West tehsildars, and a deputy superintendent. Mr. Warde-Jones is engaged in grouping villages in the southern portion of the circle, and each tehsildar is similarly engaged in a special tract that has been assigned to him. I have also temporarily placed at Mr. Warde-Jones' disposal three duffadars of the Central India Horse, who will be employed in supervising tank-works.

23. The Toorkee circle is under the management of special officer Mr. Spry.

24. The Belsundh circle is under Sub-Deputy Collector Baboo Hursonath Gangooly.

25. The Rajkund circle is under special officer Mr. Goldney.

26. The Kutra circle is under special officer Mr. Worman; each of the last four officers is assisted by a competent deputy superintendent.

27. I much regret to state that owing to illness contracted in the discharge of his duty, Mr. Gordon has been compelled to resign his appointment of district relief officer and to apply for furlough. I have arranged, therefore, to take under my immediate supervision all the circles in the sudder subdivision, and to employ his successor, Mr. Coxhead, principally on office work.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

28. Expenditure for the fortnight ending with Saturday, the 18th April 1874.

Transport of Government Grain.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Paid to the contractors		2,22,466	5	8
Advanced to the sub-divisional officer of Hajeepore		1,00,000	0	0
Advances to trustworthy residents for purchasing of grain.				
Advanced to Mr. P. Irwin, Esq., of Anarh factory		8,925	2	9
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Excavating Tanks.				
Advanced on the above account ...		51,235	2	3
Charitable Relief.				
Amount paid on the above account ...		6,357	8	4
Public Works.				
Disbursed on the above account in the sudder sub-division	8,000 0 0			
Paid to Lieutenant Wright	15,000 0 0			
		23,000	0	0
Package and Incidentals.				
Paid on the above account		39	4	0
Total ...		4,12,023	7	0

No. 1080F, dated Mozufferpore, the 21st April 1874.

From—T. E. COXHEAD, Esq., Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Tirhoot,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department.

I HAVE the honor of submitting my narrative of scarcity and relief for the sub-divisions of Mudhoobunnee, Durbhunga, and Seetamurhee, for the fortnight ending the 18th April.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

2. The Mudhoobunnee sub-divisional officer writes as follows:—

"In forwarding my narrative of scarcity and relief for the fortnight ending 15th April, I have the honor to state that I find my sub-division now in far less satisfactory state than it has been since my incumbency commenced. The state of the people had been rapidly improving, and as the circle organisation became more and more perfect, it seemed likely that deaths from famine would be limited to such occasional cases as may occur even in times of plenty. Now, however, the action of the Government, in suddenly forcing on the system of contract labor on all roads, &c., under the Public Works Department, has driven from them more than a lakh of persons. The closure of the Jhanjharpore tanks by order of the Court of Wards' manager still further complicated the matter, and, but that my relief superintendents have exerted themselves to open new works wherever they seemed required, I have little doubt that more deaths would have resulted, even if they have not resulted already. The rate on works offered by Government is ludicrous. It is the ordinary rate at ordinary times for the work of a man skilled in using the kodalee. Now, in the first place, even the professional diggers are not in such good case as to be up to doing an average day's work next, the price of food being dearer than usual,

the rates ought to have been proportionately increased to allow of the laborer having a chance of a fair meal; thirdly, it has been entirely omitted from the calculation that the bulk of these people in our hands are not professional diggers, though used to do casual labor with the kodalee; fourthly, no provision whatever has been made for the people who cannot do a full day's work. It seems to me absurd that we should have a large staff of officers employed in superintending the work and payment of the comparatively few able-bodied professional laborers who will be able to work at contract system, whilst the whole of the weaker population will be thrown on the hands of my relief superintendents. I may add that the public works' officers have always afforded me every assistance. I have worked with them, and they have worked with me and for me. Now of course they cannot but carry out the order they have received, but to a man they deplore this hasty change at a time when they had begun to get the system of daily payment to a certain extent organised, and were getting more work for the money spent."

3. The bazar supplies in this sub-division are probably much the same as they were, though the rahur crop has not been more than a 2-anna one. In many villages of the Kotchra circle it is believed that stocks of dhan exist. The sub-divisional officer was informed that in the north-west of the Bhakwa circle there was only Government grain to be had; but this he does not believe, as the sales of Government grain were not above the average. With regard to the prices current at Mudhoobunnee, the sub-divisional officer writes that the buniahs, though they attested the rate of rice to be 10½ seers for the rupee, were selling at from 7 to 8 seers only. If this be the case, rice is much dearer at Mudhoobunnee than we believed it to be, and the sub-divisional officer has been instructed to report more fully on this matter.

4. In Durbhunga the stocks are much as they were, though prices have risen. The sub-divisional officer writes as follows:—

"There was an accidental disastrous fire in the Durbhunga grain market last week. To remedy the temporary inconvenience purchasers were subjected to by this, I threw 400 maunds into the market. It has now almost recovered the tone prevalent before the fire. The superintendents have instructions to watch the markets also, and to supplement any deficiency with Government rice. To enable us to do this without anxiety as to the sufficiency of our stock, I think my golahs should henceforth be steadily filled. Indeed, I believe that the time is near at hand when Government, having monopolized the carriage of the district, should throw some of its supplies into the market, and this we can't do without a large stock in hand. Rice has almost disappeared from the dealers' shops, and those who are pressed through want of this staple article of food should have the opportunity of buying it."

5. In Seetamurhee the bazar rice supplies are said to be small, and a slight rise in price has taken place.

6. The appended list will show the current prices of grain at some of the principal marts:—

Names of Places.	Wheat.	Rice, common.	Gram.	Maize.	Lesser millet.	Barley.
Mudhoobunnee	9	10	11	11	12	13
Durbhunga	13	7	12	...	9	...
Seetamurhee	...	9½	...	...	...	...
Deedha	10	13	...	...	...	...

7. There was a slight rainfall, computed at ·8, in Mudhoobunnee on the night of the 14th. The sub-divisional officer does not state whether this was general or not throughout his sub-division.

8. In Durbhunga there has been no rain, and the cheena and moog crops are not flourishing.

9. In Seetamurhee rain fell to the north in the Bela outpost villages about ⅛ of an inch: the cheena and moog crops are not flourishing, and the young mango fruit is suffering from the hot winds.

10. Though Mr. Magrath has not yet observed any change for the worse in the physical condition of the people, the extract given above from his report shows that he apprehends it. One woman who had only come in two days before died in Mr. Ozanne's compound from the effects of starvation; another man is reported to have died in Mr. Kisch's circle from dysentery induced by starvation. Five deaths had occurred among a number of people who had been working at a tank at Gaudauli, but whose work was brought to a sudden stand-still. The work had been opened by Mr. Williams, but was made over to the zemindar on her request. That these five men actually died of starvation is not stated, but the matter is under the investigation of the sub-divisional officer. In Mr. Kisch's circle, the class of persons who show signs of the greatest distress are emigrants from Nepal, two thousand of whom, says the sub-divisional officer, have lately come into the Bhakwa and Kachrah circles.

11. In Durbhunga, the sub-divisional officer reports that the condition of the people has decidedly improved. The number of persons, however, receiving gratuitous relief in the Singhia circle had increased stupendously. He was about to pay a visit to Singhia to investigate the matter. He reports three deaths by starvation, though he remarks that he is not quite certain they were due to that cause; one was that of a child whose mother's power to suckle it failed, though he had received no information of the mother's condition. "The second was the case of a man who died on the Bahua road-work, though on the receipt of daily pay. The third, the case of a man whom Mr. Llewhellin aided with charity, but subsequently found dead."

12. In Seetamurhee the condition of the people does not seem to have undergone any alteration since the submission of the last report. No deaths by starvation are alluded to.

13. Throughout the three sub-divisions under report grain-thefts have not been numerous, and no grain robbery is reported.

B.—Relief Works.

14. There are employed on relief works in Mudhoobunnee 241,891; Durbhunga 206,671 plus the number engaged in three other circles, returns of which had not arrived; Seetamurhee 50,174 plus those working in the Pipree sub-division, return of whom has not been submitted.

15. The Durbhunga sub-divisional officer writes thus under this head:

"Village works are being carried on mostly with the view of providing against the threatening evil of a water famine. This question of water supply is assuming quite serious proportions. Everywhere a scarcity of water is felt in a greater or less degree.

"This date marks the change from the daily wage system to the piece-work system. It has been tried in several places with varying success. But as we are now in a position, from the forwardness of our charitable relief arrangements, to enforce it without running the risk of injury to the weak, we are determined to put an end to the demoralization attendant on the daily wage system."

C.—Transport of Food.

16. The transport arrangements have been progressing satisfactorily, and the railroad has been opened to Durbhunga.

D.—Storage of Grain.

17. There have been stored in—

	Mds.
Mudhoobunnee	4,42 602
Durbhunga	1,75,054
Seetamurhee	4,84,342

E.—Advances.

18. The annexed table will show the result—

Sub-Divisions.	Nature of Advance.			Land improvement.	Total.
	Zemindars for support of ryots.	Ryots for own support.	Wells and tanks.		
Mudhoobunnee	.....	1,330	500	3,870	5,700
Durbhunga	.....	9,699-8*	.....	.....	9,699-8
Seetamurhee	3,950	.....	.....	1,870	5,820

*Including sums advanced for seed-grain.

19. On the subject of advances, the Durbhunga sub-divisional officer writes :—

"All my returns have not yet come in, and I am unable to give you accurate details. I am most anxious about these advances. I am of the distinct opinion that advances should not be made promiscuously. I have explained my ideas to Mr. Metcalfe, and I have his sanction to my action. I propose to give no money advances except for seed-grain. All other advances I propose to make in grain."

F.—Charitable Relief.

20. The Mudhoobunnee sub-divisional officer writes as follows :—

"Charitable relief on the ticket system is in full work throughout the sub-division. Cooked rice is also given to persons in want of temporary relief at all relief centres and at several other places, notably in the Sudder circle. I have endeavoured to confine this to very small numbers by giving no inducement to people to come repeatedly day after day; few, except those in extreme want, avail themselves of this method of relief."

7,552 persons were receiving relief exclusive of those in Naraya.

In Durbhunga 74,132 persons were receiving relief, of whom 38,995 belonged to Singhia alone. This matter has been touched upon elsewhere.

In Seetamurhee 3,000 were in receipt of charitable relief, exclusive of those in the Peepree sub-division.

21. The system of grouping has made good progress in the Mudhoobunnee sub-division. The Durbhunga sub-divisional officer reports that in another fortnight everything will be completed. In Seetamurhee the grouping of villages has been completed.

G.—Financial Results.

Expenditure for the fortnight under report.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Mudhoobunnee	Village works	1,04,587	6	3
	Public works	1,49,650	0	0
	Salaries, establishments and office contingencies ...	86	9	9
	Package and incidentals	2	10	0
	Storage, including building and repairs	100	0	0
	Grants-in-aid for charitable relief	6	0	0
	Miscellaneous	424	10	6
	Permanent advances	850	0	0
	Telegraph	230	13	9
	Total ...	2,55,938	2	3

Durbhunga.—This account has not yet been received.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Seetamurhee ...	Salaries, &c.	1,152	1	2
	Package, &c.	32	0	0
	Storage, &c.	1,040	0	0
	Grants-in-aid	5,800	0	0
	Public works	50,109	7	3
	Miscellaneous	16,940	0	0
	Advances for transport of Government grain ...	11,143	1	0
	To zemindars for ryots	3,950	0	0
	Land improvements	1,870	0	0
	Purchase of bullocks	3,360	0	0
	Total ...	95,396	9	5

No. 1686F, dated Sarun, the 22nd April 1874.

Memo. by—J. S. DRUMMOND, Esq., Offg. Magistrate and Collector of Sarun.

FORWARDED to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Statistical Department, Calcutta, for information, with reference to his Circular No. 80 of the 17th November 1873.

Narrative of Scarcity and Relief in the Sarun District for the fortnight ending 18th April 1874.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Abundance or scarcity of supply in the Bazar.—Private trade is more active, and the bazars of the district continue to be sufficiently supplied with grain, though prices are still exceptionally high at Bussuntpore and also at Mairwa in the Sewan Thana.

2. In Sudder Sub-division during the fortnight the private importations were to Revelgunge 75,900 maunds, of which 17,200 were barley and wheat, 9,400 maize, 5,300 rice, and the rest pulses and other grains; to Dooreegunge 4,738 maunds, principally rice, and to Maharajgunge 2,330 maunds, while the imports from Chumparun were 970 maunds. The exports of grain to Tirhoot and Chumparun amounted to 5,843 and 1,589 maunds, respectively.

3. Mr. Hudson writes from Mashrakh as follows with regard to the portion of the Sudder Sub-division in his special charge:—

"The bazars are still well supplied with grain, as far as my experience tells me, up to the present date. I was even informed by Mr. Phillips, of Masuria factory, that he could not find purchasers for the Government grain which he has in store at the rates fixed by Government.

"Comparing the results of three bazars held here between 6th and 17th instant, I find the prices prevailing to be as follows:—

	Seers.		Seers.
Chaul (1)	9	to	11
Chaul (2)	10½	„	12
Makai	13½	„	16
Gram	14½	„	16
Wheat	12½	„	14
Barley	13½	„	18
Rahar	15	„	15½
Kerao	13½	„	15
Dall, Khesaree	12		
Dall, Arid..	13		

"The prices in the Panahpore Bazar, which I visited on 7th instant, were found to be as follows:—

	Seers.
Chaul (1)	10½
Chaul (2)	11
Makai	15½
Wheat	11
Barley	17
Gram	16
Dall, Khesaree..	13
Dall, Masuree	12½
Aloo	25
Salt	8"

4. The following is Mr. Wright's account for the Sewan Sub-division :—

"The supplies in the bazars have increased considerably, as not only do the private importations from other districts continue to come into the markets, but large quantities of the grain of the rubbee harvest, which has just been gathered, are finding their way there also. The private importations during the fortnight amounted to 13,288 maunds at Darowlie, Goothnee, Siswan, and Sewan. The above consisted principally of rice (3,624 maunds), peas (3,191 maunds), barley (2,348 maunds), and paddy (1,133 maunds), and of small quantities of gram, wheat, Indian-corn, and mixed grains. The importations were chiefly from Azimgurh, Ghazipore, Goruckpore, Gonda, Patna and Dacca."

5. As further showing the activity of private trade in the interior of the district, the following extract from one of Mr. Rattray's diaries written at Nowthan bazar in the Sewan Thana may be quoted :—

"From sixty to seventy carts a day have been passing my camp with grain from Goothnee and Darowlie for the Hutwa markets."

6. Of the Hutwa estate, Mr. Hodgkinson writes :—

"There is but little to add to former accounts. Rates of grain are easier all round, owing to the supplies from the new harvest having come more largely into the market lately."

7. *Kind and Price of Grain.*—The kind and price of grain selling at the principal marts and at the thanas and out-posts are given in the annexed statement.

8. For the Hutwa estate, Mr. Hodgkinson gives the following price current :

Description of grain.	Rate per Rupee.	
	Hutwah Bazar.	Meergunge bazar.
	Seers.	Seers.
Rice	$11\frac{3}{10}$	$11\frac{2}{5}$
Makai	15	15
Gram	$15\frac{1}{2}$	15
Jow	$17\frac{1}{2}$	17
Dal	$18\frac{1}{2}$	$18\frac{1}{2}$
Wheat	$13\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{2}{10}$

9. *Stock of food in the hands of the people.*—There is the same diversity of statements as to the storing of the rubbee crops. Doubtless the ryots will store the produce of their cultivation where they are in a position to retain it, but that those who are in debt to their zemindars and mahajuns will be able to resist the pressure put on them by their creditors may be questioned.

10. Mr. Hudson writes as follows :—

"It is generally admitted that the rubbee crop lately reaped is in the hands of the ryots, and stored for their own consumption; and it is variously stated as being likely to last them till the end of this month or till the end of Bysak."

11. And the sub-divisional officer of Sewan writes thus under this head :—

"As I mentioned in my last report, there is at present a large quantity of grain, the produce of the rubbee crops, in the hands of the cultivators; but it has begun, as I anticipated, to find its way into the market for sale and into the hands of mahajuns and zemindars in payment of debts and rents."

Mr. Rattray says that :—

"The rubbee is being kept by the people for private consumption, but from all I have been able to learn this is only being done by the well-to-do and better class of ryots, and the poorer classes are parting with it almost as fast as they can get it ready. Zemindars of course have ample supplies for their private consumption. They should also have a good supply of grain in stock for the support of their ryots, considering the large advances they have taken for the purpose from Government. Now that the crops are all off the ground, and there is nothing to be seen in the fields, the Sub-Deputy Collector, Canoongo, and Naib Tehsildar attached to this Sub-Division will have a good deal of spare time on their hands, which I intend they should devote to making inquiries

as to whether the persons who have received advances from Government have expended the money taken by them in the manner stipulated."

12. *Rainfall.*—There has been no rainfall during the fortnight.

Mr. Wright observes:—"Rain would be of great benefit just now to the cheena and indigo crops; but during the two years I have been in the district, I have noticed that unlike the districts in Lower Bengal, there is scarcely any rainfall in April here. Last year it measured only ·25 for the whole of April, and in the year before ·05."

13. *State of the crops.*—The rubbee crops have all been harvested, and cheena is the only food-crop now on the ground; but this is, as has been said, a very limited crop, and will, without rain, give, it is feared, but a poor return except where ample means of irrigation exist.

The computed areas this year under rubbee food-crops; the estimated yield in annas, taking 16 annas as an average crop—and in maunds, assuming 8 maunds an acre as a full average yield all round (the highest that can be safely adopted, taking one crop with another); and the period for which such produce will last at the famine rate of half-a-seer per head of the population, are shewn below for each thana separately, together with the areas under rice cultivation—

	Rice area in acres.	Rubbee food area in acres.	Rubbee outturn in annas.	Rubbee outturn in maunds.	Period for which it will feed the population.	
					Mo.	Days.
Chupra	60,000	70,000	8	2,80,000	3	0
Manjhee	20,000	40,000	10	2,00,000	4	0
Dighwara	5,000	50,000	14	3,50,000	8	20
Mashrakh	50,000	45,000	8	1,80,000	1	23
Bussuntpore	45,000	50,000	5	1,25,000	1	20
Pursa	30,000	80,000	9	3,60,000	4	10
Burragaon	9,000	75,000	6	2,25,000	2	18
Burrowlee	55,000	40,000	8	1,60,000	2	20
Sewan	60,000	70,000	10	3,50,000	3	8
Darowlie	35,000	80,000	12	4,80,000	6	10
	450,000	600,000	9	27,10,000	3	24

As with slight aid from the "cheena," the period of dependence of the people on the rubbee may be said to extend over the six months from the 15th March to the 15th September, these figures—if at all approximating to the facts—apart from the too probable contingency of a faster rate of consumption, would seem, unless the deficiency can be certainly met from elsewhere through private trade, to point to a necessity for increased supplies of Government grain to be laid in before the rains, as there may be difficulty in arranging for the transport of grain in the interior during the rainy season.

14. Mr. Hudson writes as follows under this head :—

"The crops are all off the land now, with the exception of a few patches of rahar and the cotton crops. The indigo struggles on here and there, and some flourishing crops of millet, in various stages of growth, are to be seen around the villages; but this last crop, as well as the petty cultivation of vegetables and spices, is dependant on well-irrigation. Some of the millet is already nearly ripe, and this crop ought to afford timely relief to all those ryots who are fortunate enough to hold plots in the "Gocar."* I would hazard a conjecture that the extraordinary abundance of the "mohwa" crop in this district, as well as the circumstance that it is dear this season, must also contribute no despicable aid to the ryot, if, as is generally the case, he possesses a few trees in one of the groves of his mouzah. The blossoms are used directly as food for men, being mixed with ata, and they are largely employed to feed cattle, with over and above the means of purchasing grain to be derived from their sale at a pice and a half the seer."

* i. e., lands round the village.

Mohwa trees are not extensively grown in this district, which is mainly dependant on importation from outside for this article, though where available the mohwa will doubtless prove of great assistance.

15. The following is Mr. Wright's report with regard to the Sewan Sub-division :—

"Under this head there is scarcely any thing to report now. The rubbee crops have all been harvested, and no crops are to be seen on the ground now, but cheena, kupass, indigo, and next year's sugarcane crop. Cheena is to be seen in all stages. It is being sown in some places, in others it has just begun to sprout, in some fields it is further advanced, and in some it is almost ripe for cutting. This crop is to be seen in these different stages in fields adjoining each other in most of the villages in the division, especially where there are poppy lands. The crop is a pretty good one what there is of it.

"Indigo this year is an exceedingly poor crop, and does not promise at present to be more thana 4 to 6 annas crop. With a good heavy fall of rain by the beginning of May, planters will be able to resow the lands on which it has not germinated, and may even sow them later, but then it will give them only one cutting known as the 'morran.'

"Sugarcane has germinated very well, but as it takes such a very long time to come to maturity, it is impossible to say what it may turn out. The kupass crop is only grown as a secondary crop in this division along with rahar, and is always a poor one.

"The rubbee food-crops have, as I have mentioned, all been gathered. The outturn has been very fair indeed, and taking the division as a whole, is not less than an 11 annas crop as compared with former average seasons."

Mr. D. N. Reid of Saddowah says :—

"The rubbee has all been harvested safely, and the agriculturalists are busy preparing the fields for their maize and bhadoi crops. Nowhere is the cultivation backward, and there will be sufficient seed to sow all the fields."

Mr. Wright's estimate of the rubbee yield is, I think, unduly favorable, and I doubt their having been more than a 9 annas crop all round.

16. Under this head, concerning the Hutwa estate, Mr. Hodgkinson writes thus :—

"Cultivation of lands for the autumn sowings has been going on satisfactorily; the cheena which has been largely sown promises fairly."

17. *Condition of the people.*—The relief works still continue to ward off general distress, though the numbers on the works are, as was to be expected, increasing.

18. Mr. Hudson reports as follows :—

"I have not observed any change as yet in the condition of the people, but this appears to differ very much according to locality. Take for instance the statements of the villagers as to the outturn of the rubbee crop, and the length of time that it is likely to last the ryots for consumption. I have before me now the replies obtained to my questions on these heads in three different places within a few miles of each other. At two of those a 4 annas crop is admitted, at the third place only half of that, and whereas at one place they assured me that the whole crop had been already consumed, the zemindars of another told me that it would last the more fortunate ryots for the next six months.

"Between Mashrakh and the Gunduck, in a direct line eastwards, the greater part of the culturable land is 'chur,' and consequently fallow at the present season. The absence of a rubbee crop on this tract must necessarily increase the pressure of want on the villages scattered over it; but I have not received any special application on their behalf, nor had any complaint of distress from any of them, except in the case of Oosree-Chandpoorah. This village I visited and personally inspected some few days since, in consequence of applications from several of the proprietary body for small sums for support of their ryots. I found *bonâ fide* evidence of distress in this mouzah. It is one of those cases of proprietary cultivation in which there is

no wealthy landlord who can be made responsible for the safety of the population; but proprietors and tenants are all equally poor and helpless. I have recommended the grant of a small sum of money for the institution of a relief work at their village, and a remittance of Rs. 500 has reached me from the sudder treasury, which will be applied to the excavation of a tank. Numerous complaints have met me of the want of water throughout the tract here spoken of; but I am unable as yet to suggest the adoption of any remedy. I have not observed any old and dry tanks between this and Oosree; and the villages themselves appear somewhat few and thinly inhabited."

19. Under this head, the following is the report of the Sub-divisional Officer of Sewan:—

"The condition of the people continues good. The gathering of the rubbee harvest has been of great assistance to them, as the grain coming into the markets has reduced the prices, which are now within the means of the poorest. During a trip taken by me round by Gopalgunge, Maniarah and Saddowah, Barowlee and Barhogah, I did not meet with a single case of misery or destitution amongst the people. I visited all the principal relief works that are being carried on along the line I travelled, and I noticed that all the people employed on the works looked healthy and in good condition. Small-pox is very prevalent throughout the division, but it is generally of a mild type, in fact so mild that people suffering from it go about their usual work, covered with the disease. This no doubt has a great deal to do with spreading the infection."

Mr. Rattray, when writing of the people in Pergunnah Dungsee, and in the northern part of Pergunnah Barra, states:—

"There is no serious distress in the villages. The villagers inform me that the relief works in hand have removed the pressure arising from the high prices of grain, and that at this moment there is ample work for the poorer classes."

And again he says—

"The spring crop is supposed to have given an yield which will last till the end of May, after which, in a great measure, the markets alone will have to be depended upon by the poorer classes. So far as traders are to be relied upon, they do not anticipate any falling off in the present importations; and the villagers inform me that, with a seasonable fall of rain in May and June, all fears of distress any more than at this moment may be laid aside."

In writing of the payments which the villagers are receiving at present for their opium, Mr. Rattray says—

"A most material help at this moment is being afforded in the opium payments. There is scarcely a village in the Sub-division in which one or more householders have not benefited by it."

This is a matter that I have noticed in former reports. The advances made by Government for poppy cultivation and the payments for opium throughout the year amount to a very large sum and cannot but be of great assistance to the people. The opium weighments are at present going on at Sewan, and the Sub-Deputy Opium Agent has already paid out nearly four lakhs of rupees,* and before he closes the weighments, the payments will, I understand, amount to upwards of seven lakhs.

* *Note.*—About the same amount is now being paid in the Chupra Sub-Division.

Of the three Native Doctors recently deputed to this district, one is being sent to Sewan; more might be despatched for service in this district with advantage.

20. Regarding the Hutwah estate, Mr. Hodgkinson writes thus:—

"The people are in fair condition still, but small-pox is carrying off hundreds in different vicinities."

Small-pox appears to be of a worse type in Hutwah than elsewhere.

21. *Known cases of misery and starvation.*—There have been no authenticated cases of starvation hitherto reported, and it is believed that distress is being sufficiently met.

22. Mr. Wright reports as follows:—

"No cases of the kind have come to my knowledge, and Mr. Rattray and the Sub-Deputy Collector report that they also have not heard of any such cases."

23. And Mr. Hudson writes thus:—

"Of known cases of misery I have only the following to bring to notice.

"(1.) When at Oosree village, some seven miles from this, a few days since, I called for any persons whom they could produce in a starving condition. They brought forward four or five men; but none of those appeared actually starving, and had they been so, inasmuch as they were mere coolies of low caste, they might have emigrated with their families to the nearest relief work. Their maliks have been written to about them. The only bad case appeared to be that of a very old man, a half-witted dhobee, who turned out to be the professional mendicant of the village. I have since given him a dole of Rs. 5 from the charitable fund.

"(2.) On the road to Oosree, we (that is, my Assistant and myself) were accosted by a man who complained that he was starving; but though directed to seek relief from me here, he has not appeared since.

"(3.) A man named Bishnath Rai applied to me for relief yesterday, and exhibits signs in his person of inanition. But he admits that he was formerly a factory coolie, and was obliged to give up work on account of illness, so that it is probable that his emaciation is due to some disease. He has been placed on the relief register of Rajaputty."

24. *Grain-thefts or robberies.*—There have been seven cases of grain-thefts during the fortnight.

25. *Condition of any special tracts.*—The Bussuntpore thana is now, I am inclined to think, the worst tract in the district, and I am about to proceed there at once.

B.—Relief Works.

26. *Progress of relief works, &c.*—The annexed statements show the relief works in progress and the number employed thereon. The average number daily employed during the fortnight has been 147,708, and the number on the last day was 162,556. I would again urge the immediate commencement of the channel in rear of the Gunduck embankment, if it is to be carried out before the rains. I understand from the Executive Engineer of the Lower Gunduck Division that he is ready to commence it at once, and that it can be carried through from the point originally designed without risk of failure, so that it seems a pity to delay the scheme pending survey from a point higher up the Gunduck. Independently of the need for it as a relief work, the want of such a reservoir would be greatly felt should another season of drought supervene. At a time too, when the fate of the ensuing harvests is so important, an embankment along the Gogra is also much needed to protect the southern portion of the district from constantly-recurring inundations, and if the requisite engineering staff is available, it would be very advisable to put this work in hand at once.

27. While on the subject of relief works, I would respectfully demur to a statement in the Government instructions to Major Trevor (with a perusal of which I have been favored by the Executive Engineer of the Lower Gunduck Division) to the effect that no doubt the system of relief works in this district is lax. I am unaware on what authority this statement rests, but if more is meant by it than that generally the daily labor system is lax as compared with a system of task-work suited to ordinary times, I venture, with due deference to higher authority, to impugn the correctness of such statement. On the works here, the able-bodied men are employed in excavating, in regard to which piece work (though not of course approaching to the task-work of ordinary laborers) is enforced as far as possible, while the women and children

carry the earth; the people are employed in gangs; regular registers are kept of the names and residences of all employed; and by means of agency locally engaged, every endeavour has been made to prevent peculation. It may be that because the employment of large numbers in Tirhoot, with at first an inadequate agency, had been found productive of great confusion and laxity, similar results were inferred in connection with the large numbers employed in this district; but such an inference would be unjust. The people here, many of whom are of non-laboring classes, naturally do not turn out nearly as much work as would be obtained under a system of task-work performed by ordinary laborers, but they are all locally employed, returning to their homes at night, and by their employment in squads under mates, the disorder inseparable from the herding together of large masses is avoided.

28. *State emigration to British Burmah.*—There are 22 emigrants in the depôt here.

C.—Transport of Food.

29. *Approximate amount of private food-supplies.*—All the information available under this head has been given.

From the last statement submitted by Mr. Hodgkinson, it appears that of the 1,50,000 maunds of grain to be obtained for the Hutwah estate, 89,892 maunds have been stored.

D.—Storage of Government Grain.

30. The accompanying statement shows the storage places, the distribution thereat of the grain allotted, and the amount of grain received at the different storage places up to the end of the fortnight. The total amount of grain received, including the 28,000 maunds at Revelgunge, had been 4,89,703 maunds, of which 4,36,919 maunds had been finally stored and 25,586 maunds were in transit.

With respect to the stock-taking ordered, as it was found that it would only be an useless labor and expense merely to recount without weighing the bags already counted and arranged by the police, the golahdars were directed to accept the number of bags as given by the police for the purpose of stock-taking, both they and the police signing the stock statement. As the golahs will remain under police guard, the police can be held responsible for any deficiency in the number of the bags hereafter discovered. Stock receipts have been furnished for 13 out of the 25 golahs in the district.

E.—Advances to Private Parties and their Results.

31. No advance has been made during the fortnight for purchase of grain for sale, while Rs. 14,467 have been given to zemindars for grain or money advances to their ryots, making up the total as yet advanced on the latter account to Rs. 3,59,371-0-0; and for land improvement Rs. 1,947 have been advanced, bringing up the total on this account to Rs. 83,093. The sum of Rs. 400 has also been advanced to persons for the support of their family.

F.—Charitable Relief.

32. The number who received charitable relief, so far as the returns shew, is noted below:—

Names of thanas.	Names of circles.	Number of purda women employed in spinning cotton.	Number of persons paid in cash.		Number of persons who received cooked food
			Number.	Amount.	
				Rs. A. P.	
Chupra	Chupra	.....	421	13 8 0	189
	Arwa	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Gurkha	.....	22	22 0 0	.....
Manjhee	Bunwar	104	64	49 4 0	.....
	Pursa	23	667	35 0 0	.....
	Ramghur	..	16	17 0 0	.....
Dighwara	Dighwara	28	105	73 12 6	.....
	Kusmar	30	69	31 14 9	.....
Pursa	Pursa	158	166	83 0 0	.....
	Sitalpore	47	114	77 0 0	.....
	Nawada	.....	162	70 7 0	.....
Mushrakh	Mushrakh	.....	25	31 0 0	.....
	Dhangara	.....	89	49 9 0	.....
Sewan	Sewan	.....	2	1 1 0	.....
Burrowlee	Jogapore	.....	1,635	106 13 0	.....
	Sadhowa	.....	1	1 0 0	.....
	Total ..	389	3,496	634 3 3	189

At the poor-house, opened in Chupra, and also on the Hutwah estate, cooked food is distributed, the number receiving such food being above 206 daily at Hutwah; about 30 to 40 at Chuprah.

33. With reference to paragraph 14 of the Government Resolution on the last narrative, it is explained that all the 62 relief circles in the district have been made open to the public by general notification, funds have been furnished, and that though it is very difficult to obtain the requisite returns from the planters, it is believed that relief is given at the different centres to all unable to work, while cotton for the relief of purdah women as well as funds from charitable advances to ryots who cannot be reached through their zemindars, have been made available for the relief of other classes. For all others who can work, however little, it seems better that they should be employed on the public roads than be receiving gratuitous relief. The circle officers were asked to make out through the putwarees village lists of the persons requiring relief, and it is proposed, on the completion of such lists, to grant fortnightly grain tickets payable in the villages, the payment on which can be easily checked at the time of presentation for renewal by the holder. Mr. Macgregor, who is in charge of the Tehtee and Jelalpore circles, having represented that he was unable to carry out the relief operations as fully as he could wish owing to the extent of his factory circles, Mr. Grant, formerly of the Salt Department, has been deputed to his assistance to organize relief operations in those circles, and when everything is in proper train there, he may be similarly employed in other circles. It seems a great point to work through the factory agency, which is ready to hand, and for this reason, instead of placing officials in charge of circles as has been done in Tirhoot, it was deemed preferable to utilize to the fullest extent the planting agency nearly everywhere available throughout the district.

G.—Financial Results of the Fortnight.

34. The financial result of relief operations are given below :—

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Total expenditure as previously shewn	....	....	11,57,014 2 9½
1. Expenditure incurred by the Executive Engineer of Sarun for district relief works (*vide* statement of labour), from 5th to 18th April 1874 ..	....	1,20,732 2 10	
2. Expenditure incurred by the Executive Engineer of Sarun for protective works in the town of Chupra, from 5th to 18th April 1874 ...	.....	2,060 8 6	
3. Expenditure incurred by the Executive Engineer, Lower Gunduck Division, for relief works on the Sarun embankment, for the fortnight ending 16th April 1874 ..	....	1,545 0 0	
4. Amount advanced for relief works in the town of Chupra, under the immediate supervision of the Magistrate, viz.—			
For levelling the Serai compound ..	400 0 0		
„ digging tanks	400 0 0		
„ repairing roads	100 0 0		
		900 0 0	

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
5. Amount advanced for making tuccavee payments to ryots, either in grain or in cash, viz.—			
Jondhi Kuer, mookhtear, on behalf of Mussamut Bahkuer of Pursa, pergunnah Baul	5,000 0 0		
Hem Narayen Singh of Bahooara, pergunnah Goah	1,000 0 0		
Janki Persaud Singh and Raghoonundun Persad Sing of Khyra, pergunnah Baul	1,000 0 0		
Jaimungul Singh of Sewan ..	750 0 0		
Goordyal Singh of ditto ..	750 0 0		
Ramlagan Singh of Bahooara, pergunnah Goah	340 0 0		
Mobaruk Lall of Sewan ..	300 0 0		
Lolin Singh and Baldeo Singh of Bahooara, pergunnah Goah ..	260 0 0		
Saheb Hossein of Hosseinpura, pergunnah Bara	224 0 0		
Dirgpaul Singh of Panapore, pergunnah Kusmar	250 0 0		
Mohamed Jan of Moostafabad, pergunnah Baraee	200 0 0		
Beer Kishore Singh of Bahooara, pergunnah Goah	200 0 0		
Dip Narayen of Toteh Baharee Roy, pergunnah Baul	200 0 0		
Sheo Surun Pundit, mookhtear, on behalf of Mussamut Jicha Kuer of Sandhwara, pergunnah Baul ..	200 0 0		
Sarqut Hossein of Sewan ..	100 0 0		
Atum Roy of Bahooara, pergunnah Goah	114 0 0		
Pargash Roy and Jhaboo Roy of Bishoonpoora, pergunnah Goah..	99 0 0		
Haril Singh of Jhowa, pergunnah Kusmar	75 0 0		
Mowla Bux of Poghur, pergunnah Audur	60 0 0		
Kooldip Naraen of Parowna, pergunnah Goah	60 0 0		
Nubboo Singh of Bishoonpore, pergunnah Makair	60 0 0		
Puluckdharee Pandey of Mokoondpore, pergunnah Baul ..	50 0 0		
Hari Singh of Bishoonpore-Jugdis, pergunnah Makair	50 0 0		
Ramgolam Roy of Bahooara, pergunnah Goah	50 0 0		
Motsuddilall of Bhagwanpore, pergunnah Baul	50 0 0		
Bakha Roy of Bahooara, pergunnah Goah	42 0 0		
Mohabeer Pershaud, Mookhtear of Rusoolpore, pergunnah Baul ..	40 0 0		
Adit Singh of Sabhi Pursa, pergunnah Makair	40 0 0		
Khoree Misser of Doomree, pergunnah Baul	36 0 0		
Irshaud Ally, Mookhtear of Olunpore, pergunnah Goah ..	40 0 0		
Chatardharee Lall of Loknathpore, pergunnah Baul	27 0 0		
		11,667 0 0	

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
6. Amount advanced for support of one's self, viz.—			
Bissessur Lall of Kharika, pergunnah Kusmar	60 0 0		
Chatooree Mahtoe of Rampore, pergunnah Kusmar	75 0 0		
Chatoo Roy of Bairampore, pergunnah Kusmar	50 0 0		
Roop Lall Mahtoe of Sooltanpore, pergunnah Kusmar	50 0 0		
Sheo Charun Mahtoe of Burunpoora, pergunnah Kusmar. . ..	50 0 0		
Golab Mahtoe of Rampore, pergunnah Kusmar	40 0 0		
Chunchul Mahtoe of Rampore, pergunnah Kusmar	25 0 0		
		350 0 0	
7. Amount advanced under the Land Improvement Act for digging tanks and wells, &c, viz.—			
For wells.			
Luchoo Mahtoe of Telpakhoord, pergunnah Chirand ..	159 0 0		
Gorukhnath of Hurpore, pergunnah Goah	138 0 0		
Lallookur of Hoonderha, pergunnah Goah	99 0 0		
Jaikisoon Lall of Sandhwara, pergunnah Goah	69 0 0		
Ramgolam Singh of Jhakra, pergunnah Baul	60 0 0		
For tanks.	525 0 0		
Firungee Singh of Kharatee, pergunnah Goah	72 0 0		
For embankment.			
Gorukh Nath of Hurpore, pergunnah Goah	400 0 0		
Gorukh Nath of Hurpore, pergunnah Goah	100 0 0		
Ditto ditto ..	300 0 0		
	800 0 0	1,397 0 0	
8. Amount advanced to Pundit Debi Pershaud, district grain officer, on account of permanent advance	....	10,000 0 0	
9. Amount advanced for cart-hire, &c., for conveyance of Government grain into different places of storage in the interior of district, viz.—			
Collectorate Nazir ..	15,000 0 0		
Major W. Jackson, on special duty	5,000 0 0		
		20,000 0 0	
10. Amount advanced for constructing golahs and sheds for storage of Government grain at different places in the interior of district. .	....	1,458 7 0	
11. Pay of Major W. Jackson, on special duty at Arrah, for March 1874	....	592 12 0	
12. Pay of Mr. C. F. Tonnerre, on special duty, for March 1874 ...	....	274 3 1	
13. Pay of Mr. A. Rattray, on special duty at Sewan, for March 1874 . .	....	00 0 0	
14. Pay of Moonshee Augad Roy, naib tehsildar, on special duty at Sewan, for Margh 1874 ..	....	16 2 0	

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
15. Travelling allowance of Moonshi Augad Roy, naib tehsildar, on special duty at Sewan, for March 1874	....	69 3 6	
16. Travelling allowance of Mr. Biss, Deputy Accountant-General of Bengal, for March 1874 ..	....	91 2 0	
17. Pay of the famine establishment on transport duty in the Sarun District for March 1874 ..	....	1,225 8 1	
18. Pay of the famine establishment under Major W. Jackson, on special duty at Arrah, for Burhurra, for March 1874 ..	....	447 12 0	
19. Pay of famine establishment, Arrah, for March 1874	....	189 7 0	
20. Pay of the famine establishment under the Magistrate-Collector of Sarun, for March 1874 ...	...	228 13 11	
21. Pay of the famine establishment (late Salt Department) of Sewan for March 1874	....	117 0 0	
22. Travelling allowance of Jumshed Ally, clerk under Mr. A. Rattray, on special duty at Sewan for March 1874	....	17 2 0	
23. Amount advanced by the Officiating Joint-Magistrate Mr. W. H. Hudson, on special duty, viz.—			
For support of ryots	850 0 0		
„ one's own support.. ..	50 0 0		
„ land improvement.. ..	525 0 0		
		1,425 0 0	
24. Amount expended by the subdivisional officer of Sewan, viz.—			
For digging a tank at Sewan ..	577 11 0		
Compensation paid for land taken up for the tank ...	66 11 0		
For constructing golahs and sheds..	270 0 0		
„ purchase of grain to assist ryots	1,500 0 0		
„ money advances to ryots ..	450 0 0		
„ cart hire for convevance of cotton to different relief circles ...	10 0 0		
		2,874 6 0	
25. Amount advanced by Mr. A. Rattray, on special duty at Sewan, for land improvement	25 0 0		
		25 0 0	
Relief fund.			
26. Amount advanced for making gratuitous relief to the poor, and also for giving loans under clause F of the rules for charitable relief, viz.—			
Mr W. H. Hudson, Officiating Joint-Magistrate, on special duty..	500 0 0		
Baboo Sadh Surun Singh of Bagowra, pergunnah Baul ..	1,000 0 0		
Moonsiff of Pursa	400 0 0		
		1,900 0 0	
25. Amount advanced for constructing a poor-house in the town of Chupra	.....	106 4 0	
26. Amount advanced to the Mohurrir at Serai for cotton expenses	.....	100 0 0	
27. Amount of compensation paid for occupying a mango tope for a poor-house ..	.....	20 0 0	
Total ..	.....	.....	1,80,829 1[illegible] 11
Grand Total ..	.....	.....	13,37,244 0 8½

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Magistrate and Collector.

17

The kind and price of Grain at the principal Markets and at different Thanas and Outposts are given below:—

No.	Name of principal market.	Coarse rice per rupee.	Indian-corn per rupee.	Barley per rupee.	Wheat per rupee.	Grain per rupee.
1	1 Chupra	12	16½	18	14	17½
2	Revelgunge	11½	17½	19	14	17½
3	Goldengunge	12	16½	18	14	17
4	Gurkha	10	14	.....	.....	15
5	2 Manjhee	10	16	17	.....	.....
6	Ekwa	12	15½	.....	15½	15
7	3 Bussuntpore	10½	15	15	12	14
8	Moharajgunge	11½	16	17½	14	16
9	4 Mashrakh	11½	17	18	14	16
10	Baneapore	10	15	20	13	15
11	Moharanee	11	15	.....	.....	.....
12	5 Pursa	10	15	.....	14	14
13	Amnour	11	.....	.....	14½	16
14	Mirzapore	11	16	.....	14	17
15	6 Dighwarra	10½	16	.....	15	16
16	Sonepore	12	15	.....	14	17
17	7 Sewan	10½	14	17	11½	.....
18	Burhurria	11 5/7	15 12/32	.....	11½	15 19/32
19	Semaria	11½	.....	17½	14½	.....
20	8 Darowlie	11½	.....	.....	13 19/32	14 5/7
21	Goothnee	9½	14½	16½	13	14½
22	Siswan	12	16½	18½	13 19/32	16½
23	Raghoonathpore	11	15	17	13	17
24	Mayrwa	10	14½	15½	.....	14½
25	9 Barragaon	10½	13½	.....	11½	13½
26	Kuttya	11	.....	17½	14 5/7	.....
27	Bharey	10½	13½	.....	.....	
28	Meergunge	12½	16	17½	13½	16
29	10 Barrowlee*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	Gopaulgunge	11½	14½	.....	.....	15

* Return not yet received.

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Offg. Magistrate and Collector.

Statement showing the Allotment, Receipt and Progress in delivery of Food-grains for the fortnight ending 18th April 1874.

1	2	3	4
District.	Number and name of store-houses.	Total grain allotted.	Arrived at final destination.
	For District Works.	Mds.	Mds. S. C.
Saran	1. Chupra	10,000	10,050 0 0
	2. Gurkha	5,000	5,000 0 0
	3. Dighwarra	10,000	10,000 7 12
	4. Pursa	40,000	38,496 29 4
	5. Amnour	15,000	15,000 0 0
	6 Mirsapore	20,000	20,000 0 0
	7. Mashrakh	50,000	50,000 19 1
	8. Baneapore	20,000	9,472 0 0
	9. Paigamberpore		8,648 31 2
	10. Moharanee	20,000	20,000 18 1
	11. Bussuntpore	40,000	35,360 16 0
	12. Moharajgunge	20,000	20,000 20 12
	13. Syedpoore	6,000	6,000 8 1
	14. Manjhee	15,000	15,000 25 0
	15. Ekma	10,000	10,000 15 0
	16. Sewan	45,000	32,846 33 10
	17. Burhurria	10,000	10,000 0 0
	18. Semaria	10,000	10,010 0 0
	19. Darowlie	20,000	19,999 33 10
	20. Goothnee	5,000	4,999 20 0
	21. Siswan	5,000	5,000 0 0
	22. Raghoonathpore	4,000	4,006 29 9
	23. Mayrwa	5,000	5,001 0 0
	24. Barrowlee	25,000	23,372 29 10
	25. Gopaulgunge	10,000	10,000 0 0
	For Embankment Works.		
	1. Bijoypore	2,000	2,000 39 12
	2. Gopaulgunge	15,000	5,096 1 11
	3. Olpore	3,000	2,878 10 9
	4. Sareya	10,000	5,035 15 6
	5. Banowlee	10,000	5,006 21 6
	6. Sarangpore	10,000	5,013 36 0
	7. Amnour	10,000	1,500 0 0
	8. Bankerwa	10,000	5,024 23 15
	9. Sonepore	10,000	10,100 39 0
	Total	5,00,000	4,36,918 24 5

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Offg. Magistrate and Collector.

Abstract Statement of men, women, and children employed on Public Works in the district of Sarun during the 14 days ending 16th April 1874.

Names of Officers in charge of the works.	Serial number of works in progress.	Length of road, &c.	Total number of persons employed during the 14 days.				Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days.				Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days.				How long work is likely to give employment.	Rate of food grain per rupee.				At what distance obtainable from the work.	Rate of wages paid			
			Men.	Women	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		Rice.	Dal.	Gram.	Maize.		To each Man.	Woman.	Child.	Total amount disbursed in wages during fortnight.
																Seers	Seers	Seers.	Seers.		As. P.	As. P.	As. P	Rs. A. P
Executive Engineer, Sarun District.	78	.....	791,801	490,204	498,904	1,780,909	59,309	36,664	35,502	131,475	64,936	40,800	37,108	142,844	...	..		.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,20,782 2 10
Executive Engineer, Lower Gunduck Division.	9	.....	14,834	8,153	5,512	28,499	1,059	583	394	2,036	1,182	726	665	2,573	1 month	10¾ to 12	11¾ to 15	15 to 17½	14½ to 16	Within 3 miles from works.	.....	.....	.....	1,545 0 0
Magistrate and Collector.	7	2 miles	6,084	11,594	3,484	21,160	435	828	248	1,511	494	903	272	1,669	1½ to 2 months.	12	13	18	16½	.....	1 6	1 0	0 6	1,499 5 0
Subordinate officers, Sewan	1	...	1,456	1,930	2,108	5,494	106	138	151	395	121	140	161	422	2 months	11¾	11	16	14	.....	.....	....	.	577 11 0
Manager, Court of Wards, Raj Hutwa	13	.....	40,419	53,655	48,298	140,859	3,062	3,988	3,725	11,318*	3,551	4,996	4,726	14,002*	.....	11 1/16	13¾	15¾	15	.....	1 6 to 2 3	1 0 to 1 6	0 6 to 1 0	8,561 1 3
Manager, Chupra ...	13	.....	4,109	5,926	3,696	13,731	294	423	264	981	299	446	301	1,046	.....	10½ to 12	12 to 14	to 16	15 to 16	Within 2 to 4 miles from works.	1 6	1 0	0 9	928 13 6
Total ..	...	.....	858,703	571,462	561,997	1,[illegible]	64,265	42,624	40,284	147,716	70,582	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.. ..	....	1,33,844 1 7

* There are discrepancies with regard to these totals.

No. 1104 F, dated the 22nd April 1874.

From—H. KEAN, Esq., Collector of Champarun,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit the fortnightly narrative of Scarcity and Relief for the district, for the fortnight ending 18th April 1874.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Of sub-division No. 1, Mr. Oldham reports thus :—"At the beginning of the fortnight, all grain except the produce of the rubbee harvest, was exceedingly scarce, and in many places the high rates quoted were merely nominal, some of the grain not being procurable at any price, or in larger quantities than one or two seers at a time. Wheat, too, though the harvest was a fair one, was very scarce. The cultivating classes had everywhere stored the produce of their own fields at home. Barley and the pulses are plentiful. Maize, which was fairly abundant a fortnight ago, has become very scarce. Grain is quite equal to the demand, and oats are plentiful. Prices have, however, fallen within the fortnight, and the markets show signs of a good deal of elasticity, and indications that there are still large stores in hand.

This fall in the price Mr. Oldham attributes to the late harvest; and also in some degree to sales of Government rice to workmen on the relief works having been begun, and to these being interpreted as a general commencement of sales at the Government stores. The following table shows the prices at which grain has been sold at Segowlee (the head-quarters of the sub-division, and also the most central market).

Coarse rice	...	...	...	...	9½ per rupee.
Wheat ...	...	...	...	...	11 „
Barley ...	...	...	...	...	16 „
Grain ...	...	...	...	...	14 „
Maize ...	...	...	...	...	14 „
Murwa .	...	...	...	...	17 „
Rohur Dâll	...	...	...	...	10 „
Cheena ..	...	...	...	...	13 „
Oats ...	...	...	...	...	22 „

Of these barley and rohur dâll have been most plentiful.

The rates are rather higher in the north and west of the sub-division, and a little lower in the south and south-east.

A few days ago Mr. Oldham says the coarsest rice was selling nominally at 7½ seers, but was not to be had at that. A very small portion of the late harvest has come into the market, but the fluctuations in the prices consequent on the opening of Government sales, prove that there are reserves. Mr. Oldham has discovered considerable stores in the hands of petty zemindars.

No rain has fallen, and it is very badly wanted. Regarding the rubbee, Mr. Oldham reports that it has mostly been harvested, and has fulfilled all the expectations of his last report. Rohur, he says, has been particularly abundant. The gross average outturn he estimates to be nearer 10 than 8 annas. "Cheena" is the only crop now in the ground, and three-fourths have been destroyed by the drought. This is very much to be regretted. Of the condition of the people, Mr. Oldham speaks as follows :—"The condition of the people is much the same In the rubbee-growing tract it has improved since the harvest, and nothing like suffering is to be seen. In the rice country to the north and north-west, the scarcity is begining to tell. In the extreme north-west corner of the sub-division, several emaciated persons are to be seen; while their work is far better and more earnest than in any other part. The opening of the Rajah of Bettiah's works on the Gadh river embankment, which began on the 12th April, has been of much value—"all now find work near their homes, and their condition is improving. This tract is inhabited by people accustomed to out-door labor only. Generally the gangs are all fit for task-work, and where there is unfitness, it is due to previous habit and ignorance,

and not to want of condition." Mr. Oldham says that the laborers rebelled everywhere at first against the task-work which had (as stated in last fortnight's narrative) been imposed, but that they have now given in. He had not seen or heard of any misery or starvation. As reported in the last narrative, the tract which is worst off, where grain is scarce and supplies fluctuate most, is the rice-producing country to the north of the sub-division, and of it the north-east portion. Many of the infant children of the women employed in the works in this tract are in a miserable condition, shrunk, and emaciated. This, Mr. Oldham says, is due, he hears, rather to exposure and bad and irregular food than to an insufficiency of it.

Sub-division No. 2.

In this sub-division Mr. Kilby reports that food-grains are still procurable, though the prices are rising.

The following table shows the prices obtaining:—

Rice ...	8 to 8¾	per rupee.
Maize ...	13½	„
Barley	14½	„
Wheat	10¼	„
Gram ...	13	„
Pease ...	13½	„
Rahur ...	14	„
Cheena	14½	„
Kodo ...	20½	„
Murwa	15	„
Mussoor	13½	„
Oorid ...	13½	„

The price of rice along the Nepal frontier, where, until lately, it was tolerably low, has risen considerably, but as the rubbee crop was a fair one, it has not become necessary to commence selling Government rice, though doubtless it will be necessary shortly. Mr. Kilby attributes the rise to the passing of some stringent order by the Nepal authorities prohibiting the exportation of rice. No rain had fallen, and the "cheena" has therefore most unfortunately proved a failure, except in the low-lying and irrigated land. The condition of the people, Mr. Kilby says, is satisfactory. Small-pox was on the increase, but had not assumed a severe type. Some persons suffering from this complaint had appeared on the works, but had immediately been drafted off to the hospitals, and charitably relieved. No death from starvation had occurred, though Mr. Kilby continues to see emaciated persons.

Sub-division No. 3.

In this sub-division Mr. Weekes reports that rice is very scarce in the bazars. It had been selling on an average at 9 seers per rupee, and maize at 13.

No rain had fallen, there is therefore but little hope for the "cheena." The mango crop, Mr. Weekes estimates, will not be more than a 4 to 6-anna crop, although it promised so well. The general average outturn of the rubbee Mr. Weekes calculates as follows:—

In the north half of thana Kessoria, from 3 to 4 annas, proceeding westward 4 to 5, and for the rest 5 to 6. The people are living, it is said, on the newly harvested crop, but as far as thana Kessoriah is concerned, this will not go far. In thana Gobindgunge they are better off.

Sub-division No. 4.

The state of the people in this sub-division, Mr. Samuells reports, continues satisfactory, and has, if anything slightly improved, owing to the labor afforded by the rubbee harvest, which has now been nearly gathered. Prices, he says, have remained stationary, except at Lowriah, where they have risen. This Mr. Samuells attributes to the sale of grain at Ramnugger. Orders have been issued by the Commissioner, who has passed through the district during the past fortnight, to sell Government grain to the public throughout circles Nos. 5, 4 and 1; prices should therefore be equalised. There had been a slight fall of rain along the banks of the Gunduck, accompanied by hail. The

"cheena" had been benefited by the former, and the latter had done but little harm.

The people are by no means, Mr. Samuells reports, in a starving state; and except from disease, no cases of misery have come to light.

B.—Relief Work.

The following is a list of the relief works in hand showing the number of persons employed:—

Sub-division No. 1.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Daily average.
Moteehari roads	21,257	15,948	7,260	444,65	2,964
Segowli to Roosul	8,461	5,887	3,403	17,751	1,173
Ramgurwa to Adapore ...	7,086	3,637	3,123	13,846	923
Adapore to Kutkenwa... ...	8,874	9,943	5,701	24,518	1,634
Kutkenwa to Moteehari ...	1,135	1,353	443	2,931	185
Narkattiah to Ghorahaghat ...	1,420	2,066	735	4,221	281
Motihari and Bettiah road ...	590	71	8	669	44
Ramgurwa tank	4,361	2,587	1,722	8,620	574
Sakrar tank	6,305	3,191	2,187	11,683	778
Purushlampore tank	2,346	3,644	1,524	7,514	500
Narkuttiah tank	1,105	2,059	398	3,562	237
Segowlee tank (Public Works Department.)	1,233	2,612	1,759	5,604	373
					9,666

Sub-division No. 2.

	Daily average.
Dhaka to Nepal boundary	307
Ditto to Pooncywa	433
Ditto to Belwaghat	1,133
Ditto to Moteehari	2,143
Ditto to Puddumkair	2,884
Jumna to Seeraha	3,066
Gorashan to Kulkenwa	1,835
Poorneywa to Tilharn	692
Pareywa to Packri	2,222
Packri to Barour	
Ditto to Etwaghat	
Under Public Works Department—	
Mudhoobunghat to Seeraha	658
Seeraha to Mudhoobun.	1,348
Pattahi to „	667
Barrah to Seeraha	700
Misrouli tank	179
Sarata „	193
Bandar „	56
Champapore „	70
Bara Shunker „	21
Sisun Mongul „	119
Sokan „	395
Burwa „	169
Ghorashan „	68
Poorneeha „	177
Bhegerathpore „	144
Sana „	47
Ramgur Khas „	55
Khanazad Nugger „	28
Rughoopore „	15
Soonreah „	89
Mudwaha „	523
Rajapore „	377
Khiktyhee „	1,891
Under Circle Officer—	
Dhaka „	238
Pursowni „	134
Total ...	8,361

Sub-division No. 3.

	Daily average.
Mukwan to Lalseriah	577
Gobindgunge to Bettiah	167
Bohura to Sugrampore	571
„ to Rajpore	866
Dekha tank	970
Soriathpore „	1,222
Khallynpore „	591
Moharance „	645
Barra „ }	8,287
Sewra „ }	
Mutgoburdhon „	217
Houssenee „	133
Kataharya „	136
Chanparsa „	143
Jomoonapore „	197
Jomuniah „	
Sugrampore „	145
Mukwa „	251
Kessoriah „	356
	10,476

Sub-division No. 4.

Bettiah to Gobindgunje } not received.	
Bettiah to Tengrahi }	
Lalsariah to Bettiah	4,856
Dokraha to Pursa	1,044
Lowriah to Bettiah	841
„ Bugaha	221
	6,962

Sub-division No. 5 not received.

Lower Gunduck	7,000
Upper Gunduck	14,000

Daily distribution of Relief.

Sub-division No. 1	9,666
„ „ 2	23,472
„ „ 3	10,476
„ „ 4	6,962
(Probable) „ 5	18,000
Upper Gunduck	14,000
Lower Gunduck	7,000
Total for district ...	89,576

In sub-division No. 1, Mr. Oldham reports that he has the following reserve work in hand:—

(1) A road from Roxoul to Adapoor.
(2) „ „ Adapoor to Moolehari.
(3) „ „ Bhowanpore to Thalware.
(4) Works on the Segowlee and Nepal road.
(5) „ „ Soogao and Bettiah.
(6) Tank at Goomarea and Bella.

The first four, and number six, are distributed over the tract which Mr. Oldham considers gives most ground for anxiety.

The total mileage of the roads is 30 miles, and the tanks would each give work for 3,000 persons at a time. With this provision, Mr. Oldham thinks he would be able to cope with a rush of 50,000 persons for work. This part of the country also will be traversed by the high-level canal, which will be commenced almost immediately, and no further anxiety on the score of work will be felt. Government grain is being supplied now on all the works in this

sub-division. The laborers are paid as a general rule in cash, through inferior native agency at the following rates:—

Adult male	...	..	..	..	1½ annas.
Female	...	..	..	..	1 anna.
Children	...	..	..	..	½ „

On the large work supervised by Mr. Lethbridge, the workmen are paid in kind, and once a week in cash. Besides the number of persons shown in the relief work, Mr. Oldham employs 600 persons in cotton-spinning, weaving, husking, and corn-grinding; all this kind of work, is much liked. The chief difficulty, so far, has been to procure sufficient cotton.

In sub-division No. 2 the rates have been increased for—

				Pice.		Pice.
Men with Kodalies	...	...	...	7 & 8	to	9
„ Baskets	...	...	...	6 & 7	to	8
„ Women	...	...	...	5	to	8
„ Children	...	...	...	4, 3 and 2		

The tanks under the Public Works Department are being excavated by measurement, the rate being Rs. 4 per 1,000 cubic feet. Government grain has been ordered to be sold to the workmen in the relief works in both these sub-divisions. In sub-division No. 3, Mr. Weekes reports that he has not found it necessary to open out any new works; but notwithstanding the harvest, and the mere subsistence allowances paid to the workmen, their numbers are increasing and he thinks that relief works should be provided in each village. Grain is not sold on the works in this sub-division, but will shortly have to be supplied. At present Mr. Weekes, considers that sales of Government grain would check the private importations that he understands are going on. The condition of the laborers, Mr. Weekes says, is pretty fair. The generality of them, however, are thin, but he has heard no complaint yet of food being scarce to buy. The laborers are paid by the day generally,—seven (lohya) pice per man, five per woman, and two per child.

In sub-division No 4, Mr. Samuells reports that the relief-works are gradually being taken in hand by the Public Works Department. The number of laborers remains the same; they are wonderfully healthy, and in good condition.

The Engineer in charge of Lower Gunduck Embankment reports that he finds no great demand for labor, that all are employed who apply for work. The embankment is completed up to the 7th mile, and the whole has been marked out along the whole length of 17½ miles. The work is carried out chiefly by task-work, but where weakly persons come for work, they are employed as daily laborers, and paid either under the 'daily-pay' or the 'cowri-khep' system. None are turned away. No fresh cases of sickness are reported. The report from the Engineer in charge of the Upper Gunduck Division has not been received.

C.—Transport of Grain.

The contractors continue to work satisfactorily.

D.—Storage of Grain.

The following amounts have, according to latest returns, been stored—

				Mds.
In sub-division No 1	...	...	...	1,30,432
„ „ 2	...	...	...	44,442
„ „ 3	...	...	...	59,992
„ „ 4	...	...	...	1,21,000
„ „ 5	...	...	...	1,68,000
Upper Gunduck	...	...	...	1,50 000
Allotment 50,000 } Lower Gunduck	...	...	...	not received.

The allotment for sub-divisions No. 4 and 5 has been lately altered by the Commissioner's orders as below:—

No. 4 ... 2,23,000 maunds, including embankment grain.
„ 5 ... 2,50,000 „ „

E.—Advances to Private persons during the Fortnight.

	Rs.
I.—For storage of grain	Nil.
II.— „ assistance to ryots	5,500
III.— „ land improvement	6,634

The total amount expended up to date under these heads has been—

I.—1,32,000
II.—1,39,226
III.— 29,141

F.—Charitable Relief.

Sub-division No. 1, Mr. Oldham reports as follows:—"The following are arrangements under this head: If the local agency is to be made use of to the utmost extent and expense saved, it is quite impossible to have any systematical scheme which will apply to every part of the country. I have had to work by patch-work, modifying my plans according to the local conditions, but nevertheless hope to embrace every village in the sub-division.

"There are two poor-houses with hospitals attached. These are the centres of the two geographical circles which form the sub-divisions, and as a general rule all wandering professional beggars and helpless people of each class are sent to them for relief by cooked food.

"For house-relief this sub-division is apportioned as follows:—

"1*st*.—That at Behas undertaken Mr. R. F. Lethbridge some 100 villages.

"2*nd*.—The eight villages attached to the Soogawn factory undertaken by Mr. W. B. Stansburry.

"3*rd*.—The villages attached to the Tercowleah factory undertaken by Mr. W. F. Gibbon.

"4*th*.—The villages attached to the Moleehari factory undertaken by Mr. A. Edwards.

"5*th*.—That at Duhusna comprising 62 villages undertaken by two executive members of the local sub-committee aided by two sub-inspectors.

"6*th*.—A grant of seven villages round Karmawawa looked after by the Karmawawa sub-committee, who are also the zemindars.

"7*th*.—The northern group of villages not included in the above.

"8*th*.—The southern group, not so included, looked after by my own paid sub-inspectors.

"The system everywhere is much the same, the general rules being uniform. In each village a punchayet has been constituted for the distribution of relief. In all the first six the village officers are bound under penalties to communicate all cases of distress directly to the gentlemen who have undertaken charge.

"Relief is given in grain and a little money—a month's supply at a time—or tickets granted either on personal inspection or well verified reports. In the case of distant villages the relief is sent to the punchayet. The tickets are registered, checked monthly, and cancelled or re-issued as circumstances require. A month's supply is seldom more than 20 seers and 4 annas cash. Professional beggars are driven to the poor-houses as far as possible.

"In the seventh and eigthth group the sub-inspectors have to be depended on for finding out all cases of distress. They are empowered to grant tickets which are cashed at the nearest golahs at present. I cannot yet define the extent of this jurisdiction, as the lists have not been completed, but do not anticipate that the northern groups will contain more than 30, or the southern more than 20 villages to be looked after.

"The ticket system has not been started yet in the Karmawa groups (No. 5). The zemindars have promised personally to look after the helpless poor in these villages, and I found them actually doing so. They will apply for Government grain when their own resources fail.

"In the town of Moteehari the hospital is supervised by the Civil Surgeon, and all relief is undertaken by and distributed amongst the members of the committee.

"They have in-door relief; house-to-house visitations, on their works light labor gangs, and the poor-house with its establishment for cooked rations.

"The ticket system was first started by Mr. Lethbridge, who has undertaken absolutely the entire charge of Thapa Bohas, including not only the villages in farm to his factory, but all within the Thapa limits. The assistance which he renders by so doing, not only in actual work taken off our hands, but by his example, making it so much easier to start the system elsewhere, is invaluable.

"Three sub-committees have been constituted in the north-eastern part of the sub-division, in the whole of which there are no indigo factories. The first is that for Thapa Duhuswan, circle No. 5, composed of eight members who have subscribed Rs. 766, the whole of which has been collected. Of this Rs. 400 was subscribed by Baboo Doorga Persad Singh of Mudhoobunnee and Rs. 25 by Ramdhar, and Ramadhar Shah, partners. Baboo Doorga Prosad has done nothing further than subscribe.

"The remaining members are persons of humble but respectable social standing, village farmers and pattwaries.

"The most prominent have been selected for executive work as treasurers and grain-keepers, and authorised to grant tickets, and they are aided by two subordinates on Rs. 15 a month, who are local men and utilised as inspectors.

"The next is the sub-committee at Narkuttea, composed of ten native members who have subscribed Rs. 710. Of this amount Rs. 150, has been given by one joint proprietor Fotteh Bahadoor, and Rs. 150, by the other, Mussamut Pranputty.

"Owing to faction-feeling this committee cannot be depended on as an executive body, except for the village of Nerkuttea itself.

"The Karmowah sub-committee is composed of the two joint proprietors of the village who administer their own funds..

"At Segowlee itself, Captain Knowles commanding the squadron of the 2nd Bengal Cavalry stationed there, has undertaken to supervise the gangs of relief laborers employed on the cantonment improvement, without any charge for establishment, and by his own sowars.

"At Moteehari, 2,203 persons have been charitably relieved at an expenditure of Rs. 121-13-3. In the two circles 6,161 persons have been relieved under the ticket system, at an expenditure of 142 maunds, 20 seers, and 3 pows of grain, and Rs. 52-6-3 in cash, Rs. 181-2-6 have been paid to the two inspectors and their establishments as salary."

In sub-division No. 2, Mr. Kilby is rapidly completing the arrangements detailed in last report. "The worst portions of the sub-division have been arranged for. Relief is chiefly given at present under the immediate supervision of one of the sub-divisional committee."

Sub-division No. 3.

Mr. Weekes reports—"charitable relief has been given on a regular system, developed after considerable trouble and experience. It was found unadvisable to relieve beggars unsystematically, as they thought the famine, as do most of the natives, a fine opportunity for cheating. After a time, I made it a rule for the putwaree or gomashta of the village in which the applicant lived to identify him, at the same time that I did not refuse relief in the meanwhile where necessary. On identification by the putwaree, the applicant if unable to work, was numbered, registered, with his caste, father's or husband's name, residence, &c., and a corresponding ticket given. I have been within a mile or two of every village in my sub-division, and every morning had pyadahs sent in every direction to call in the putwarees, &c., with the persons in their villages, that they considered unable to work. These were then inspected, refused, or registered after inquiry. At the same time the putwarees were warned of the consequences of not keeping me informed of any serious distress in their villages. As the planters undertook to look after the incapables in their villages, the incapables in my register were gradually made over to them, and afterwards the putwarees of each factory were assembled, instructed, and made to bring in their villagers

n need. To prevent the poor having to travel long distances it was then determined to make over to the putwaree sufficient rice at half seer per adult to upport the incapables of their villages as per register and ticket for a certain umber of days. This system is working very well. The poor know exactly what they should receive, and the putwarees, I believe, would not cheat under he circumstances. I think it is a system capable of expansion as scarcity ncreases. I have not thought it wise at present to store grain in the villages, ut have contented myself with making arrangements at fixed places for the ire of numerous granaries at present empty, one available in each village." Punchayets to strengthen the system have been formed, and influential residents will be pressed into service.

The charitable relief operations in sub-division No. 4, have already been detailed. Mr. Samuells reports that he has nothing to add, but promised a description of his proceedings in his next narrative.

The following table shows the numbers relieved at the poor-houses :—

Names of Poor-house.	Number of men.	Number of women.	Number of children.	Total.	Number of men on miscellaneous work.	Number of women on miscellaneous work.	Number of children on miscellaneous work.	Total.
Bettiah	47	20	6	73	6	3	5	13
Rutwal	15	80	.....	95	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	62	100	6	168	6	2	5	13

G.—Financial Results of the Fortnight.

Total expenditure from the district and sub-divisional treasuries as shown in the last narrative, full details of which were therein given, Rs. 12,53,004-2-3.

Expenditure during the fortnight under report.

On Relief Works.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Mr. McQueen	12,000	0	0
„ Gibbon	5,000	0	0
„ Macleod	2,000	0	0
„ Howe	20,000	0	0
„ Weekes	5,000	0	0
„ Kilby	5,000	0	0
„ Nicolay	1,000	0	0
Executive Engineer, East Chumparun	22,025	3	9
„ „ Wes tChumparun	20,000	0	0
Woodit Sing	3,000	0	0
Baboo Joggeshwar Singha	2,000	0	0
Establishment	268	15	0
Total ...	97,294	2	9

Charitable Relief.

Advance to Mukoomar	100	0	0
Ditto to Issry Doyal	80	0	0
Total ...	180	0	0

Transporting arrangements.

Mr. Lethbridge	87,066	8	0
„ Nicolay	2,500	0	0
Nazir Collectorate	162	0	
Captain Ross (permanent advance)	2,000	0	
Total ...	91,728	8	0

Construction of golahs.			
Mr. Kilby	1,000	0	-
Babu Joggeswar Singha	75	5	9
Total ...	1,075	5	9
Golah Establishment.			
Mr. Weekes	78	8	0
Mr. Oldham	109	0	0
Sweeper's pay	35	0	0
Total ...	222	8	0
Advances to trustworthy Residents.			
For assistance to ryots			
Mr. Shaw, Rajpore	5,000	0	0
Mush Akidun	500	0	0
Total ...	5,500	0	0
For land improvement	6,634	0	0
On Staging Bungalows.			
Babu Juggeshwar Singha	100	0	0
Relief Officers Establishments.			
Mr. Weekes	289	6	9
Mr. Kilby	336	5	2
Mr. Oldham	198	0	0
Colonel Boulderson	24	0	0
Collectors establishment	228	6	0
Total ...	1,076	1	11
For digging wells on road sides	400	0	0
Miscellaneous.			
Permanent advance to Golahdars	925	0	0
Total expenditure, including advances during the fortnight	2,05,135	10	5
Grand total to end of fortnight	14,58,139	12	8

The Ramnuggur sub-divisional report has not yet come to hand; it will be submitted on arrival.

No. 1160F, dated Chumparun, the 24th April 1874.

From—H. Kean, Esq., Collector of Champarun,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Dept.

In continuation of this office No. 1104F, dated the 22nd April last, I have the honor to forwarded the Ramnuggur narrative for the fortnight ending Saturday the 18th April 1874, from Mr. Howe. It came too late to be incorporated with the district narrative. Mr. Howe explains that he was prevented by illness from despatching it sooner.

Narrative of Scarcity and Relief of the Ramnuggur sub-division, for the fortnight ending Saturday, 18th April 1874..

A.—State of the Country.

The condition of the agricultural classes continues to be very unsatisfactory. In distributing advances we have made searching and systematic inquiries (tuppah by tuppah), and I can therefore speak not from general impressions and summary investigation only, but with the certainty resulting from having the records of a regular census before me. Although this systematic enquiry is at present far from complete, yet the condition of the remainder of the sub-division closely resembles that of the tuppahs in which the census has been taken, and a description of the tuppahs completed, will therefore very nearly apply to the entire sub-division.

The tuppahs of Butsora, Decorar, Chankee, Gopala, Sathee, Bubta, and Bhultur (forming part of the Maharajah of Bettiah's estates) are those in which the condition of the ryots causes most anxiety. In the Rajah of Ramnuggur's ilaqua, very large tuccavee advances have been made with the most beneficial results; and though a good deal remains to be done, the condition of the ryots is far better. In the tuppahs above named, there is a large number of ryots who have nothing, or next to nothing to live upon; but to whom the alternative of going to our roads is like the prospect of the work-house to the respectable poor at home. These live in the greatest distress, and are rapidly, in spite of their prejudice, being driven to our works. One very noticeable fact during the fortnight has been the steady increase in the number of workmen flocking to our roads and tanks. Colonel Boulderson's daily average in the east, where there are not many works, and the attendance has hitherto been small, has increased to about 4,000 a day; and he attributes this entirely "to the fact that the grain-stores of the cultivating classes have become exhausted."

Indeed this is the only way to account for the increase. The laboring class is very small, any reinforcements therefore can only come from the cultivating classes, and nothing but the severest distress would drive the better portion of these to our roads.

This increase has been general throughout the sub-division, and the daily average now amounts to the large number of 17,389. These, then, 1*st*, the rapidly diminishing stores of the cultivating classes, and 2*nd*, the increasing dependence of the people on Government, are the two most significant facts during the present fortnight. The census enquiry also shows, that there are considerable numbers of respectable widows, who in ordinary times depend on their husband's relations, and who are now turned adrift. These cannot work, nor do they (except in a few rare cases) apply for charity, but they are in the greatest distress. It is further proved that some villages have come to the very verge of starvation, while others, and fortunately the majority, can still hold out for sometime. But in all there is a general uneasiness almost amounting to panic, and there is a spreading conviction that beyond a certain time, nothing but help from Government will enable them to hold out.

What is being done to meet these urgent cases, and generally to provide for the Assamee population, will be described under paragraph E.

Sales of Government rice.—Sales of rice to the general public have now been in force since 12th March, and the scarcity of food supplies which pressed so heavily on all classes has therefore ceased. The amount sold from the beginning up to 19th April 1874, is 1,682 maunds, 34 seers, and Rs. 5,770-2 have been realised. After the system of selling wholesale to the trade had been for some time in force, I found that some of the traders took a portion of the rice to Towriah, where they sold it at 9 seers for the rupee. I therefore opened out retail sales at the Ramnuggur golah, but since the Commissioner's visit, I have in accordance with his directions reverted to the old system, taking still further precautions. The great object of sales, however, is to circulate food-grain freely among the people, and as the Commissioner remarked, as long as this object is attained, it does not much matter if a small part finds its way to other markets, and is sold at higher rates. The system now is thus modified. Two well-to-do bunniahs open a retail shop close by our golah, and near my camp, which is very conveniently situated, and enables me to exercise suitable supervision with ease. Ten bunniahs supply the five village bazars which in ordinary times received their supplies from Ramnuggur. These purchase a sufficient quantity on each bazar day, and retail it in the bazars they have selected, and for each of which two are sufficient. By this means there is always one large retail shop at a central point, where the people can buy daily and where abuses are easily checked, while the bazars in the neighbourhood, a circle of about 8 miles round Ramnuggur, are regularly supplied. At Shekerpore, sales have commenced, and also in the west at Bugahu, though there the system has only just been introduced. Finally in the south, at Lowreah, Mr. Samuells has commenced to sell. By this means abuses can hardly spring up, for there is no longer any temptation for people to take rice to Lowreah where

the same rates now prevail, while supervision is more easy. On each of our roads two or three bunniahs are appointed, who purchase wholesale from us, and retail to our coolies, or to any villagers who find it more convenient to purchase in their immediate neighbourhood.

The rates at which rice is sold, have thus been fixed by the Commissioner—11½ seers clean rice wholesale, and 11 retail to the public—13½ (with husk) wholesale, 13 to the public. By this means a readier sale for rice with husk has been obtained; other grains (mokai especially) are still comparatively plentiful in most bazars.

In the eastern circle, grain is selling at, 11 to 12 seers; barley 14 to 16 seers; peas 13 seers. Rice is still sold at the bazars in the east at 9 seers per rupee, but in very small quantities. The general rate of mokai is from 12 to 13 seers throughout the sub-division.

No rain has fallen during the fortnight, nor have there been any grain-thefts or cases of starvation. A considerable amount of suffering has been caused by the increasing number of fires which have taken place. I regret to have to record that a very large proportion of these are not accidental. On this point, I have during the last ten days made special enquiries, and it is the general opinion of the best informed villagers, that these fires are the acts of incendiaries. Till very lately, from the number of *bonâ fide* accidental cases that had occurred, I concluded that the majority were accidental; but I have ascertained *that many more than usual have this year taken place*, and the people themselves attribute them to the action of an evil sprit, who they say "appeared in the year 1873, and has again come among them." This superstition is, I think, very significant. It shows that the people feel the similarity between this year and 1866; that fires are more frequent than in ordinary years, and it partly accounts for the apathy with which they allow whole villages to be destroyed. During the last fortnight some terrible fires have taken place; the greater part of Shikarpore has been desrroyed; several villages close to Ramnuggur have been burnt to the ground, and in hardly any case could the origin of the fire be traced. A great deal of suffering has been the result, which has been met (as far as possible) by special advances under rule F (Committee Rules).

B.—Relief Works.

Form B (herewith submitted) shows the number of people daily working on our roads and tanks. A new work, the tank near Ramnuggur at Myomra, is paid for by a donation from the Rajah, who has subscribed Rs. 1,000 on condition of Government agreeing to pay Rs. 500. This arrangement the Collector has sanctioned, and the work has been lately commenced. The distinction between public works managed by Engineers and those managed by circle officers, is not fully in force as yet. On all our works there is a tolerable outturn, and the most that can be, is exacted. The only works that are really circle works are the tanks at Dhobenee and Songurh, which are almost entirely managed by Mir Tahurken, an influential resident of Tuppah Sathee. But distinction is being kept in view, and plans of village works are being prepared, so that in case there is a rush we shall be ready. Gradually the system will be generally applied, and only those who do a really full day's work will be retained on class I roads. At present we are doing our best to extend the system, and on all works the utmost labor that can be is exacted, and on the whole there is a fair outturn. The condition of the laborers continues to improve. Payments are in cash, but on every road there is a bunniah selling Government rice at fixed rates, and other grains are also sold to the coolies by private dealers, the bunniahs finding sales on these works to be profitable, as the coolies receive daily payments. As soon as some more overseers or sub-overseers who have been promised, arrive, our arrangements will be more complete.

C.

Nil.

D.

The following statement shows the amount of grain at our various golahs :—

Names of golahs.	Stored.			Taken out.			Balance in Store.		
	M.	S.	C.	M.	S.	C.	M.	S.	C.
Ramnuggur ..	77,491	20	10	7,235	29	4	70,255	13	6
Chankee	7,514	38	8	143	25	0	7,371	13	8
Chumherdesa ..	9,030	0	0	*Nil.*			9,030	0	0
Shikarpore .. } Bhoura .. .. }	Details not received.						12,035	7	0
Hurnatour ..	10,277	22	0	Details not received.					
Bagaha	60,003	0	0	....			....		

During the Commissioner's visit it was determined to increase the allotment from 1,75,000 maunds to 2,50,000 maunds, and storage for this addition is being provided. Owing to the difficulty of protecting so much property, I have, with Commissioner's sanction, taken steps to increase the storage at our present golahs, instead of selecting new sites. The present storage sites appear sufficiently central for purposes of distribution, and steps are being taken to keep the communication between golahs and the principal markets open during the rains.

E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES (*Tuccavee*).

(1.) Advances to ryots under Rajah of Ramnuggur's security.

8,940 maunds, 28 seers, have been distributed as tuccavee under the Rajah's security, and the amount fixed upon has almost been reached. This advance has been of the greatest benefit to the Assamee population, who without it must, by this time, have been reduced to a state of starvation. A census enquiry (similar to the one described in paragraph A, for the Bettiah estates) is being conducted with the view of ascertaining exactly the condition of the people in the Rajah's ilaqua, so that no case may remain unprovided for.

(2.) Estates in the Bettiah ilaqua.

Mr. Gibbon's advances in January and December were well-timed, and have hitherto enabled the Assamese population to hold out. But they were necessarily insufficient, and something on a larger scale must at once be undertaken to prevent general distress and starvation among this the largest portion of the population, where food stores are almost entirely exhausted, and who cannot, as a body, come on our works. For this purpose, a scheme has been agreed upon between Mr. Gibbon and myself, which has been approved of by the Commissioner. The principal features of this scheme are these—

Each tuppah is taken separately, and a tehsildar or naib-tehsildar is deputed to make a mouzawary enquiry, which almost partakes of the nature of a census. A brief report of each village is drawn up, and registers are prepared showing lists, 1*st*, of those not requiring advances; 2*nd*, of those requiring advances, together with a column shewing what property they have; 3*rd*, those who work or are able to work on roads, and 4*th* those fit for charitable relief.

The tehsildar divides mouzahs into two clases those (*a*) in which relief is most urgently required, and those (*b*) in which, though required, the urgency is less. The Commissioner has authorised me to make a small advance for a week or ten days in villages coming under class *a*; and has directed me to send copies of all papers to Mr. Gibbon, who has undertaken to provide for all entered in these lists, or to accept an advance from Government on their account.

To enable the enquiry to be more complete, Mr. Gibbon has deputed a tehsildar of his own, who knows the tuppahs well, to co-operate with mine. Any case in which there is a difference of opinion will be referred to the Commissioner, who, however, has authorised me in such cases to make a temporary advance, should the necessity appear urgent.

Under this system two tuppahs have already been completed, and the result shows that the condition of the Assamese is critical. I have made urgent advances in few villages only, but in all the necessity for advances has been conclusively proved. Mr. Gibbon's tehsildar has arrived, and in due course,

and before any very great distress can break out, Mr. Gibbon will, under this scheme, have provided for these tuppahs. A third tuppah is nearly finished, and as soon as the extra tehsildar, who has been deputed to Ramnuggur arrives, I will undertake a fourth. In this way I hope that all cases of urgency will at once be disposed of, and that all the Bettiah Rajah's tuppas will be properly provided for before any severe distress has commenced.

3. *Miscellaneous advances to sub-proprietors.*—Colonel Boulderson, in the eastern circle, has made a few advances in urgent cases on the best security available in jagheer villages, where the necessity appeared great. In tuppahs Butserah and Chankee, where there are some independent proprietors, viz. the zemindars of Burragaon and other well-to-do Birtdars, I am making similar advances, in order as far as possible to give immediate relief, and in cases in which the Rajah cannot be held responsible. These proceedings will be more fully reported upon hereafter. In special cases where the advance is large, a report has been made for sanction.

F.

The arrangements for charitable relief are now complete. We have four circles with eleven sub-circles or groups, in each of which there is a sub-inspector, whose duty it is to test putwarees' returns, visit each village in his group, and report upon its condition. In Butserah there is the sub-committee of Bugaha, each member of which has charge of a certain number of villages. The distribution of charitable relief to those who are utterly unfit to work is thus duly provided for, and the number who now daily receive relief, either in or near their villages through the sub-inspectors, or at centres, *i.e.*, Ramnuggur, Shikerpore, and Bugaha is now 1,932. At these places there is a poor-house, but the organisation is not such as is contemplated in the rules for large towns Indeed these poor-houses are rather large relief centres. Hospitals and dispensaries are in full working order at each of these places, and the good done, especially at Ramnuggur, where there is much sickness, is great. Light work is exacted from those who are fed at these centres or poor-houses, if they are in a condition to work, but most are cripples, old men, or persons suffering from disease.

Superior officers (tehsildars and naib-tehsildars) who are engaged in the more important duty of enquiring into tuccavee cases, check the proceedings of the sub-inspectors, and Colonel Boulderson and myself, as well as the circle officers in the west (Messrs. Joakim and Moore), take every opportunity also of making inquiries into the correctness of these lists.

During the fortnight much progress has been made in carrying out rule F. Colonel Boulderson writes "I have, under 'rule F' given assistance in several cases which appropriately seemed to come under it. Thus, to a small community of Brahmuns cultivating a small patch of land, I advanced 16 maunds; and to the widow and daughter of a Kyeth, a sharer in a village, I advanced ten maunds, taking in each case what security they could give."

Similarly Colonel Boulderson gave gratuitous relief under rule F to 31 families of laborers on the Bulthur road, where villages had been burnt to the ground. In this case the workmen and their families were reduced to the greatest distress, and I think Colonel Boulderson's action was very beneficial.

The mahlo of the village came forward and doubled the allowance made by Colonel Boulderson (13 maunds), and thus the villagers were enabled to subsist while rebuilding their houses. Had they not received this, they must have starved, as they could not continue to work on the roads, and at the same time rebuild their village and settle again.

In Ramnuggur, also, I have given assistance in several cases where the peoples property was destroyed by fire, by giving petty advances gratuitously.

The Commissioner has also directed attention to "Home Relief," and I am making arrangements to carry this system into effect.

Finally, in tuppa Doorar and Chankee I have made considerable advances under rule F. During the enquiries made into the condition of the cultivating classes, a large number of cases came to notice, which seemed very peculiarly

to come under rule F. To these I have referred in paragraph A of this report, and I will therefore only add that I have opened a register for such cases, and after a summary enquiry, I make a small advance sufficient to enable the recipient to hold out till next season. In two tuppas there are 24 such cases, and the relief afforded has come when it was most needed, for these people are in very great distress; small quantities, 2 to 4 maunds, are given and the headman generally as security for them. Most of these cases are men and women of good family and caste, who have been reduced to poverty, but who cannot work, and who will rather starve than receive charity.

In this way enquiries are made in every tuppa, and as soon as the register is completed similar relief will be afforded.

G.—Financial Results.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Expenditure during previous fortnight		13,343	0	0
Expenditure during fortnight under report		20,344	9	7
Details:—				
To Colonel Boulderson for roads and golahs, &c. ...		6,500	0	0
„ Mr. Moore, for roads and golahs, &c.		2,000	0	0
„ Mr. Jonkim, for roads and golahs, &c.		1,000	0	0
Total ...		9,500	0	0
Public Works Department:—		Rs.	A.	P.
To Overseer Chankee road		3,359	0	0
„ „ Bugaha road		1,991	0	0
„ „ Subeya, 1 section		4,319	0	0
„ „ Jogna tank		500	0	0
Total ...		10,169	0	0
Miscellaneous:—				
Erecting golahs		56	0	0
Storing, weighing, contingencies for golahs		184	0	0
Temporary Bungalow		47	12	9
Charitable contingencies for hospital		9	4	0
Native doctor, travelling allowance		17	4	0
Golah establishment, advances, &c. ...		261	4	10

No. 41F, dated Bankipore, the 15th April 1874.

From—J. F. K. Hewitt, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Patna,
To—The Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Statistical Department.

I have the honor herewith to forward the following report for the fortnight ending the 11th April.

2. There is not much change in the condition of the people since the last report. The numbers on the relief works are increasing, and have now probably nearly reached their limit, as field work in connection with the gathering in of the rubbee crop has nearly ceased: while the number of persons who have to be superintended by the officers of Government has increased our means of dealing with them, and have more than kept pace with the growing demand for exertion. We may now say that we have the famine fairly under control, and that we have made good progress towards sifting the people, and determining which should be employed on village, and which on road works; also our means for supervising works are now very nearly, if not quite, sufficient to meet all exigencies.

3. In Mudhoobunnee and Durbhunga the numbers that are employed on the road are still very large, and will probably be considerably reduced, and the number on village works correspondingly increased; though, as the road-works in these sub-divisions are very extensive, a large number of persons can always be profitably employed on the roads without much danger of generating epidemics if adequate precautions are taken.

4. The latest returns of the numbers of persons employed on roads and village works, respectively, in each of the six sub-divisions of Tirhoot, are as follows:—

Name of sub-division.	Public Works roads.	Village works.
Mozufferpore	5,079	45,000
Seetamurhee	21,000	29,862
Mudhoobunnee	1,60,000	81,272
Durbhungá	98,807	37,045
Tajpore	1,220	879
Hajeepore	1,926	3,265
Total ...	2,88,032	1,97,323

5. This return shows that the system of village works has been more fully developed in Mozufferpore and Seetamurhee than in Mudhoobunnee and Durbhunga, but it must also be recollected that the officers in charge of the two former sub-divisions have not had to contend with the difficulties which have beset the officers of the two latter, owing to the sudden way in which famine came upon them.

6. The number of persons receiving charitable relief in each of the sub-divisions is as follows:—

Sub-division.	In poor houses.	At their own houses.
Mozufferpore	400	...
Seetamurhee	...	5,300
Mudhoobunnee	585	5,596
Durbhunga	102	10,242
Tajpore	...	6
Hajeepore	...	221
Total ...	1,087	21,365

7. A telegram has just come in reporting that there are 30,000 people receiving charitable relief at Singhia, but I have telegraphed for further particulars, as it seems impossible to believe that there can be this number of persons requiring relief who are incapacitated for working on public or village works by want of strength or by social position.

A telegram has just come from Mr. MacDonell stating that he was on the point of starting for Singhia to make enquiry on the spot.

J. H.

8. From Chumparun details have only been received from two sub-divisions, but these are certainly satisfactory, and show that the distress in that district will never be any thing like so severe as in Tirhoot.

9. The following are the returns from Ramnuggur and Bettiah:—

Relief Works.

Name of Sub-division.	No. on Public Works.	No. on Village Works.
Ramnuggur	8,226	6,458
Bettiah	3,622	6,027
Total ...	11,848	12,485

Details of charitable relief.

Name of Sub-division.	No. in poor-houses.	No. relieved at home.
Ramnuggur	697	1,237
Bettiah	139	2,303
Total ...	836	3,540

10. None of the other forms of relief permitted, such as advances to ryots of grain for subsistence, and of money to buy seed, have been largely resorted to anywhere as yet. The only places where advances of this kind are reported from the districts of Chumparun and Tirhoot, are Ramnuggur and Durbhunga. In the former sub-division, 8,956 maunds of grain had been advanced to ryots, and in the latter about 10,000 maunds had been issued in loans for the purchase of seed. From the other parts of the division there is nothing new to report.

11. The transport of grain during the past fortnight has been going on very much more satisfactorily than hitherto. As usual, Bunkur Ghât shows far the largest outturn of any of the stations on the north bank of the river. During the twelve days ending with the 10th April, the quantity of grain sent off from Bunkur Ghât was 4,18,808 maunds, or an average of 34,317 maunds a day. For the first two days of the fortnight, the 29th and 30th, nothing was despatched from the Ghât, as at that time, owing to the supposition that the 87,094 maunds accumulated at Bunkur on the 23rd March constituted a sufficient reserve, the despatches from Howrah were very short, but even in spite of this drawback, the average daily quantities of grain sent from the ghât during the fortnight were over 29,000 maunds a day, and in addition to these quantities, considerable supplies of fodder, and a large number of kodalees have been sent up to North Tirhoot from Bunkur. The number of kodalees and picks sent from Bunkur, from the 25th March to the 11th April, was 17,627, besides 10,000 which were sent up by carts previously. As all tools received are being sent at once without delay, the demands of the officers in charge of works for tools ought soon to be satisfied.

12. If the present rate of transport from Bunkur can be maintained (and from all that I can see it will only diminish from lack of grain not from want of carts), all the grain to be conveyed from thence ought to be well on its way into the interior by the 1st of June; and as the railway will now supplement the deficiencies of carriage from the other ghâts, there is now little doubt that the whole quantity of grain calculated to be necessary for the wants of the districts north of the Ganges, will be safely housed by the beginning of the rains, unless they should come on very much earlier than usual.

13. In Sarun and Chumparun the allotments are nearly completed; in the former district, by the latest returns 4,31,711 maunds of grain had been received; and in addition to this quantity, the Commissioner sanctioned the purchase by the Collector, on behalf of Government, of 28,000 maunds of grain, which had been originally ordered for the petty estates under the Court of Wards.' It was, however, found, on enquiry, that very little of this grain would really be wanted by the estates, and it was consequently considered better to buy in on behalf of Government, charging the Wards' estates with the quantities they take for the support of their tenants. This 28,000 maunds, added to what has been already received, will make a total amount of 4,59,711 maunds, so that the district has only very little more than 40,000 maunds to receive to complete its allotment.

14. The quantities sent to Chumparun up to the last advices were as follow:—

	Mds.
From Futwa Ghât	7,36,238
From Arrah	44,293
Total ..	7,80,531

15. The quantities of grain sent to Tirhoot up to the latest dates are as follow:—

	Mds.
From Futwa Ghât	10,59,154
From Barh	5,92,872
From Mokameh	34,618
From Monghyr	1,47,686
Total ...	18,34,330

so that there is still more than half the total allotment due to that district; but with Bunkur sending off 2¼ lakhs a week, and the Railway 1½ lakhs, more than the whole allotment of 42,00,000 maunds will be on its way to the interior by the 30th of May.

16. During the fortnight fodder has also been received in large quantities; this is almost all being sent on to Barh, and sent on order to Chumpta Ghât,

whence it is taken to the depôts in the interior. The following are the latest returns of fodder received into the division from the North-West:—

	Chooni. Mds	Cotton seed. Mds.	Oil-cake. Mds.	Gram. Mds.	Bhoosa. Mds.	Kurbee. Mds.
At Futwa Ghât...	722	13,436	4,114	2,000	2,674	236
„ Barh ...	385	8,370	6,623	21,667	4,070-35s.	914

17. There have also been considerable quantities sent by boat from Allahabad to Bunkur and Chumpta ghâts, but the complete returns of these despatches have not yet been received. The bhoosa bought by the Collector of Patna is also now beginning to come in, and the quantities received will be reported in the next fortnightly narrative.

18. In order to provide grain for Bunkur at the time when the supplies there begun to run very low, the Commissioner authorised me to buy 10,000 maunds of mixed grain in the bazar; the whole of the grain has been sent across to Bunkur.

19. The grain bought under the contract of the 9th March from Messrs. Rammirunjun and Company is now coming in satisfactorily. All arrears have now been made up, and the quality of the grain, and of the bags in which it is packed, is unexceptionable.

20. The total actual receipts of grain under this contract at putwa Ghât up to the 11th April was 77,608 bags, containing 1,55,216 maunds, but they had received up to that date railway receipts for 80,627 maunds which have since been received.

21. I subjoin a note by the Commissioner, showing the relief organisation he has ordered from the Mozufferpore sub-division of Tirhoot.

The prospects of the Sudder Sub-division have not much altered since I was here three months ago. There has been a marked rush to relief works at some places (1,100 people employed in one small tank at Soomeyra I saw, and 600 on another at Goburdhunpore); altogether over 30,000 come now to the relief works in the sub-division, but though there is a great demand for work, I do not anticipate any great scarcity of grain, and believe distress will be met by multiplying small relief works, without having to give very largely in gratuitous relief.

2. The Sudder Sub-division will now be organised as follows:—Distress is said to be likely to be most severely felt in the east and north-east, and there the assistant to be obtained from planters is less than in the west of the sub-division.

3. Accordingly, in that part of the sub-division, Mr. Worsely has constituted circles at Belsund, Joorkee, Kuttra, Rajkund and in the Sudder; each of these would have on an average from 180 to 200 villages, except the Sudder circle where the facilities of supervision being greater, as many as 500 villages are included in one circle.

4. The establishment for these circles is as follows:—

Belsund circle officer, Sub-Deputy Collector Hurohurnath Gangoolie.

1 assistant, Sunt Sohai.

2 native assistants on Rs. 30 each.

5. The circle has been divided into groups, but group-officers have still to be appointed.

6. Mr. Gordon will lose no time in nominating respectable residents if possible as group-officers, and putting them in communication with selected representatives of *each* village, usually a jeyt ryot or putwaree, who will give in lists of those who cannot work, and to whom gratuitous relief is absolutely necessary, and who will be remunerated for the work done.

7. It must be recollected that the village is the unit, not the group, nor the circle, and our organisation must be strong at the village, or it will be of no use strengthening it as above.

2.—Joorkee.—Circle officers (not appointed). Mr. Spry, one assistant, Gouri Sunker Sohai (local); one sub-assistant (local.)

8. The remarks as to the appointment of group-officers and village representatives, apply to this circle equally with the last.

3.—Kuttra Circle officer, Mr. Wasman; 1st Assistant, Nazir Ali (local); two sub-assistants (local).

The process of grouping is now going on.

4.—Rajkund Circle officer, Mr. Goldney; 1st Assistant, Bind Basini Persad; 2 sub-assistants (local).

Has still to be grouped.

Sudder.—1st, town; a sub-committee under Mr. Richarson to look after charitable relief.

2nd, village circle, Mr. Wardo-Jones. 1st Assistant, Mr. Orr; 2nd Assistant, Bolaki Lall; 3 sub-assistants (local).

9. In addition to the above staff, a North-Western Province tehsildar, and a ressaldar and three duffadars of the Central India Horse are employed in different parts of the sub-division in making enquiries, with a view to relief, and a view to advances.

10. As the circles are organised, it will be desirable to distribute these officers, though it will always be well for Mr. Worsely to keep one good officer, such as the tehsildar, at his head-quarters for enquiries wherever necessary.

11. The Sudder circle is so large that I should recommend its being divided into two, the available staff being quite large enough for the western portion of the sub-division. Mr. Worsely proposes a different system of organisation. This part of the district is very thickly studded with factories, so much so that there is not a village which does not fall geographically within the limits of the ilaka of one or other of these factories.

12. The planters have already rendered much assistance, and have offered to do the whole work of relief in this part. The factories are :—

Kanti, with outwork ..	.. Regai.
Motepore, with 2 outworks ..	.. Morarpore and Chuk Souran.
Sahibgunge, with outwork ..	.. Muwoin.
Dooreah, with 2 outworks ..	.. Majoulee and Kurumwari.
Saraya, with 2 outworks, Jyntpore ..	.. Kewalpoora and Azizpore.

13. Altogether there are six managers and nine assistants, and the number of villages which would come under their organisation is about 700.

14. We propose to give them as establishment, a group-officer to every four villages, generally a respectable resident, whose remuneration will vary, but may be put down at an average of Rs. 10 a month, and the same arrangement in regard to village representatives will hold good here as elsewhere. They prefer this to larger groups, and more highly paid group-officers.

15. The managers of the factories undertake the duty of looking after village works, and supervising charitable relief without remuneration; but we propose that their assistants, on whom the main labor will fall, should receive Rs. 100 a month each, and we allow a writer on Rs. 25 to each Sudder factory.

16. Mr. Worsley keeps the working of this organisation entirely in his own hands, and as I see great advantages in working through the planters, and some difficulty in starting a fresh organisation independent of them, I quite concur in Mr. Worsley's proposal, and appprove of its being carried out.

17. The duties of getting lists of people from each village, of starting and supervising village works, and giving charitable relief, of sending in regular returns of people receiving relief, of the number of people employed are fully understood and accepted by the managers as what they undertake and are responsible for, in consideration of the remuneration given to their assistants, and of the establishment allowed by Government. I have no doubt that they can and will perform this duty better, and with less waste and less imposition than any outside organisation we could establish. The names of the gentlemen are given below—

Kanti ..	.. ..	.. Mr. Brown.
	Regai ..	.. *Mr. W. Llewhellin.
Motipore ..	.. ..	.. Mr. J. Fraser.
	Morarpore ..	.. *Mr. Barclay.
	Chark Soura ..	.. *Mr. Abbott.
Sahibgunge ..	.. ..	.. Mr. J. MacDonald.
	Munain ..	.. *Mr. Booth
	one more assistant to be appointed.	
Dooreah ..	.. ..	.. Mr. Henry Studd.
	Munjowlie ..	.. *Mr. S. Hamilton.
	Kurumwari ..	.. *Mr. Robertson.
Saraya ..	.. ..	.. Mr. H. Macdonald.
	Kewalpoora ..	.. *Mr. Macintosh.
	Azizpore ..	.. *Mr. Thomas.
Jyntpore ..	.. ..	.. Mr. Abbott.

Those marked with an asterisk will receive the remuneration of Rs. 100 a month.

The total expenditure of this establishment is estimated at Rs. 3,068 a month, or about Rs. 4 a village, but this is exclusive of remuneration to Putwaries, &c.

18. As previously arranged, the grain for the supply of these circles, so far as it is necessary to supply Government grain, will be met from the assignment of 12 lakhs, which Sir Richard Temple has arranged for transmission into Seetamurhee.

19. There are now some 38,000 maunds in the sub-division, and in addition to this 135,000 maunds more will, it is estimated, be required.

20. The Collector will arrange with Colonel MacGregor for stopping this from the supplies estimated for on account of Seetamurhee, and for distributing it to the storage places.

RESOLUTION.

SCARCITY AND RELIEF DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 24th April 1874.

READ—

The fortnightly narratives for the districts of the Bhagulpore division for the period ending the 18th April 1874.

1. *Bhagulpore.*—Supplies are still said to be procurable in the bazars of North Bhagulpore, but at prices which in Soopool reach 9 seers per rupee for common rice. The accounts from Mudhepoora are more hopeful than before; the ryots have had a fair yield of rubbee and cheena, and with the aid of the Government works will now, it is believed, tide over the scarcity till the next bhadoi crop is gathered. In Soopool matters are less promising, and the pressure of scarcity is greater, but even here the sale of Government grain and provision of work will, the local officers trust, enable the people to pull through. The rain which fell in parts of Soopool has done much good. One death is reported to have taken place on the works in that sub-division, the case being that of a man who had come for employment in a weak state in the morning, who died suddenly in the afternoon. Care should be taken to give a meal at once to all persons applying for work in so weakly a state, as directed by Sir George Campbell in his Durbhunga note; another case is noticed in which the death was certainly not attributable to want of available food.

2. The numbers on Government relief works are increasing being 14,343 daily, as against 8,300 last fortnight, but the numbers on Court of Wards' works (19,096) are below those of last fortnight (27,043), which makes the total less, 33,409 as against 35,343; but on the private works of the only two zemindars who have made returns, upwards of 11,000 persons are said to find employment. A large reserve provision of tank-work has been designed to meet any possible demand hereafter; but, as the Collector notes, it is doubtful if there is time before the rains to complete any very important tanks. Grain is sold on the works to the laborers, and 4,357 maunds were thus disposed of in the fortnight. Now that the Bhagulpore allotment of grain has been completed, and 529,605 maunds have been actually stored, payment of wages should be made as much as possible directly in grain. The Collector has ascertained that grain sold to the public at the Mudhepoora golahs was being retailed in Simrahi at a profit. The remedy for this is to open the golahs in Simrahi, as the Collector has done, and to keep a closer watch upon the sales of the moodies employed to retail the Government rice. 3,278 maunds have been sold to the public.

3. The number of persons receiving daily rations of food is 1,143, besides which, a large number are employed in light labor of various kinds making 4,014 in receipt of charitable relief. The circle organisation is now complete. The health of the people has fortunately as yet been good.

4. *Purneah.*—The want of rain is much felt in all parts of this district save the north, where there has been an abundant fall. Supplies are reported to be falling short in Dengrah, and near the sudder station, but Government rice is now offered for sale to the public at all sub-divisions, and is eagerly bought in the southern tracts; 2,700 maunds had been so disposed of up to date. The number of laborers on roads under the Public Works Department was 22,622 against 17,250 last fortnight. The number of laborers on village works is not stated, but it is gathered from Mr. Kemble's remarks under heading F, that they are paid in grain. More precise details should be given in next narrative. The grain allotment of this district has all been delivered, and payment of wages should be made in grain as much as possible. 780 persons are daily receiving charitable relief.

5. *Monghyr.*—Except, perhaps, in the neighbourhood of Bukhtiarpore, the condition of this district appears on the whole satisfactory. The rubbee has been succeeded by a good mohwa crop; supplies are ample; no very great export of rubbee grain having yet commenced; and prices are not so high as in

many other districts. In Bukhtiarpore, however, supplies are short; there was little rubbee, the zemindars are poor, and but for the Government works the laboring population would be in hard case. In Begoo Serai the relief centres are said to be much frequented by people from Tirhoot, on their way to their own homes. Mr. Wilkins should have made it more clear whether these are people going away from Tirhoot, or inhabitants of Tirhoot returning home.

6. A good deal is being done in Monghyr by zemindars and others, either from private funds or from Government advances. The Collector believes that by this means, and with the roads already in hand sufficient labor will be provided for the population. There is, however, in reserve a comprehensive scheme of tank-works. On Government works 4,300 persons are employed, and 1,064 on Court of Wards' and other works. This shows a decrease from last fortnight when the total figures were 8,174. Only 89 maunds of grain have been sold to laborers as yet, out of a total quantity of 6,012 maunds disposed of. Payment of wages should now be made, in part at any rate, in grain.

7. The Collector is of opinion that the Government stores in Bukhtiarpore should be brought up before the rains to 89,000 maunds; but that there would be no need to increase the present allotment of Jumopee sub-division, the only other part apparently requiring much assistance. The Commissioner must consider and report what course he would recommend as regards Jamooee. Supplies for Bukhtiarpore will be forwarded very shortly.

8. It is very satisfactory to observe, that the Collector believes that all the money advanced to zemindars will be properly applied in relieving those ryots who are in want of seed-grain, and that it will all eventually be recovered. The results of the inquiry as to the sufficiency of the supply of seed-grain in Bukhtiarpore should be reported speedily. It is doubtful whether the unhusked Burmah rice would be suitable for sowing here. The Collector should inquire at once where seed-dhan is to be had, if required.

9. The charitable relief arrangements are now in full operation, and 3,661 persons are receiving aid in some shape or other from charitable funds.

10. *Sonthal Pergunnahs.*—This report contains very little information about the present condition of the people. Supplies have failed nowhere; the mohwa crop is excellent. Some pressure is felt in Sultanabad, but relief works are apparently sufficiently numerous, while no charitable relief has yet been given. The average number daily on works under the Public Works Department was 6,427. The numbers in last narrative, and shown in the progress report, are apparently the total of attendances. This should have been made clear in the report. No return is given of the numbers on bund and tank-work. This should be regularly noted, and the Deputy Commissioner should endeavour to make his report more complete in future, by giving statistics of relief of all kinds as accurately as possible.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 2632—S.R.

Copy forwarded to the Commissioner of Bhagulpore, and to the district officers in that division.

No. 2633—S.R.

Copy forwarded to the Commissioners of Patna and Rajshahye.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta,
The 24th April 1874.

Narrative of Scarcity and Relief of the District of Monghyr for the Fortnight ending 18th April 1874.

A.—State of the Country.

There has been no rain during the fortnight, and I think rain would do more harm than good before the crops now cut and collected in the fields are properly stored. Until the past few days the ryots have been sitting idle, but the recent high west winds have enabled them to winnow the grain, and now it only remains for them to store it.

The district appears to be remarkably free from the summer storms known as nor-westers, but on the first good rainfall the bhadoi sowings will probably commence over nearly one-half of the cultivated area of the district. There is, however, little use in sowing the bhadoi until the season is sufficiently advanced to ensure successive showers, which alone bring the crop to perfection. The early bhadoi sowings, which Mr. Campbell and I directed with considerable energy in February, against the advice of the ryots, came to nothing, except where the land could be constantly irrigated, and our experiment only illustrates the fact that European interference with the approved native methods of agriculture are generally wanting in success. In the neighbourhood of Monghyr and other large towns, where the industrious race of market gardeners called koirees exists, there are considerable fields of Indian-corn, but this, in its unripe state, will only afford a luxury to the rich, and will not to any appreciable extent affect the general supply of food for the district.

Fortunately, the mohwa crop is an excellent one, and south of the Ganges its value can hardly be too highly estimated. It can be eaten either fresh or dried, and it appears to be very wholesome and nourishing. A very considerable amount of barter goes on between the mahajuns and the poorer classes, who exchange mohwa for grain. In the Jamooee sub-division these trees take the place of the mango topes north of the Ganges, and I must have passed twenty thousand of them in a single day's ride. Each tree produces about 5 maunds of fresh fruit, which is reduced to about a hundred-weight on being dried.

Vegetables, fish, and ghee continue cheap, and are largely consumed by the people; many of the ryots, who in years of plenty sell the milk of their cows, say now that they cannot get their price for it, keep it as food for themselves and their families. I have not remarked any signs of famine amongst the cattle; the large grazing grounds of Furkia, and the jungles south of the Ganges, aided by the rubbee straw, keep them in normal condition, but, like their owners, they are an overcrowded degenerate race, multiplied beyond the supply of food.

The accounts of the mango crop vary a good deal; but I am inclined to think, from all I have heard and seen myself, that the crop will be a poor one. With the exception of Bukhtiarpore and its neighbourhood, the markets continue to be well supplied. At Luckee Serai, on Tuesday last, I found almost every kind of grain exposed for sale. The cheapest was the millet known as *chota janera*, selling at 18½ seers per rupee. The shopkeepers said a good deal of this came from Sheikpura, where only a short time ago I found grain being imported largely from Luckee Serai. At Bukhtiarpore Mr. Manson, the Relief Superintendent, reports that hardly any grain is to be got in the bazar, and he seems inclined to think that the only grain procurable shortly will be that which Government is storing there. The gram and Indian-corn, sold somewhat below the market price, certainly found a ready sale, but it remains to be seen whether the dearer rice will be in equal demand.

It has been brought to my notice that pice are hardly to be obtained in any of the bazars in the district, and that copper can only be obtained in exchange for silver at a discount. It is supposed that the coolies on our works who get the pice hoard instead of circulating them. If this explanation is correct, it speaks a good deal, both as regards our rates and the condition of the coolies, who are not only able to pay their way, but to put by money for the rains, when they cannot work.

Mr. Manson and his Assistant Superintendent have been looking after the people within their circle during the fortnight. The little rubbee has now all been cut, and the cheena on the ground, although good, is as a drop in the ocean, and when cut will afford hardly any perceptible relief to the people. The mass of the laboring population there are sitting idle, and, as the zemindars are not nearly so rich or so liberal as those of other distressed parts of the district, the only labor to be got is on the Government works, and on the works carried on by Government money advanced to the zemindars. I have told Mr. Manson he may commence tank-clearing at Bukhtiarpore, Serbella, Chapraun, Untesra, Ethuri, Kutchout, Sitnabad, and Rasulpore, which appear to be the most distressed villages.

It is to be remarked, however, that the coolies hitherto do not work readily at the rate of six pice for men and five pice for women,—rates, considering the cheap price of grain sold at our golas, quite sufficient to keep the people from want. These rates are paid by the relief committee at Monghyr, and attract a large number of both sexes.

In the Begoo Serai sub-division, the great rubbee country, the crops have all been reaped. The rahar, which is extensively grown, was, as I anticipated, very little injured by the January frost. In many instances the yield has been as much as twenty maunds per beegha. Mr. Wilkins, however, thinks that the general outturn in his sub-division is hardly up to the average of former years. Mr. Wilkins has lately been over a good deal of his sub-division, and has found the condition of the people unchanged, and distress at present very limited in extent. He has, however, opened relief works and relief centres where necessary.

He says—"A good many persons from Tirhoot are fed at the relief centres; they come for relief on their way to their own homes, and go off after a day or two. It is a good thing that some such half-way houses are in existence, otherwise the men would die of exhaustion before they could get home."

In Khurrukpore the people are also being well looked after. Mr. Roberts, who has visited a large number of villages during the fortnight, tells me that he has found very little distress, and that he has been able to meet it wherever found. His offer of advances to needy ryots has not yet been much responded to, which is, I think, a very favorable sign.

In the Jamooee sub-division the inspection of village-by-village is in full operation. Messrs. Currie, Money, Wight, Baillie, and their assistants visited 180 villages between the 1st and 12th April. They found the low-caste people arrived from the rubbee harvest only to start again southward to the mohwa country; when this crop is all gathered they will return, and require work until such time when rain falls, and the fields can be sown. These persons, however, when they can manage to keep sober, are not so badly off as is generally supposed; and at many khalians, I have seen a good stack of sheaves, the *kamiya's* share, waiting to be threshed and winnowed after the landlord's share is finished. The zemindars who have taken advances from Government complain that they find some difficulty in getting labor. I think there is much truth in this, and I have little doubt that in no former year has so much money been in hand for giving labor and for the improvement of the estates.

I urged Ally Khan Sahib, the zemindar of Ekara and Pertabpore, to dig out two immense tanks which I found quite dry in January, and Mr. Money, who has lately visited these places, says of Ekara—"On the 7th I visited Ally Khan's tank, on which 800 laborers are at work. It was a very fine sight. The tank, which covers about 10 beeghas, was swarming with laborers, who have their huts of grass and palm leaves all round the edges of the tank. This work gives employment to the people of seven or eight surrounding villages, and I was assured by the zemindari omlah that there were no *purdah-nishin* women in want." Mr. Money gives a similar favorable account of the Pertabpore tank and other works which he has visited.

The people generally are, I think, beginning to feel grateful for the exertions Government is taking to relieve them; but, perhaps, judging from themselves, they do not understand why Government should feed them from disinterested

motives; and Mr. Wight mentions that, in consequence of some report which had preceded him at a certain village, some poor half-starved women threw themselves on the ground, and, striking their heads against it, declared, as though they were pleading for their lives, that they were *not* in want of food; what the rumour was no one could exactly say, but it had something to do with fattening people up and exporting them to a distant island.

In a letter just received from Khurrukpore Mr. Roberts says—"I have to report that there is as yet no fear of real distress in any portion of the estate under my charge. The people who reside to the extreme south and west of this estate are, comparatively with other portions, badly off, not only by reason of the failure of the amun crop, but because they have not had the chance of cultivating rubbee, which yielded a 16-anna crop in the villages bordering on the river Mun, all owing to the bunding of that river. The janera and cheena crops are progressing favorably in these villages, and we expect a 12-anna crop of the former and a full one of the latter.

"Besides the extensive irrigation works in progress here, I have started repairs and bunds in some villages, pending sanction of estimates already submitted to the Superintending Engineer, so that the villagers, who form a greater portion of the agriculturist class, will earn a livelihood with ease.

"Our forest conservancy work is also giving ample work to those who reside in the extreme south of the estate and appear to be badly off.

"Notices were issued in the interior on receipt of your memorandum No. 175 of 25th March last, with reference to tuccavee advances, but none, except a few ryots (Korahs, Beldars, &c., a list of whose names, with a short statement of their circumstances, will be shortly sent to you) of a village called Moorarah, where both the rice and rubbee crops failed, have applied for it. This shews there are very few respectable ryots who need such advances."

B.—Relief Works.

It has not been found necessary to open any new Government relief works in the Jamooe sub-division, but there are large numbers of relief works, chiefly silted-up tanks which require digging out, held in reserve, on which labor can be commenced at any moment. I hope, however, that the zemindari works, aided by our roads in progress, will find sufficient work for all who require it. In the Bukhtiarpore circle, however, where roads cannot be made with advantage, in consequence of the innundations, there was until recently only one Government work going on. The Relief Superintendent is now commencing relief works at Bukhtiarpore, Surbella, Chapraun, and Rusutpore, and four other villages.

At Begoo Serai Mr. Wilkins and his committee are repairing village roads with funds at their disposal. At Khurrukpore, besides the irrigation works, tank-digging and irrigation embankments are going on wherever necessary.

In a letter just received, the Superintending Engineer complains that a number of Beldars have left the Sultangunge and Arjusgunge road, an important work which must be finished by the rains, to work at a tank at Khurrukpore, and he begs they may all be sent back.

At Monghyr the municipality are about to commence digging out an old tank near the railway station, which, from its filthy state, has for years been a perfect nuisance to the surrounding inhabitants. This will be a most useful work, and will employ 500 laborers for two months.

I annex a memorandum showing the number of laborers at work.

C.

During the fortnight the exports by private parties have exceeded the imports. Grain is beginning to move down the line from Burhea, but, as I have remarked on a former occasion, the main body of the rubbee grain will remain in the district until it can be exported by river. Nearly all the carts in the district, attracted by the rates offered, are collected on the river bank, carting off grain o Bhagulpore and Tirhoot. Fortunately, carts for private trade are not much equired just now, otherwise the Government monopoly would have interfered

rather seriously with private enterprise; but, under any circumstances, the tendency of a deficiency of carts for private trade is to improve the condition of the district by preventing exportation of rubbee-grain to other places.

D.

It has been determined, and I think very properly, to increase our grain stores at Bukhtiarpore to a total of 89,000 maunds before the rains commence. This part of the district is very inaccessible during the rains, the whole country is flooded, but in parts the water is so shallow and full of stunted eger trees, that boats of any magnitude can only proceed with great trouble and considerable risk.

Throughout the district it is much easier to carry grain during the dry weather than in the rains; the roads are generally kutcha and unbridged, over which carts pass with difficulty. In the rice-country the fields are generally knee-deep in water, and in the rubbee country the ground during the rains, although passable, is very heavy.

I have lately forwarded a colored map to the Commissioner, shewing the mode of carriage all over the district during the rains, and this demonstrates very clearly the difficulty there would be in moving large masses of grain across country during that season of the year.

There is some difficulty in deciding whether we should increase our stores in the Jamooee sub-division or not. On the one side, a very great responsibility is incurred should our present supplies eventually fall short. Unfortunately, very little reliance can be placed on the statements of those to whom we should look for the best information, namely, the mahajuns or ryots; and the zemindars, although generally willing to assist, are, as a rule, unable to make calculations in times of scarcity, like the present, which can be implicitly relied on. After having seen the whole country, and watched the condition of the people for the past six months, I am of opinion that if we provide labor for the people who require it, they will be able until the next general harvest to purchase food with the wages they receive, either in the bazars or at the Government stores already provided. Although the distressed portion of Jamooee is not so accessible during the rains as it is at present, yet, if we should find our stores in the interior falling short (which I do not anticipate), we could fill our extensive golas at Jamooee and Luckee Serai on the railroad, and any person requiring grain might come and purchase it there within a distance of 12 miles from his home. Such a journey would be no very great hardship, and pack-bullocks laden with grain would be able to move supplies in quantities sufficient, I think, to meet any demands at our relief depôts.

E.

The advances to private parties for storage of grain have not been considerable during the fortnight, but an order has been passed to advance Rs. 10,000 to Mr. MacNaughten, of Begum Serai. The advances made to private parties during the fortnight have been chiefly to zemindars for tuccavee advances. The applications from ryots have been considerable, but I am obliged to throw cold water on them, and either give the ryots a letter to the zemindar, where he has got an advance from Government, or I give them a letter to the Relief Superintendent, who will, if necessary, give gratuitous relief.

When a sleek, apparently well-fed, ryot applies for Rs. 50 for the purchase of seed-grain, and offers his hut as security, it is impossible to fortell whether he will not find it convenient to leave his village for a time when the money becomes due, and very few of his neighbours will care to bid for the property which he may have left behind. Mr. Manson, referring to this subject, says—"I have been overwhelmed with applications. Several wanted money to pay their debts with, one to get married with, and one or two have asked for assistance to give a feast at the burial of some relative or other."

Mr. Baillie on the same subject says—"Wherever I have heard ryots speak on this subject disinterestedly, *i.e.*, when they had no object in perverting the truth, they said the mahajun or zemindar would advance very sparingly, but they

seemed to have no doubt of being able to get sufficient seed for the cultivation of the land. In some villages the seed-grain was stored up in the cutcherry, and in others the ryots said they had each a little seed, and in some they said they had eaten all the seed. In this last case they expected to get seed from the mahajuns, or by buying from other ryots."

I have previously remarked that in the most distressed villages, I have seen dhan religiously sealed up, and the people appeared to think I was joking when I inquired if they intended eating it.

Mr. Money also remarks—"Tuccavee advances are being largely applied for down the east end of Umertha, with a view, I am afraid, rather to pay off debts to mahajuns bearing interest from loans without interest, and other purposes, than genuine seed-grain requirements." I am still certainly of opinion that, wherever practicable, advances to ryots should be made through the zemindars, it would be a task of gigantic magnitude to inquire into each individual application, and the result of the investigation would, in most instances, be very unsatisfactory, and every rogue would come forward for his share of the plunder. Besides, there is, I am told, a very generally believed report amongst the ryots, that the promise of repayment is merely nominal, and that the Government never intends to demand the money back again.

Whilst the Superintendents of Circles are liable to be deceived, the landlord, on the other hand, knows very well whom he can trust, and who is a proper subject for an advance; this is illustrated in the Khurrukpore estate, where, as yet, hardly any one has applied to Mr. Roberts for an advance, although he has invited all his needy ryots to do so. At the same time the Superintendents of Circles have been allowed discretion in the matter, and they have been directed to advance small sums if they are satisfied that such a proceeding is really necessary.

I feel confident that the Rs. 32,140 advanced by me to zemindars will be properly applied, and afford relief to most persons who are really in want of seed-grain, and I certainly do not expect a single defaulter when the time for repayment arrives.

Mr. Manson thinks that there is a deficiency in seed-grain around Bukhtiarpore.

He does not, however, state very fully his grounds for such an opinion. I have requested him, with the aid of his assistant, Baboo Bhola Nauth Dutt, the zemindar of Beerowni, to make a careful report on this subject, and, if it really appears necessary, I propose at once to apply to Government that a portion of the consignments now intended for Bukhtiarpore may consist of unhusked rice fit for seed-grain.

F.—Charitable Relief.

I have received voluminous papers from Mr. Currie, the Sub-divisional Relief Officer, showing what has been done by himself and his three subordinates between the 1st and 15th. 180 villages have been visited, the inhabitants inspected, and relief in the shape of small money donations and dry grain has been afforded wherever necessary. Cotton and sabi grass for rope-making have also been dealt out, though not to any very great extent. In 30 villages only it was found necessary to give relief to a total of 128 persons; besides these, 256 were receiving cooked food at the relief centres, making a total of 384 persons.

The result of this visitation in no way alters former views, which have declared the most distressed portion of the Jamooee sub-division to be that part of the country bounded on the north by the Luckee Serai and the Sheikpura road, on the south by the Jamooee and the Secondra road, on the west by the Luckee Serai and Jamooee road, and on the east by the Secondra and Sheikpura road; even here we have not much distress on our hands, and Mr. Campbell, the Assistant Executive Engineer, says he cannot get sufficient laborers to finish his roads without raising his rates. This, Mr. Currie remarks, would be a great mistake, as it would draw labor from the zemindari works. "Speaking generally,"

Mr. Currie adds "there is no serious distress yet. The lower classes of laborers who worked at the rubbee harvest, have, perhaps, three or four days' more food received as wages. The gathering of mohwa is going on, and in every house a few bushels may be seen drying, and I am assured that this fruit alone will support life, after that a good full mango crop, such as appears to be promised, will help much. I have no idea what amount of distress there will be, but I think we shall have some in May, June, and July. Meanwhile, preparations to meet it are going on."

On the above opinion I have to remark that I consider those persons who were employed, and most of the laboring population in the Jamooee sub-division were employed, in the rubbee harvest have more than three or four days' supply of grain; a maund of grain will last a long time in a poor man's house—half a seer is mixed with not less than two seers of mohwa, vegetables, or jungle roots, and affords subsistence to a family. I am afraid that Mr. Currie's estimate of the mango crop is over-stated, and, although the trees all over the district were covered with blossom, it is not until the trees are examined that the present poor crop is discovered.

The February rain, and the abundant mohwa crop have, I consider, materially improved the condition of the people in these parts. The question is, how long this improved condition will continue. Directly the rain falls, the whole arable portion of the district will be ploughed, and the laborers will not work for nothing. Those who have land of their own, but who are badly off, will, I hope, find little difficulty in getting an advance, either from the zemindar, ticcadar, mahajun, or even their opium-cultivating neighbours, amongst whom no less than six lakhs of rupees are now being divided by the Opium Agents. Regarding the purely laboring population, or kamiyas, who are paid in kind, the question to be solved is, have their employers in the rice-country sufficient grain to pay their wages? If not, and they are paid in money, will they be able to purchase food in the bazars? This question, when put to persons who appear well-informed on the subject, produce such conflicting answers that it is very unsafe to draw any fixed conclusion from them. I think, however, that food will be forthcoming for all who can afford to pay for it, and if the bazars fall short, the grain which we have already stored, 1,26,000 maunds, will supply the deficiency. The exportations of rubbee grain will, I hope, not be so extensive as I at first supposed; and, judging from former years, the cultivators who have grain are, I believe, very loth to part with it this year. Many of them have expressed this opinion to me, and have said that any amount of money would not purchase what they intend storing for themselves and families.

Regarding the Bukhtiarpore circle, Mr. Manson says—"The Bukhtiarpore poor-house is now completed, but no one has come to live in it, except an occasional case for one or two days; but there are many applicants for food. In order to get them to come to the building in the morning to be counted, so as to ascertain the amount of grain to be given to the cook, I had to refuse several of those who came late; and in the same way with their tickets, they used to lose them, or rather, I should say, throw them away. The day they come without tickets they only get a fresh ticket for receipt of food from the following day; of course, for these examples, I picked out the women and children who had got fat, any one who really required food received it.

"I have found it necessary to dig a well as the water in the tank is no longer fit for cooking purposes. The native doctor reported his arrival yesterday, and I consulted him regarding hospital accommodation, and gave orders for the building to be commenced.

"One room in the poor-house I have set apart for the men cleaning cotton. I hope a fresh supply of this is being sent me, as indented for, as I have some days since distributed my first supply." (10 maunds have been sent.)

The daily averages at the two poor-houses for the last three weeks are given in the Appendix.

The village inspection commenced on the 17th of March, and since then 66 villages have been visited, and 1,493 persons have received relief. Besides

these, 208 persons have been fed daily by the Rajah Leela Nund Singh in 8 villages within his zemindaree.

The following information is in accordance with Government letter No. 1250:—

Committees.

Monghyr, Jamooee, and Begoo Serai.

Sub-Committees.

Luckee Serai, Secondra, Sheikpura, and Bukhtiarpore.

(2.) *Special Relief Sub-Divisions opened and officered.*

Jamooee.

(3.) Luckee Serai, Secondra, Sheikpura and Bukhtiarpore.

(4.) Jamalpore ... Native gentlemen connected with railway.
Chumparun ... Mr. H. Christian.
Bassoni ... Mr. J. Christian.
Gurpura ... Mr. Hooley.

(5.) The annexed statement will give the information required:—

Daily average number of persons relieved at the Relief Centres and Poor-houses in the District of Monghyr for the fortnight ending 18th April 1874.

Names of relief centres and poor-houses.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Monghyr	92	178	140	10
Luckee Serai	40	34	37	11
Chapran	387	190	202	79
Bukhtiarpore	6	3	79	88
Sheikpura	13	29	11	53
Choara	7	20	3	30
Burbigha	24	20	4	48
Jamooee	4	5	1	10
Secondra		Not received.		
Sondhi	11	14	22	47
Begoo Serai	11	14	14	39
Tegrah	19	38	12	69
Birpur	14	11	7	32
Khurrukpore	9	36	1	46
Gungta	3	3	2	8
Bassoni	22	54	66	142
Total ...	662	649	601	1,912

Besides the above, 256 persons have been receiving relief in their villages in the Jamooee sub-division, and 1,493 persons have been receiving similar relief within the Bukhtiarpore circle.

G.—Financial Results of the Fortnight.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Total expenditure, as shown in last narrative ...	.....	3,35,728	1	7
Details of the above.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Placed to credit of Public Works Department ...	86,175	0	0	
On disbursement to officers in charge of transport arrangements	35,149	7	2	
Advanced to Captain Grant for transport of Bhagulpore grain	1,707	14	6	
Advanced to Mr. C. D. Fletcher for Tirhoot grain	100	0	0	
Advanced to Mr. Thomas, contractor of Bhagulpore grain	83,056	14	0	
Construction of golas	2,154	6	4	
Payment of gola establishment	497	3	7	
Miscellaneous charges	75	0	0	
Purchase of anchors	22	4	0	
Advances to trustworthy residents for purchase of grain	61,400	0	0	
To Municipalities	5,000	0	0	
To zemindars for land improvement... ...	41,590	0	0	
Tuccavee advances	18,800	0	0	
	3,35,728	1	7	

EXPENDITURE DURING THE FORTNIGHT.

On disbursement to officers in charge of transport arrangements.

	Rs.	A.	P.		
Nazir	500	0	0		
Captain Conolly, transport agent of Bhagulpore grain	300	0	0		
Mr. Thomas, contractor...	57,924	18	0		
Payment of gola establishment	194	4	1		
Advances.					
Advances to trustworthy residents for purchase of grain	4,850	0	0		
To Municipalities	.....				
Advanced to zemindars for land improvement ...	.....				
Tuccavee advances	13,340	0	0		
				77,109	1 1
Total expenditure ...	.....			4,12,837	2 8
Final payments	*Nil.*				
Advances recoverable	1,44,980	0	0		

E. LOCKWOOD,

Officiating Collector.

Price Current of principal Food-grains in the District of Monghyr for the fortnight ending 18th April 1874.

Name of place.	Wheat	Rice, common	Indian corn.	Gram.	Chota Jonera.
Monghyr	14½	12	14	16	...
Begoo Serai	14*	12	15½	17½	...
Tegra	13	11½	14½	16½	...
Luckee Serai	14	12	15	17	18½

* A report just received from Begoo Serai states that wheat is selling at 20 seers per rupee, but I think this must be a mistake.

Statement of cases from 20th March to 2nd April 1874, *and corresponding dates of* 1873, 1872, *and* 1871.

			Number of cases reported, excluding cases declared by the Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Column IV of A1, minus column IXA.
Robbery.				
Headings 32 and 33 of Crime Return AI	1873	...	1	.....
Theft.				
Heading 43 of Crime Return AI, excluding cattle-theft	1874	...	28	11
	1873	...	21	7
	1872	...	17	5
	1871	...	17	6
House-breaking or house-trespass in order to commit theft	1874	...	14	6
	1873	...	18	12
	1872	...	13	3
	1871	...	43	25
Total ...	1874	...	42	17
	1873	...	40	19
	1872	...	30	8
	1871	...	60	31

Abstract Statement of Men, Women, and Children employed on Court of Wards and other Private Works in the District of Monghyr during the 14 days ending Saturday, the 18th April 1874.

Total number of persons employed during the 14 days—

Men ...	...	3,885
Women	...	2,920
Children	...	666
Total	...	7,471

Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days—

Men	...	554
Women	...	415
Children	...	95
Total	...	1,064

Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days—

Men	...	578
Women	...	425
Children	...	90
Total	...	6,443

Khurrukpore Irrigation Work.—Rate of food-grain per rupee.

		Seers.
Murug bund for irrigation, Khurrukpore ...	Rice	9
	Dâl	10
	Gram	16½
	Maize	12
Tank at Mohuddinagur, Pergunnah Umrithoo...	Rice	12
	Dâl	12
	Gram	17
	Maize	16
Bund at Mohinathnagur, Pergunnah Furkya ...	Rice	10
	Dâl	9
	Gram	...
	Maize	...
Reservoir, &c., in four mouzahs, Sandhi, Damodurpore, Kuel, and Kukura, in Pergunnah Selimabad.	Rice	12½
	Dâl	12½
	Gram	18
	Maize	16
Tank at Burhura, Pergunnah Umrithoo ...	Rice	11½
	Dâl	13
	Gram	17½
	Maize	17
Tank at Abgyl, Pergunnah Umrithoo ...	Rice	11½
	Dâl	13½
	Gram	17
	Maize	16
Tank at Kamasi, Pergunnah Maldah ...	Rice	11½
	Dâl	13½
	Gram	17
	Maize	16

Progress Report of Relief Works actually open during the Fortnight ending 18th April 1874.

Name of Road.	Progress in marking out road.	Progress in opening relief works.	Number of laborers on 18th April.	Supply of food thereat.	Amount of grain sold.	Condition of laborers.	Mode of payment.	Rate of wages.	Arrangement for tools.	Amount of disbursement during the fortnight.
										Rs. A. P.
Monghyr Sub-Division.										
Patna road	16 miles marked out ...	All who present themselves get work; work going on in 8 places.	444	From the nearest bazars.	Nil ...	Good ..	Daily and twice a week.	1-9 per 1,000 ...	Supplied by Government.	843 3 6
Bhagulpore road	More than 5 miles marked out.	Ditto ditto in 1 place.	218	Ditto ...	.....	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	½ bring their own tools.	22 13 6
Bukhtiarpore to Bhooteah	5 miles ditto ...	Ditto ditto in 2 places.	492	Ditto ...	9-15 of rice, 4-9 Indian-corn, and 5 maunds gram.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto and 1-14 per 1,000.	Supplied by Government.	In present account not received.
Balkur to Rosrah	About 5½ miles ditto...	Ditto ditto ...	202	Ditto ...	Nil.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1-9 per 1,000.	½ bring their own tools.	519 0 5
Barriarpore road	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 15 6
Kujrah to Soorujpura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66 8 9
Begoo Serai sub-division, Tirhoot road.	About 27 miles marked out.	Work going on in 9 places.	521	From the nearest bazars.	Nil.	Good ...	Daily and twice a week.	1-9 per 1,000 ...	Supplied by Government.	840 11 9
Jamooee sub-division, Gyriack road—										
1st section	8 miles marked out ...	Ditto in 3 places ...	24	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Half of the whole good.	Ditto ...	1-14 per 1,000, and 0-1-6, 0-1-0, and 0-0-9.	Ditto ...	559 10 0
2nd ditto			216							
Sheikpoora to Secundra	17 miles ditto ...	Ditto ditto ..	484	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	814 9 9
Secundra to Jamooee	12 miles ditto ...	Ditto in 2 places ...	270	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Good ...	Ditto ...	Ditto, 0-2-0, 0-1-3, and 0-1-0.	Ditto and contractor.	159 15 3
Chakie to Simultollah	Work stopped by order of the Commissioner.									
Gungta to Mulleypore	24 miles marked out ...	All who come get work; work going on in 3 places.	300	From the nearest bazars.	Nil ...	Good ...	Twice a week, and daily to those employed on jungle-cutting.	1-14 per 1,000, and 0-2-0, 0-1-3, and 0-1-0.	Supplied by contractor and Government.	527 7 6
Jamooee to ditto	2 miles ditto ...	Ditto ditto in 1 place.	121	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto, no daily labor employed.	Ditto ...	Ditto by contractor.	122 14 9
Ditto to Luckee Serai	.....	No earth-work going. Bridge-work in progress.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104 9 3
Secundra to ditto	15 miles ditto ...	Ditto ditto in 3 places.	586	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Supplied by Government.	593 4 9
Ditto to Newada	13 miles ditto ...	Ditto ditto in 2 places.	492	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	575 4 9
Other petty works	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	584 11 0
			4,300							
							Total wages paid during the fortnight			6,350 7 8
							Tools and plant (carriage)			53 11 9
							Establishment			366 12 5
									GRAND TOTAL ...	6,769 15 2

N.B.—About 3 per cent. belong to the non-laboring classes, the rest are all laboring classes.

Return called for under Government letter No. 2435—S.R., dated 16th April 1874, from the commencement up to 28th April 1874.

		Mds.	Srs.	Chs.
(*a.*)	By sale to laborers	89	30	0
(*b.*)	By sale to the public	5,171	12	13
(*c.*)	In charitable relief, or in any other way	751	9	14
	Total ...	6,012	12	11

E. Lockwood,
Offg. Collector.

No. 199—S.R., dated Bhagulpore, the 21st April, 1874.

From—V. T. Taylor, Esq., Collector of Bhagulpore,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

I have the honor to submit the eleventh fortnightly narrative for this district.

A.—State of the Country.

2. The Soopool Sub-Divisional Officer writes: "The bazars as a rule are still tolerably well supplied; the prices quoted are as under:—

	Coarse rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Murwa.	Gram.
Soopool	9 0	12 8	16 0	13 0	.....
Pertabgunge	10 0	13 0	.....	13 0	.....
Bungaon	10 0	12 0	17 0	12 8	.....
Dugmurra	10 6	11 8	.....	12 12	.....
Bheemnugur	10 8	14 0	.....	15 0	.....

3. The Muddehpoora Officer writes: "The bazars are pretty well supplied with grain, the rates quoted being:—

	Coarse rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Murwa.	Gram.
Muddehpoora	13	11	.....	14	9
Sour Bazar	11	15	.....	15	.....
Moorligunge	11	15	17	13	.....
Kissengunge	11	11	20	16	12
Soneburra	11	13	17½	14	13

4. The Banka Officer writes: "The supply of food-grains is easily procurable in every mart in the sub-division, the price of all of these being the same as in the previous fortnightly report, with the exception of barley, which has risen in some places;" the quotations given being:—

	Coarse rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Murwa.	Gram.	Indian-corn.
Banka	12 8	15 0	20 0	.....	15 0	15 0
Umurpore	12 8	15 0	20 8	.....	16 8	16 0
Belhar	11 8	15 0	18 0	.....	15 0	13 0

5. At the head-quarters but little alteration is shown, viz.—

Coarse rice	...	...	...	...	11 6
Wheat	...	...	...	...	14 8
Gram	...	...	...	...	17 11
Indian-corn	...	...	...	...	16 6

6. The mowah has turned out far better than the crop of ordinary years, and though the mango crop is reported as very good, and average in some places, in others it has unfortunately been much injured, and will yield but little.

7. The general accounts from Muddehpoora are altogether more hopeful, though ryots are said not to have very much more grain in store; the zemindars are said to be "using their stocks carefully," and mahajuns, as a rule, not lending except to safe persons. The irrigated cheena has been cut, and has proved a very good crop, so much so, that ryots themselves admit those who were fortunate enough, or wise enough to sow it this year, are "in comfort;" the low land paddy and moong which have already been extensively sown, have "germinated well;" according to some persons they require rain, according to others they do not yet. The mango crop is still looking well; some persons are really beginning to feel pressure, and these are at once relieved. The diaries of the Bhowanipore Circle Officer show that a large majority of the people in the villages thoroughly visited are in good condition and hopeful.

8. Mr. Alexander Christian, of the Patterghât Factory, in the Kamp Circle, has written to me to the effect that "in these parts on the whole the people have not experienced any real distress, and the possibility of it has in a great measure been precluded by the opening of relief works all over the country; that the yield of the rubbee crop has generally been above the average, and will go far to feed the people for some time, which, with the purchase of Government rice, will enable them to tide over the scarcity till the bhadoi harvest is gathered." I trust that the distress in the Muddehpoora sub-division, which must increase in May, June, and July, will be met without much difficulty by the Government officers.

9. Of Soopool, I cannot speak quite so hopefully; now the rubbee harvest is over, the number of our works show that great scarcity does exist, though there will, I am of opinion, be ample work (to be referred to hereafter) for all who require it; a part of the Ekar Circle, a small portion of the Soopool Circle, and a considerable portion of the Nareedeegur Circle being the worst off.

10. There have been luckily two falls of rain, on the 7th and night of 14th, in the Simrahi circle; on the latter date about 1½ inches, extending over a larger area than the fall of the 7th. The weather is said to have been threatening at Soopool, but without rain. Both storms seem to have come south from the Nepal hills, and have been of very great benefit; sowings have already been largely carried on. Rain is undoubtedly required for the whole of the Soopool sub-division, and would greatly benefit the Muddehpoora sub-division also. In Chye it would be better if rain held off a little, as a good deal of the rubbee is still exposed and not safely housed; before the end of the month, however, general rain would be most beneficial throughout the district, as well for sowings already made as for cultivating operations for the bhadoi crops, though these latter even now are said to be forward.

11. The Soopool Sub-Divisional Officer reports—"During the past fortnight I have been moving in all directions over the sub-division, and though I have seen a large number of miserable emaciated objects among the lowest classes, still I think the condition of the people generally is surprisingly good; our relief operations are, however, in full swing, and, with the liberal allowance of works recently sanctioned in all directions, our golas open for sale to the public and to the laborers on the works, I feel tolerably confident that we shall pull through this season of distress with very satisfactory results." But the condition of the people generally is far worse in Muddehpoora, and the anxiety and work entailed on all is consequently far greater; all that can be done will be done.

12. The death of one man is reported by Mr. Smith, which he says certainly looks like a case of starvation; it appears that the man, who was in a weak state, came to work on the road now under construction between Moheshi and Nohatta; he was at once employed, and in the afternoon he suddenly died. No one knew where he came from, but probably from Tirhoot, the border of which is about four miles west of where he died. The Simrahi Sub-Divisional Officer reports a death of alleged starvation, but this cannot, I think, be accepted as the cause of death, and the Sub-Divisional Officer says he only mentions it as an instance to show how difficult it is to distinguish death due to starvation from that which might probably be due to disease. He says a man aged about 40 applied at Simrahi for relief; he, however, refused to partake of cooked or uncooked food, as when he came the second day his rice (uncooked) had not been touched. He was offered "choora" (parched rice), which he also refused, saying he wanted money to spend on his holiday, the last day of Choit; this was refused and he died the same afternoon. I only mention this, as there is, I think, a tendency to ascribe every death in these times to starvation, no matter what the age of the person or the disease from which he may be suffering. Considering the numbers of persons employed on our works, and the frightful objects attracted to our poor-houses, I think that the deaths are very remarkably few in number.

13. The following statement shows, as far as is known here, the difference in prices of some of the food-grains now and at the corresponding period of 1866:—

	Rice, 1st sort.		Rice, common.		Murwa.		Indian-corn.		Wheat.	
	1866.	1874.	1866.	1874.	1866.	1874.	1866.	1874.	1866.	1874
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Soopool	...	9 0	...	9 0	...	13 0	..	...	...	12 8
Muddehpoora	...	11 8	...	13 0	...	14 0	...	...	...	11 0
Head-quarters	11 6	10 1	12 0	11 6	...	...	15 2	15 12	12 10	15 2
Banka	...	11 0	12 0	12 8	...	...	18 0	15 0	...	15 0

14. The theft statement for April will be submitted with the next narrative.

B.—Relief Works.

15. I annex a statement showing what has been done under this head during the fortnight, as also one showing the number of persons employed on the Durbhunga Court estates in this district. There is a very general increase in the numbers.

16. To meet any great rush, sites for 21 large tanks have been selected; many of them have been marked out, and orders for commencing three have been issued. One has actually been begun; these, with the roads we have on hand, will give ample work to all who may require it, but I am afraid the working time is far too short to enable any tank to be finished. No one but the able-bodied will be employed upon them, and strict orders have been given that all unable to give a fair day's work for a fair day's wages are to be drafted off in light-labor gangs to the villages to which they may belong, and there to be employed in deepening out existing tanks. There is hardly a village in the north in which a tank of some kind or another does not exist; as soon as rain falls many of these people now working (as they annually do) will gain a livelihood by digging and sowing the fields, and cultivating operations generally.

17. The numbers on the Court of Wards' works are, I am afraid, scarcely reliable, and the matter is under enquiry. The General Manager has been addressed on the subject, and the Naradeegur Circle Officer and the Sub-Divisional Officer ordered to give their best attention and supervision.

18. As regards the works carried on by private individuals or zemindars, the returns are very incomplete, and I am afraid we shall never get correct information on this head. Baboo Hurbullub Narain Singh, two zemindars of Patoori, maliks of Puchgachia, Boorwari, and Moorho, and others, are digging various tanks and making small roads in the Muddehpoora sub-division, giving thereby a good deal of local labor. In Soopool the Buroasi zemindar has sent in a list of his works, according to which he has 25 works of kinds in progress, on which 5,661 persons were employed; "many of these works are executed by rich jeyt ryots under the zemindar, he in some cases advancing the money and in others lending his security to enable them to borrow." On these works, as I fear is the case on all private works, "the rates are low and the wages irregularly paid;" but it is sufficient to know that work is thus found for many by which they are kept from distress. Baboo Hurbullub Narain Singh has submitted his return, showing over 5,500 men, women, and children employed.

19. Payment to all laborers to our relief works is invariably made in cash, but on all the works moodies have been established for the sale of grain drawn from the Government golas, of which 6,450 maunds have been issued from the golas in the Soopool sub-division for this purpose. The returns furnished by the Department Public Works and Mr. Kirkwood show that up to date 4,357 maunds have been sold on our roads during the fortnight.

C.—Transport of Grain.

20. The imports and exports at the Bhagulpore railway station during the fortnight were 9,299 against 4,652 maunds; amongst the former I am glad to notice 3,211 maunds of seed-grain (paddy); 2,771 maunds were rice from Howrah, and 476 maunds of dhal and kalie, 1,749 maunds were Indian-corn and 1,742 wheat from up-country. The exports were, 991 maunds oats, 1,607 maunds wheat, 505 maunds barley, and 718 maunds gram for Howrah; nearly all the rest were Indian-corn for distressed districts up. The returns from the other stations are very insignificant.

21. Private importations are being carried on to a small extent, especially to the Simrahi Circle, and grain in small quantities is being taken to Pertabgunge, and to a smaller extent in Soopool; local importations into Banka sub-division of rubbee crops from the neighbourhood of Sultangunge are fair, but, I am afraid, the actual stocks of grain of all kinds in the hands of either zemindars or ryots are not very large.

D.—Storage of Government Grain.

22. This work has been progressing in a very satisfactory manner, and our full allotment will soon be stored, as will be seen below:—

Muddehpoora Sub-Division.

		Actually stored.	
Muddehpoora	50,000	33,341	
Bhowanipoor	25,000	9,982*	
Kamp	50,000	45,321	
Sonebursa	12,980	12,980	
Patterghât	2,614	2,614	
Byjnathpoor	15,000	19,584	4,584 excess †
Lalpoor	10,000	10,000	filled.
Total ...		1,33,832	

* 15,018. The balance has probably reached, as it left Jugdis Chuck some days ago

† This may be a mistake, as I understand from Mr. Hennessy Kamp golas had been filled

Soopool Sub-Division.

Soopool	1,30,000	10,123
Chundail	10,000	1,904
Rutowlee	8,000	6,444
Hurdee	10,000	7,240
Nowabakkur	30,000	29,068
Dugmurra	40,000	29,902
Roshwar	40,000	39,801
Nurgo	20,000	20,000 filled.
Chandpeeper, Bhaptiahi, Burhurrah } Court of Wards ...	12,000 / 12,000 / 6,000	about 30,000
Peepra	20,000	17,154
Pertabgunge	30,000	30,000 filled.
Bhulooa	20,000	20,000 filled.
Simrahi	40,000	39,311
Nathpoor	10,000	10,000 filled.
Bheemnugur	5,000	5,052 52 too much.
Arjillee Dulgaon	8,000	8,000 filled.
Ekar	60,000	38,635
Pachgachia	20,000	2,183
Semani	20,000	4,806
Nohatta	10,000	10,250 250 too much.
Burgaon	50,000	4,500
Bungaon	30,000	15,377
Moheshi	10,000	10,000 filled.
Total ...	5,96,000	3,89,750

Sudder Sub-Division.

Perméshurpoor	1,000	1,000

Banka Sub-Division.

Dhooria	2,250	2,250
Kutooria	4,773	4,773
Total ...		7,023

23. Mr. Smith has only a few more maunds to put into the golas at Simrahi, Dugmurra, Roshwar, Nowabakkur, Peepra, Hurdee, and Rutowlee, to fill them. All the southern gola balances will be made up, and the golas filled by the contractors. Mr. Smith has sent down 4,000 carts to the contractor, Mr. Hennessy, at Jugdis Chuck, retaining sufficient to complete his own work. The next fortnightly, I hope, will show transport of Government grain almost, if not entirely, finished.

E.—Advances to Private Parties.

24. During the fortnight Rs. 2,100 were advanced to the following persons as loans under the Land Improvement Act XXVI of 1871:—

Names of persons.	Amount advanced.	Purpose for which advanced.	Name of village where the work will be carried.
	Rs.		
Khub Lall Sahu	500	For excavating tank.	Puroaha.
Rungi Pare	500	Ditto ...	Kundah.
Kunhaia Rai	300	For cleaning tank	Patori.
Lall Deb	200	Ditto ...	Behra.
Nanhu Rai	300	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Nunu Pare	300	Ditto ...	Gandoul.
Total ...	2,100		
Total up to end of fortnight ...	6,450		

Rs. 2,360 were advanced to zemindars for helping their ryots as noted below:—

Names of Zemindars.	Place of residence.	Amount advanced.
		Rs.
Raja Leelanund Sing	Bunailee	9,000
Mr. T. W. Bowers	Enamputtee	5,000
,, M. B. Morrison	Nathpoor	2,000
Baboo Balajeet Singh	Parsorma	1,500
,, Kishore Narain Singh	Ditto	1,500
,, Poorun Chand Deb	Kuthi	1,000
,, Ramgopal Singh	Mangunge	900
,, Gopal Singh and brother	Patchgachia	2,000
,, Prem Narain Singh	Pursahi	700
Total ...	... ...	23,600
Grand Total up to end of fortnight ...	... ...	86,500

Rs. 4,000 was advanced to a zemindar for purchase of food-grain.

F.—Charitable Relief.

25. During the fortnight the Naradeegur Circle Officer has resigned from ill health, but he is still working until his successor arrives, and has promised to (and I have no doubt will very usefully do so) assist him in every way; his successor has left for his post. The Kamp Circle Officer resigned, and left his post without warning, on the ground chiefly that the work expected from him was far heavier than he could conscientiously perform either to his own satisfaction or that of his employers. Luckily, a very good Assistant Superintendent had arrived, who carried on his duties very well and energetically till the new Superintendent joined, which he has done.

26. The following golas have been opened for sales to the public: in the Muddelhpoora sub-division at Muddelhpoora and Bhowanipore, and in Soopool sub-division at Soopool and Ekar. Their sales have not to date been perfectly reported in the form directed by me, but only Burmah rice is being sold to the public at present, and this is purchased, not only without objection, but in considerable quantities.

27. The effects of the sales at Muddelhpoora were reported last fortnight, and the price of rice in the Muddelhpoora market has further fallen; the effect

at Soopool, however, was very different, as for some days after the opening of the golas there, the supply of rice in the market was *entirely* stopped, though other food-grains were procurable as usual; the holders of rice have, however, again commenced selling, and at prices slightly lower than those which prevailed previous to the opening of the golas.

28. The rice purchased from the Muddehpoora golas is being sold in several places in the Simrahi Circle; it is, being Burmah uncleaned rice, purchased at the Muddehpoora golas at 15 seers of 80 tolahs weight, and resold in the Simrahi Circle at 13 seers of 64 weight (?). The Sub-Divisional Officer, Baboo Ram Sunker Sen, has personally seen this, and there cannot be any mistake about the rice. This appears to me to show that, whatever care is taken, it is impossible to prevent some abuses of this kind. I do not understand the object of these sales to be other than to enable a person who cannot procure rice elsewhere except at an exorbitant rate to purchase at a fair rate from Government stores, but here we have persons making large profits by the transaction. I have, however, ordered sales to commence from the Simrahi golas; sales have also been ordered from the Semani golas, no bazars being in the neighbourhood. Moodies are engaged to sell near the golas in addition to sales from the golas with a fair margin for profit, and they are bound to sell at a fixed rate; the arrangements sanctioned for this being that the moodies may obtain not more than 100 maunds a day between them, and not more than 6 moodies to draw from any one gola (opened); the moodi gets 2 to 3 per cent. profit, according to the distance his shop is from the gola; these moodies are not allowed to sell more than 8 annas worth to any one person. A separate report on this has been promised by Mr. Kirkwood. Care is being taken to sell off the perishable grains, and at all golas open for sale to the public only the Burmah uncleaned rice is being sold; clean rice and Indian-corn are being sold on works to laborers and by the retail moodies.

29. From the Soopool golas 1,554 maunds have been sold to the public.
From the Ekra golas 887 maunds.
From the Muddehpoora golas 446½. } From 7th to 11th full information
From the Bhowanipore golas 391⅓. } not received.

30. The average number of persons fed daily at the different relief centres in the Soopool sub-division is as follows:—

Soopool Circle.

Soopool	67
Sookpoor	22
Chundail	13
Buroary	26
Seesowni	13
Total	141

Ekar Circle.

Ekar	30
Pachgachia	60
Murwalla	10
Burgaon	131
Moheshi	127
Koond Berhat	20
Bungaon	25
Natha	80
Total	483

Simrahi Circle.

Simrahi	15
Pertabgunge	29
Nathpore	35
Khubdah	6
Dhurhurra	52
Bhuttaneah	52
Bhulooa	51
Moheshpore	6
Peepra	5
Total	251

Naradeegur Circle.

Dugmurra	..	51
Deeghia ..	..	40
Bhaptiahi	..	45
Burhara and Chundpeeper not received	..	...
Total	..	136

These show a satisfactory falling off, as all but the very worst and diseased class of persons are being relieved by other measures.

32. In Muddehpoora the daily average appears to be—

Muddehpoora	35
Byjnathpore	50
Ghylar	9
Gumhuria	23
Sonebursa	15
	132

This shows a slight increase.

33. The house-to-house relief operations are well in hand, and very forward in the Soopool and Naradeegur Circles generally; a large number of tickets have been issued, and the registers far advanced. I have no doubt that in the next fortnightly fuller details will be forthcoming, but as it is, a great deal of good has been done.

34. The spinning and weaving relief has not as yet made much progress. Mr. Fanshawe reports that the women declined to take the cotton when they found that they were not to get something in *advance* for their work, but some few have made a beginning, and if they become really distressed and in real want, they will doubtless take to it readily enough; the cotton is there, and it is not for want of exertion on the part of the Relief Officers that hitherto the spinning relief has not been successful.

35. At Ekar people are still employed in bringing in fodder in exchange for pice; their numbers are undiminished; a good deal of fodder has been stored here and there, but it does not appear that the carters purchase it or ask even for it, but it is a useful form of relief for those unfit for hard work, even if it be all left on our hands, the transport being so far advanced.

36. The Soopool poor-house has been some time completed, the poor-houses at Kamp, Bhowanipore, and Nowabakkur are nearly so.

37. Native doctors have arrived and been posted to the following circles: Kamp, Bhowanipore, Simrahi, Naradeegur, and Ekar. There are, in addition, the native doctors at Soopool, Muddehpoora, and Sonebursa, all of whom assist. There is also a doctor at Bungaon. Mr. Kirkwood remarks—"We are well off at present for native doctors, though, with the arrangement of their having to visit and revisit every village once a fortnight, they will have their work cut out for them; all rather disgusted at the discomfort, but willing to go through it with a little encouragement." The general health of the people is remarkably good; a few isolated cases of small-pox and cholera reported from the Simrahi Circle only.

38. Mr. Kirkwood further reports he has "visited Muddehpoora, Soopool, Chandpeeper, Nowbakkur, and Bhaptiahi Relief Centres; they all appear well managed; Bhaptiahi wants weeding, and this has been ordered."

39. In Naradeegur Court of Ward's estate, the Court of Wards is going to advance Rs. 20,000 to ryots; all proclamations are completed, and it merely remains to give the money, which Mr. Duff thinks will be done during the next fortnight. 10,000 maunds of seed-grain also are being procured by

the Court of Wards for distribution in Naradeegur; Mr. Duff is also advancing 500 maunds of seed-grain he had in store. The price of seed-grain, where procurable, is now 14 seers the rupee; a supply of seed-grain (quantity not stated) has reached Nathpoor from Julpigoree; this will be taken at once to Soopool and sold there; there is still a cry of want of seed-grain of certain kinds of rice, but as far as I can ascertain there is a certain amount (though said not to be enough) in the hands of zemindars, which they intend distributing when the time arrives, and I hope that it will turn out that there will be really a sufficient supply; it is quite impossible to get at the truth of this subject, though it is having the best attention of all officers.

Number of Committees and Sub-Committees as yet appointed.—District Committee, three Sub-Divisional Committees, and six Circle Sub-Committees have all been appointed.

Number of Special Relief Sub-Divisions opened and officered—1.

Number of regular Relief Circles opened and manned by special officers.—All are now manned; in all six.

Number of Relief Circles opened and managed by planters, zemindars, and other residents.—Part of the Ekar Circle is looked after by Mr. J. Christian.

Number of Work-houses or Centres for the distribution of food and gratuitous relief.—Soopool 28, Muddehpora 5—total 33.

Number of men, women, and children in receipt of gratuitous relief in any shape through the charitable relief organization daily—4,014.

G.—Financial Results of the Fortnight.

	Rs	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Total expenditure from the District and Sub-Divisional Treasury as shown in the last narrative				3,43,941	0	3
Detail of the above Total.						
On disbursements to the District Engineer for relief works	48,000	0	0			
To Deputy Collector of Muddehpoora ...	1,000	0	0			
On disbursements to officers in charge of transport arrangements	1,48,691	0	3*			
On disbursements to Deputy Collector of Muddehpoora for construction of golahs	6,000	0	0			
On account of advances made to trustworthy residents for purchase of food-grain	66,400	0	0			
On account of advances made to traders for purchase of grain	1,600	0	0			
To Bhagulpore Municipality	5,000	0	0			
Advances made to zemindars and others for land improvement	4,350	0	0			
Advances to zemindars and others for helping ryots	62,900	0	0			
				3,43,941	0	3

	Rs.	A.	P.
*Through Nazir	12,962	2	6
,, Deputy Collector of Banka	678	7	0
,, ,, of Muddehpoora	8,800	0	0
,, ,, of Soopool	17,900	0	0
,, Mr. Hennessy	5,665	15	6
,, ,, Hennessy as contractor	52,390	12	6
,, ,, H. M. Durand	13,150	0	0
,, ,, F. Heusley	5,000	0	0
,, Baboo Puran Chunder Neogee, Deputy Collector	19,084	15	3
,, Major Gordon, District Superintendent of Police, for contractor, Baboo Radha Churn Gangooly	9,000	0	0
,, ditto for police	150	0	0
Captain Conolly	450	0	0
,, Mr. Meredith	109	10	0
,, Mr. Inman, Government Grain Officer at Jugdia Chuck ...	20	0	0
Paid railway freight for packages and weights and scale sent from Calcutta ...	37	11	3
Ditto for 28 bales of small bags sent from Alipore . ..	70	2	0
,, cost of 50 oiled tarpaulins purchased of Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Co.	3,221	4	6
Total ...	1,48,691	0	3

Expenditure during the Fortnight under report.

On disbursement to the District Engineer for relief works						Nil.	
On purchase of food						Nil.	
On disbursement to officers in charge of transport arrangements	48,341	14	0				
Through Deputy Collector of Muddehpoora ...	3,158	1	0				
„ Major Gordon, District Superintendent of Police, for contractor Baboo Radha Churn Gangooly	5,000	0	0				
„ Mr. Hennessy, contractor	35,028	13	0				
„ „ H. Bull „	5,000	0	0				
„ „ Inman, Grain Officer, Judgis Chuck	55	0	0				
„ „ H. M. Durand, on account of charges for feeding of 8 carters received from Meerut	100	0	0				
Total ...	48,341	14	0				
Payment on account of establishment of storage golahs		.....				Nil.	
On account advances for purchase of food ...		.....				Nil.	
Total of advances made during the fortnight to trustworthy residents for purchase of grain ...		.....				4,000	0 0
To traders for purchase of grain		.....				Nil.	
To Bhagulpore Municipality		.....				Nil.	
To zemindar and others for land improvements ...		.....				2,100	0 0
To ditto for helping their ryots ...		.....				23,600	0 0

Total of the Fortnight's Expenditure.

(*a*) Final payments made		.....					
(*b*) Advances repayable	29,700	0	0				
						29,700	0 0
Grand total to end of the fortnight		.....				4,21,982	14 3

Name of road and number on map.	Progress in marking out relief works.	Progress in opening relief works.	Number of laborers.	Supply of food thereat.	Condition of laborers.	Mode of payment.	Rate of wages.	Arrangement for tools.	Disbursement for the fortnight ending April 1874.
Road from Soopool to Bhooton, No. 19N.	All done ...	14½ miles in 4 places...	1,934 coolies daily on average, consisting of 70 per cent. laboring and 30 per cent. non-laboring classes.	40 per cent. from bazar and 60 per cent. Government moodies' shop.	Things are not worse than before. Laborers appear to be cheerful. No epidemic has yet broken out. No respectable classes have joined the work. Grains of all sorts are procurable from the local bazars.	Daily ...	Men ... ... 0-1-6 to 0-2-0 Women ... ... 0-1-0 to 0-1-3 Children ... 0-0-9 to 0-1-0	All supplied from Government store.	2,760
Road from Bella to Mathughât, No. 20N.	Ditto ...	3 miles in 5 places ...	2,123 ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2,848
Road from Sookhpore to Bijawar and thence to Naharwar Ghât, No. 26N.	19 miles nearly ...	8 miles in 9 places ...	4,130 ditto, consisting of 80 per cent. laboring and 20 per cent. non-laboring classes.	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ... A few Rajpoots have since joined the work. One death occurred during the week. The deceased was old and much emaciated. He died the very day he joined the work. Men really unfit for work are to be sent to the relief depôt at Ekar and Bongong, but it is difficult to induce them to go to relief centres. Great demand for work on this road, and numbers are flocking to it daily.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	5,362
Rajunpore Band; improvement of Government estates.	3½ miles nearly ...	2½ miles in one continuous length.	1,935 ditto ditto ...	All from Government moodies' shop.	Things are not worse than before. No epidemic has yet broken out. No respectable classes have joined the work. Grains of all sorts are procurable from the local bazars.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2,934
Clearing a tank at Banasar.	.....	Silk being cleared ...	183 ditto, being 70 per cent. laboring and 30 per cent. non-laboring classes.	40 per cent. from bazar and 60 per cent. from Government moodies' shop.	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	56
Singhessur to Nathpur, No. 10N.	All done ...	5,200 running feet ...	983 coolies daily on average; nearly all of laboring class.	Nearly all supplied from bazar, a few only from Government moodies' shop.	Condition of the laborers bad, but general features of the country fair, because none but the laboring classes come to work.	Both by daily and task-work.	Mates at As. 2-0 to As. 2-6 Men „ 1-6 „ „ 2-0 Women „ 1-0 „ „ 1-3 Children „ 0-6 „ „ 1-0 Task-work at 12 annas to Rs. 2-4-0 per 1,000 c. ft.	Ditto ...	1,495
Ditto to Soopool, Nos. 16 and 17N.	Ditto ...	Repairing ruts through the whole length of the road.	11 coolies daily; ditto	All from bazar ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	20
Soopool to Peepra, No. 18N.	Ditto ...	8,000 running feet ...	792 ditto ditto ...	Nearly all from bazar a few only from Government moodies' shop.	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	943
Milkee road, No. 5N ...	Ditto ...	3 miles in different places.	335 ditto, consisting of 90 per cent. laboring and 10 per cent. non-laboring classes.	All from bazar ...	Condition of the people in general good. Harvesting being over, the coolies are increasing daily. Wheat and barley the chief food during the week.	By task-work ...	Re. 1-14 per 1,000 c. ft. below 5 ft. embankment and Re. 2-2 above that height.	Greater part of the beldars bring their own tools, the rest of them, and the non-laboring classes, are supplied from Government stores.	467

Muddehpoora road, 1st Section, No. 1N.	Not necessary ...	1,000 running feet.	46 ditto, consisting of 31 per cent. laboring and 69 per cent. non-laboring classes.	Ditto ...	Condition of the people in general good.	Both by task-work and daily labor.	Task-work at Re. 2-4 per 1,000 cubic feet. Daily labor— Men ... 0-2-0 Women ... 0-1-3 Children ... 0-1-0	Supplied from Government store.	82 0 0
Ditto road, 3rd Section, No. 1N.	Ditto ...	Repairing ruts ½ mile; dressing and ramming and repairing the temporary bridges.	466 coolies daily on average; all laboring classes.	Ditto ...	The condition of the laboring class is good. Number of coolies are returning from harvesting with grain, sufficient to last them for a month.	Ditto ..	Ditto ditto	Those who are unable to bring their own tools are supplied from Government store.	413 0 0
Muddehpoora and Bailo road, No. 1N. Muddehpoora to Sookhasan.	No information received.								
Pertabgunge to Beerpore, No. 11N.	.....	Earth-work 2 miles and 400 running feet. Dressing 1½ miles and 500 feet.	311 ditto; all are laboring classes.	Ditto. Moodi appointed, and grain now available.	The coolies are said to be in a bad state.	Ditto ...	Task-work at Re. 1-12 per 1,000 cubic feet. Men ... 0-1-6 to 0-2-0 Women ... 0-1-3 Children ... 0-0-6 to 0-1-0	The task-work laborers bring their own tools, and daily laborers are supplied from Government store.	503 0 0
Bangaon to Phoolout, No. 21N.	Not commenced.								
Narainpore to Narkatia and Sonaburea, No. 4N.	No information received.								
Bowsee road, No. 18.	Work stopped.	Repairs completed.							
Dhooria to Bowsee, No. 98.	Completed ...	1½ miles ...	844 daily on average, consisting of all laboring classes.	All from bazar ...	One-third of the laborers are distressed, and the rest are little better than them.	Ditto ...	Daily mates at 0-2-6 Men ... at 0-2-0 Women at 0-1-3 Children at 0-0-6 to 0-1-0	Those who have bring their own tools and the rest are supplied from Government stores.	1,027 0 0
Katooria to Simultullah, No. 278.	Ditto ...	Earthwork 1,137 running feet. Dressing 1½ mile.	130 ditto, consisting of 2½ per cent. non-laboring and 97½ per cent. laboring classes.	Ditto ...	The mowah crop has improved the condition of the people. As now the mowah gathering is nearly over, the number of laborers is increasing gradually.	Ditto ...	Task-work from Re. 1-12 to 2-0 per 1,000 cubic feet daily— Men ... at As. 0-1-6 to 0-2-0 Women at „ 0-1-0 Children at „ 0-0-6 to 0-1-0	The village people are supplied from Government store.	202 0 0
Katooria to Banka No. 288.	.....	333 running feet ...	47 coolies daily on average; all are laboring classes.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	56 0 0
Pointee to Barahat, No. 168.	Ditto ...	½ of a mile ...	55 ditto, consisting of 31 per cent. laboring and 69 per cent. non-laboring classes.	Ditto ...	Good	Daily ...	Men ... at As. 0-2-0 Women at „ 0-1-3 Children at „ 0-0-6	Some bring their own tools and the rest are supplied from Government.	61 0 0
									19,178 0 0

Other roads have not yet been commenced.

V. T. TAYLOR,
Collector.

Abstract Statement of Men, Women and Children employed on Raj Durbhunga Works, in the District of Bhagulpore, during the 14 *days ending Saturday, the* 18*th April* 1874.

Total number of persons employed during the 14 days—		
Men		85,052
Women		73,667
Children		29,174
Total ...		187,893
Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days—		
Men		8,615
Women		7,475
Children		3,006
Total ...		19,096
Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days—		
Men		7,158
Women		5,425
Children		1,526
Total ...		14,109

V. T. Taylor,
Collector.

No. 1574, dated Purneah, the 20th April 1874.

From—W. Kemble, Esq., Magistrate and Collector of Purneah,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Dept.

I have the honor to submit my narrative for the fortnight ending 18th April.

A.

I have myself visited the Dengrah, Kishengunj and Bahadoorgunj Circles this fortnight.

In the two last-named places I found the supply of grain in the hâts quite equal to the demand, but in Dengrah and in the neighbourhood of the sudder station, I have seen that supplies are falling short, and that purchasers are entirely dependant upon the small consignments of husked rice bought from the cloth merchants in Purneah and taken into the interior by baparis. At Mathour hât on 10th April, I found coarse rice selling at 9 and 10 seers, and new grain at 16 seers. All brought to market was sold; even in the north but little grain is brought for sale by the villagers; the supplies, mostly unhusked rice, are here obtained either from the Julpigoree district, or are smuggled from the Morung. One or two Kishengunj merchants have lately been importing husked rice from Calcutta at Gangee, the largest hât in the north. I found on 15th April that the following prices prevailed:—

Dhan	15 to 16 seers.	
Rice	10 to 11	„
Toori	13	„
New grain	12	„
Kalai	11	„
Wheat	9 to 10	„
Cotton	5½	„

I noticed a good quantity of new wheat in the market; the people have never eaten it before; they say they do not know how to cook it and that it disagrees with them. The Relief Officer told me that they in many cases

boiled it ,and ate it like rice or dhall. Mr. Craven reports that prices are higher in the south and west of his sub-division than the north and east; this I found to be the case.

Mr. Rattray at Arrareah reports that the prices throughout his sub-division are about 9 seers the rupee, and that grain was everywhere procurable in small quantities.

The condition of the people is getting worse in Kusba Amour, Dengrah and in the northern parts of the Sudder and the southern parts of Bahadoorgunj and Kishengunj owing to the want of rain. Up in the north there has been an abundant rainfall, even on Friday and Saturday last, when a hot west wind was blowing in the sudder station and the thermometer in some houses was over 100°, reports from the north road described the weather as cool and comfortable after the heavy rain.

The Koosi and Mahanuddi have risen and benefited the country in the south. In order to get water for the cattle, I have directed Relief Officers to have ponds dug in the old beds of rivers; it is no use digging on ground of an ordinary level when even the deepest tanks are nearly dry.

The rice crops which have been sown look well, though rain would benefit them. The cheena and kainee crops are now coming into ear; though fair they are not so good as they promised to be a few weeks ago.

In the extreme south-east the boro rice is looking well at Barsoe; the supply of grain, which has up to the last few days been kept up from Hyatpore and Maldah, fell off very much last hât day. Empty boats came up to take away the toori.

Cases of incendiarism has decreased; but petty thefts of grain are numerous. In order to keep up the supply of grain at the hâts in the centre of the district, and to check the drain upon Julpigoree in the north, I issued orders last week to all my Sub-divisional Officers to commence sales to the public at 10 seers for Bengal, and 12 seers for Burmah rice. Orders have since been received from the Commissioner to reduce the price in the north to 12 and 15 seers. I should have been obliged to do this even had I not been ordered, as Mr. Craven reports that people will not buy at the higher rates, and that in four days in three bazaars near Kissengunj town he only sold 76 Rs. worth. Mr. Rattray at Arrareah says that people are only inclined to buy; he, however, writes from the neighbourhood of the Morung.

On this side of the Mahanuddy and to the south of Kissengunj every seer of grain offered is eagerly purchased. Mr. Wyer at head-quarters has sold to villagers and in a few hâts the total quantity allowed to his circle for sale this month. The total quantity of grain sold is, as far as known, given in the annexed table—

		Mds.	Srs.
At	Head-quarters	1,918	0
„	Kissengunj	..	..
„	Arrareah	..	..
„	Bulrampore	782	7
	Total ..	2,700	7

A few deaths have occurred on our works and in our poor-houses, one at Dengrah, two at the Sudder, two at Bahadoorgunj. In every case the deceased were old, whose diseases had no doubt been brought on or accelerated by want before they came on our hands. At Bahadoorgunj the poor-houses are more patronised than in any other parts. Mr. Bertelsen says that many people came to them in a state of destitution; after being fed for a few days go away in improved health, and work on the roads, or take away cotton or jute for spinning.

B.

Mr. Cordner's progress statement is annexed.

It shows a slight increase in numbers over the last fortnight's return. The petty relief works by relief officers have taken away a good many of his laborers, especially the females and the lazy.

Contract and piece-work appear to be coming into favor wonderfully, and the Department Public Works roads in some places attract more laborers than those worked under daily payment system.

Mr. Craven is doing some good work in cleaning out tanks along the road-side between Dengrah and Kissengunj; he is also repairing some roads. I have seen the people on his works; they are all villagers, many Mussulmans who are no doubt very badly off; he pays them from 1½ to ½ a seer of rice a day according to age.

Instructions have been given to reduce the height of the roads under the Department Public Works' officers so as to get them finished as fair-weather roads at all events before the rains set in; this will be finished in every case. Some roads, for instance that part of No. 5 between Dengrah and Kusba Amour, will be finished as estimated, as will also the Bulrampore and Barsoe road.

The work on the Kissengunj roads has on the whole been very judiciously laid out, and will, I hope, suit our requirements exactly.

The average daily number of persons on the Department Public Works' works by the last return is	... ...	18,364
On Kishengunge relief works	.. .. ..	1,270
„ Arrareah ..	.. .. ..	2,580
„ Sudder and Dengrah	.. .. ..	408
	Total ..	22,622

These figures do not include laborers on numerous village works.

At Kissengunj no women appear.

At Budwah grain is now so plentiful in the local markets that laborers refuse to buy Government grain at 10 seers. The largest quantity of grain sold was at the Dengrah and Kusbah Amour road, 1,538 maunds.

PURNEAH DISTRICT.

Progress Report of Famine Relief Works for the week ending Saturday, the 11th April 1874.

Names of roads.	Progress in marking out relief works.	Progress in opening works.	No. of laborers thereon.	Supply of food thereat.	Condition of laborers and general features of the country.	Mode of payment.	Rate of wages.	Arrangements for tools.	Disbursement during the week.
									Rs. A. P.
No 1, Purneah and Kolasnee road.	The whole line from Purneah to Keolgama has been laid out.	Two parties started	2,181	Government stores have been opened.	No distress visible; condition of laborers generally good.	The mode of paying laborers in the whole of this district is now as follows: Laborers working by daily labor receive their pay every day. Those working by contract receive the full value of work done by them as each tank or side cutting is completed. Where a tank is so large that it cannot be completed in a couple of days, the gang at work on it gets an advance for the amount of work done whenever it is required, and the balance is handed over as soon as the work is finished. The laborers are perfectly satisfied with this arrangement.	The contract rates are as follow: for class No. 1, ordinary earth-work in banks up to 5 ft. in height, at 3 as. per 100 c. ft. Ditto in banks above 5 ft., 3½ as. Earth-work in hard ground, banks up to 5 ft., 4 as. per 100 c. ft. Ditto in banks above 5 ft., 4½ as. In exceptionally hard ground rates up to 6 as. may be granted at the discretion of Executive Engineer. The task-work rates for class II, division A, are as follow— Men ... As. 2 0 Women ... „ 1½ 0 Children ... „ 1 0 In order to earn the above rates, each man must excavate 50 c. ft. in ordinary ground for banks up to 5 ft., and 45 c. ft. in banks above that height. In hard soil a man must do 40 c. ft. in bank up to 5 ft., and 35 c. ft. in bank above that height. Except in the case of beldars, women, who work with their husbands, at contract rates in class I, it is very difficult to lay down a task, as in most cases they refuse to carry earth; we have therefore but few women in class IIA. In laying down each man's task, I have been guided by the fact that a non-professional laborer, after he has been at work for some time, can earn from 2 as. to 3 as. per day at our present contract rates by working really hard. It may be observed that the rates per 100 c. ft. for task-work is in excess of that for contract; but then it must be remembered that a man can never earn more than 3 as. as long as he elects to do task-work, and he can at any time join the contract gangs, where by real hard work he may get up to 3 as. a day	Every effort has been made to induce the laborers to bring their own tools, but it is to be regretted that this has not been attended with any very great success, and especially since we begun to issue large quantities of Government tools to each of the works. When the works were first started but very few Government tools were issued, and most of the laborers who came to our work brought their own. It was feared, however, that villagers were beginning to think that it was no use applying for work unless they brought kodals, so that after a consultation with the Magistrate, tools were issued to each work, and now, as a rule, the laborers are supplied with Government tools. These remarks only apply to the unprofessional laborers, as the others as a rule have their own tools and bring them to the work.	330 2 3
No. 2, Nathpore to Atwarse.	The whole road, 80 miles in length, has been laid out, 65 miles of it having been levelled and surveyed.	6 parties started ...	40,645	550 maunds of Government rice sold to laborers.	People are increasing on the work, but they all wish for work close to their homes, and very few will work more than 5 miles away.				4,955 0 0
No. 3, Kissengunj to Titalya.	40 miles of old Ganges and Darjeeling road laid out, and estimate submitted.	3 parties at work ...	3,941	99 maunds 34 seers sold; Government grain is being sold.	The distress about here seems to be on the increase, as a large number of people are flocking in and eagerly asking for work. The rubbee crop is very scanty, as the country is chiefly a rice-producing one.				652 12 7
No. 4, Kissengunj to Nalkmurd.	Whole line laid out. Estimate submitted for sanction.	2 parties at work ...	3,340	69 maunds 20 seers sold during the week.	The number of laborers seeking relief through road-works is increasing, and work is eagerly demanded: contract and task-work in force.				451 2 9
No. 5, Dengrah Ghat to Turkeli.	All marked out and levelled.	4 parties started ...	29,156	665 maunds sold to laborers.	The people are decreasing, owing to the general introduction of the contract and task-work system. The condition of the laborers is generally good.				2,822 12 0
No. 6, Dengra Ghat to Bhopia.	All marked out and levelled.	3 parties at work ...	6,329	49 maunds of Government grain sold to laborers.	The condition of the laborers is generally satisfactory. No cases of distress yet visible. The rubbee crop has been cut and gathered.				861 0 6
No. 7, Bulrampore and Tarabaree.	All marked out, levelled, and surveyed.	4 parties at work ...	16,119	Government grain is sold to the laborers.	People when they first come to work are generally in an emaciated condition, but rapidly improve: distress seems to be very prevalent.				2,069 10 10
No. 8, Maldah and Hurinkhorie road.	Line laid out and estimate submitted for sanction.	Work can be commenced no sooner it is considered advisable to do so.	101,711						

PURNEAH DISTRICT.—(*Continued.*)

Names of roads.	Progress in marking out relief works.	Progress in opening works.	No. of laborers thereon.	Supply of food thereat.	Condition of people and general features of the country.	Mode of payment.	Rate of wages.	Arrangements for tools.	Disbursement during the week.
									Rs. A. P.
No. 9, Barsoe and Kudba.	Line laid out and estimate submitted for sanction.	3 parties at work ...	12,131	Government grain is sold to the laborers.	People when they first come to work are generally in an emaciated condition, but rapidly improve. Distress seems to be very prevalent.	.....	All able-bodied men must now join either the contract or task-work gangs, and subsistence allowance will only be granted to such as are really unable to do earth-work. They will be chiefly employed in breaking clods, dressing slopes and surfaces of roads. The pay for the 2nd class, viz., Class II B, is— Men ... As. 1 6 Women ... „ 1 0 Children ... „ 0 6	.....	1,581 7 9
No. 10, Purneah and Nathpore road.	Repairing old embankment.	1 party working ...	205	Procurable in local markets.	Condition of laborers good	.....			24 4 0
No. 12, ditto and Mattiaree road.	Ditto ditto ...	1 ditto ...	223	Ditto ditto ...	Laborers to all appearance strong and healthy; no distress visible.	.....			39 0 3
No. 16, road from Purneah to Kudha	Embanking existing road.	2 parties ditto ...	5,985	14 maunds 4 seers of Government grain sold.	People are seeking relief on this road in increasing numbers in spite of the general introduction of contract and task-work, which is greatly disliked by the villagers. Condition of laborers is generally good.	.....			472 5 0
No. 23, road from Kissengunge to Bahadoorgunge.	Ditto ditto ...	2 ditto ...	2,450	50 maunds sold during the week.	The people about here are now more eager for work and are chiefly employed on contract or task-work.	.....	.....	.....	191 15 6
No. 35, road Saifgunge to Mohendrapore.	Repairs and embanking district road.	1 „ ...	572	12 maunds sold.	Condition of laborers tolerable	.....	.....	.....	91 11 0
No. 36, Chowsagra to Bulrampore	Line marked out; estimate submitted for sanction.	2 parties ditto ...	2,634	81 maunds of Government grain have been sold to laborers.	The condition of the laborers is generally satisfactory.	.....	.....	.....	368 6 0
Bahadoorgunge to Tarabarree.	Line marked	1 party ditto ...	2,762	27 maunds of Government grain sold during the week.	Distress prevails to some extent along this road, and work is therefore eagerly sought for. The health of the laborers is generally satisfactory.	.....	.....	.....	317 6 3
		Total number of people employed during the week.	128,558						

W. FERNIE,
For Executive Engineer, Purneah District.

C.

Mr. Mulock has this week made over charge of transport and grain duties to Mr. E. B. Baker.

The transport of our grain from Caragolah has now been nearly finished; the returns on the 18th show that 5,69,584 maunds had been carted away; on the 19th and 20th 12,000 and 16,000 maunds left, and there were 14,000 maunds remaining in store, and more was coming in by boat from Colgong; this makes a total of 6,11,584 maunds. In one or two days the full allotment of 6½ lakhs will have been disposed of.

The rates of cart hire have been reduced by $\frac{1}{6}$th; we get as many carts as we require, and I am arranging to supply the Commissioner of Cooch Behar with carriage to take grain-seed to Nathpore.

D.

The minor golahs in the interior are nearly all completed. I am arranging in many cases with village putwarees and others to take charge of small quantities of Government grain in their golahs for which they have no use at present; many, especially in the Sudder and Dengrah circles, have consented to do this; some relief officers have urged that this plan is open to objection owing to the great risk of loss by fire, but as the quantities in each village will be small, I do not think the risk should be allowed to weigh against the manifest gain in having such village stores ready. Of course these will only be supplementary to the minor golahs which have been settled as below:—

Sudder Circle	(1) Atgoa. (2) Sudbeli. (3) Ekumbah. (4) Bishenpore. (5) Jelalgurh. (6) Kusbah. (7) Bujgowun. (8) Mujgawun. (9) Sadelpore. (10) Mathour. (11) Milgunge. (12) Potilwa.
Kusbah Amour ...	(1) Bailgachi. (2) Dogurriah. (3) Bussutpore. (4) Arrareah. (5) Hurna. (6) Luchnaria. (7) Mirzapore. (8) Nanandea. (9) Palankaf. (10) Salta.
Kudbah	(1) Chandpore. (2) Beni Russoolpore. (3) Khursail, besides four Government golahs, Kudbah, Azimgunge, Saifgunge, Hurrinkhori or Mynamgore.
Dengrah	(1) Moweea. (2) Talbur. (3) Bagle. (4) Bansbareea. (5) Bailgachi. (6) Ganjhur. (7) Cheeramah. (8) Saheepore, besides three Government golahs, Dengrah, Kanharia, Raneegunge.
Bulrampope Circle ...	(1) Belwadangi. (2) Ultapore. (3) Maloar. (4) Gopalpore, besides three Government golahs, Bulrampore, Roodail, Barsoe.

ARRAREAH	(1) Dorai. (2) Rampore. (3) Jahanpore. (4) Mirzapore. (5) Lallpore. (6) Chilhania. (7) Palasi. (8) Burdaha. (9) Madhulhatta. (10) Dholbaja, besides Government golahs at Chakai, Toorkeli, Materia, and Koorsakatta.
BAHADOORGUNJ ...	(1) Punas. (2) Gangee. (3) Toolsia. (4) Suriya. (5) Digulbank, besides Government golahs at Kooti, Bahadoorgunj, Powakhali, Bibigunj.
KISHENGUNGE	Assuraghur. Sanavar. Chakalia, besides Government golahs at Kissengunge, Gowalpokhur, Kaleeagunj, Kurkhuree.

It is found that carriage is easily procurable to these golahs, and I have directed that poneys and bullocks should be used at once, so that we may have the working of them organized before the rains, when they can be largely used in distributing food in the villages.

I intend, if possible, to get boats to be used at some of the larger ghâts as floating depôts in the rains, and in these some part of extra 1½ lakhs of maunds which are coming by river might be stored and distributed by means of smaller boats.

Lieutenant Gaselee is now making inquiries into the river routes, and has proposed to me to store this grain at Barsoe, Dengrah, Kusbah Amour, and Raneegunge. A separate report on this subject will be submitted shortly.

E.

The only advances to traders made this fortnight were—

Rupees 1,000 to Juksoo Lall.
„ 2,000 to Mr. R. S. Pyne.
„ 500 to Bhyroo Mundul.

I have already written in favor of the cloth merchants and others of Purneah who have taken advances. These men have done more than any other class to keep up the supply of grain in the district.

The sums advanced to zemindars and others are—

Rupees 200 to Chunder Mohun Thakoor.
„ 300 to Hurday Nath Dass.
„ 250 to Fuddun Lall.
„ 1,000 to Mr. R. S. Pyne.

F.

The charitable relief operations are now in full working order. It is found by Mr. Wyer, the relief officer, that many persons who decline to accept charitable relief gladly purchase or take a loan of Government rice.

Mr. Wyer's report was submitted on Saturday. The circles of villages to be attached to each minor golah have been settled in the Sudder, Dengrah and Kusbah Amour. We can in almost all cases get a putwaree or some such person to look after the work. Each group in these circles contains from 16 to 20 villages. Mr. Bertelson at Bahadoorgunj has made himself thoroughly well acquainted with his charge, and when I visited him last week, was teaching his young assistant his duties in a thoroughly practical useful manner. These assistants from Hooghly and Patna have arrived and have set to work earnestly. I am sorry to state that one relief officer, Captain James, has felt it his duty to resign, as the work is entirely new to him and he cannot perform it in the way in which he considers it ought to be done. It has been arranged that Mr. Meeklejohn shall take charge of his circle, Bulrampore, and that Mr. Wyer shall have charge of the Bulrampore Sub-division as well as his own. I believe that this arrangement will facilitate business. The average daily number of persons who, according to the returns, are in receipt of charitable relief, is 780; this does not include an average of 162 relieved in four places by Baboo Ramchand Setye, Agent for Rai Lutchmeput Sing, nor does it, I believe, include all the persons relieved at Kissengunj. The numbers on the roads and tanks worked by villagers cannot be given, but they are large.

The general system which I have introduced for payment is by grain 1½ seers a day per man; this is that which I find gives the greatest satisfaction, and is most easily worked, and no one who has seen the people coming to work could say that there was no need for relief.

Had there been no works opened and no grain distributed, the distress would have been terrible.

G.—Financial Results of the Fortnight.

The expenditure reported last fortnight amounted to Rs. 4,25,595-14-19+1,06,737-13-4 =5,32,333-12-1.

The details are as follow:—

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Village road	9,971 12 0	
District Engineer	1,00,000 0 0	
To planters and others for district road repairs ...	7,700 2 0	
Purchase of tools and plants	5,342 0 6	
Transport of grain	3,05,476 7 0	
Construction of golahs	19,490 1 6	
Advance to residents for purchase of grain ...	63,725 0 0	
Advance to zemindars to assist their ryots in the purchase of seeds	14,950 0 0	
Advance to Lieutenant Coles on account of pay ...	50 0 0	
Office establishment	593 13 5	
Advance for purchase of fodder	2,014 2 0	
Advance for clearing cart tracks	1,500 0 0	
Office contingencies	870 12 1	
Golah establishment	649 9 7	
		5,32,333 12 1

Expenditure during the fortnight.

Advanced for village roads—		
To C. A. Shillingford, Esq.	100 0 0	
To Mr. C. B. DeSouza, municipal overseer ...	150 0 0	
		250 0 0
To District Engineer for repairs of roads to be undertaken by him	....	80,000
To G. W. Shillingford, Esq., for repair of the district road from Purneah to Madhunchuck, including two culverts	820 0 0	
To G. W. Shillingford, Esq., for repairs of the district roads from Gondwarah to Saifgunj ...	340 0 0	
To G. W. Shillingford, Esq., for repair of the district road from Shobagunj to Hurdah ...	55 0 0	
		1,215 0 0
Carriage of tools and plants		9 2 0
Advanced for transport of grain—		
To Mr. H. B. Munro...	50,000 0 0	
Payments to contractors for hire of carts and commission	251 15 6	
Hire of 30 carts for conveying rice from Caragolah to Barsoe, including commission ...	312 6 0	
Establishment for transport of grain ...	204 1 14	
		50,769 0 10
For construction of Golahs—		
To Superintendent of Purneah Jail	50 0 0	
To Hazaree Lall, Goladar of Hanbasia ...	100 0 0	
		150 0 0
Office contingencies	....	278 10 9
Golah establishment	....	233 0 3
Construction of Goladar's house	....	18 14 0
Advance to Lieutenant Coles on account of his pay	....	100 0 0
Advanced to traders for importing grain—		
To Jukhsoo Lall of Raygunge	1,000 0 0	
Mr. R. S. Pyne of Nilgunge	2,000 0 0	
Bhyro Mundle of Kusbah	500 0 0	
		3,500 0 0
To zemindars and others to assist their ryots in the purchase of seeds, &c.—		
To Chunder Mohun Thakoor of Pahrah ...	200 0 0	
To Hirday Nath Dass of Mungulpore.. ...	300 0 0	
To Fuddun Lall of Muggummah	250 0 0	
To R. S. Pyne of Nilgunge	1,000 0 0	
		1,750 0 0
Total ..	....	1,38,273 11 10

No. 44—S.R., dated Doomka, the 21st April 1874.

From—J. Boxwell, Esq., Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Relief Department.

I have the honor to submit a narrative for the fortnight ending the 18th April 1874.

2. Though this is Tuesday, the 21st, I have not got the Godda and Rajmehal narratives.

A.—State of the Country.

1. Supplies have failed nowhere. In Manihari, the only place where they were likely to fail, rice is sold from Government golas. It is impossible to say whether, if rice had not been imported by Government, it would only have been very dear in Manihari by this time, or unobtainable at any price in sufficient quantities.

2. I append an extract from the price-current:—

Market.	Wheat.	Common rice.	Bajra.	Maize.	Gram.
	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
Doomka	13	13	16	16	13
Katikund	...	12	18	18	...
Noni	12	10	...	14½	12
Nalla	14	13½	...	...	12
Godda	12	10	...	15½	16½
Barkop	15	12½	16	16	17½
Rajmehal	17	12	17	17	16
Sahebgunge	16	13	20	16	16
Barhait	16	11	16	17	...

The cheapest rice reported is 13½ seers of rice at Nalla. The cheapest food is 22 seers of barley at Rajmehal.

3. I have to correct a statement made in my last narrative. Instead of 6,000 maunds of rice stored in one mofussil cutcherry by the Raja of Maheshpore, there are only 1,700 and odd maunds.

4. There has been no rain anywhere. The mohwa crop is excellent all over the district. Trees are very plentiful in Hendua, Belpatta, the Daman, the west of Sultanabad, and parts of Deogurh; they are scarce in East Sultanabad and in North Godda, away from the hills. The average yield per tree is said to be about 20 seers; large trees give 60 seers, and here and there one gives two maunds. Many villages have 300 to 500 trees. Women and children are largely employed in gathering the flowers. The mango crop promises well in Rajmehal, badly everywhere else.

Hail and fog in the beginning of February, and hail a fortnight ago in Sultanabad, did much mischief.

Kend trees are late and do not look well. In Deogurh sugarcane is being watered. Murwa has been sown, and is coming up well; it is hoped that it will ripen in July. In Godda millet wants rain badly. Wheat, barley, and rahar have been harvested. The quantity sown was small. In Rajmehal boro dhan is doing well. In Doomka there is no rubbee worth speaking of.

I have no cases of starvation or misery to report; grain thefts are not increasing. I can deal with the condition of the people best in connection with special tracts.

The lands of the district may be divided into three classes, (1) the flat country, (2) the rolling country, (3) the hills. As a general rule, wherever the country is flattest there rice beats out other crops, Hindus congregate, population increases, each square mile depends more on its own rainfall, and bad times are most felt. In the hills rice is grown least, there is the greatest variety of crops, both trees and annuals, the population is thin, water is most plentiful, and most easily stored. The rolling country is intermediate in almost every particular.

The flat country is a narrow strip, almost continuous. It begins about Godda and, running from left to right, follows the boundary of the district to Nalla, 12 miles from Maijam, on the chord-line. It is about 170 miles long, and for most of its length lies close about the loop-line. It includes the pergunnahs of Burkop, Manihari, the Rajmehal low-lands by the Ganges, Ambar, Sultanabad, Dari Maleshwar, Muhammadabad, and a great deal of Kundahit, with the Burhait Valley in the Rajmehal Daman. In this region are all our worst tracts, and most of our relief works.

I believe the people of Sultanabad are beginning to feel the pressure of want. They are very careful about economising their grain. The Hindus in Sonthal villages, and the Sonthals in the plains are the worst off. Many of the people who ought to be pretty well off break their fast about 9 o'clock in the morning with "mar," a kind of rice broth, eat a meal of mohwa flowers at noon, and have a scanty supper of boiled rice at night.

Mr. Rowland came back yesterday from Kundahit, where he had been holding inquiries under the Land Improvement Rules. He reports that cholera has come in from the south, and that many deaths have occurred. The native doctor went there last night. The village headmen are giving a good deal of work on tanks. The country is very badly off for water. The cultivation is described as scant, and the villages small and far between. The hill country stretches continuously for 100 miles from Sahebgunge to the Nowbil river, 15 miles south-west of Doomka; where it is broadest it contains the Burhait valley, which I have classed as flat. The hills are inhabited almost exclusively by Sonthals and Paharias. Bengalis and up-country men congregate in the Daman bazars. I consider the hills safe.

The rolling country is quite as extensive as the hills and flat country together. It includes all Deogurh, Pabbia, part of Kundahit, Hendua, South Godda, and Belpatta, outside the hills. This region had tolerably good crops, and is, I consider, out of danger.

B.—Relief Works.

Besides the works shown in the progress return, the sub-divisional officers of Godda and Rajmehal, and Mr. Barresen, Missionary of Benagarhia, are carrying on work on bunds and tanks, new and old.

A new road, from Maheshpore to Doomka, through Sultanabad, has been projected by Mr. Wood. Work has been begun on it, and an Assistant Engineer is starting from Doomka to lay it out. Mr. Wood had laid out the first five miles from Maheshpore over an excellent line.

Mr. Wilmot is making and mending a number of very large bunds in estates under the Court of Wards, and giving work where it was a good deal wanted.

I have sketched a new road from Doomka to Mallarpore Railway Station on the loop-line. It will save ten miles of distance and the crossing of the Shore, about the worst river in the district, and will give work in Dari Malleshwar. It is the next on the list for the District Engineer to lay out.

C.—Transport.

I have nothing of importance to say about transport; our distances are short and our carriage sufficient.

D.—Storage of Grain.

In addition to the places mentioned in the last narrative, Salimpore and Narayangarh, in Sultanabad, have been chosen for storage. Golas have been constructed at Barhait and Bario in Rajmehal, and storage-room has been provided at Doee and Simra in Godda, and at Patna, Taljhari, and Sahebgunge, in Rajmehal.

Works are probably much more advanced in Godda and Rajmehal than I have positive knowledge of. Goladars have been appointed at all golas, and sales have begun at Taljhari and Barhait, and have been going on for some time at Doee.

On the 15th instant there were in store—

At Patna	...	...	...	438½ bags.
„ Barhait	...	...	...	2,247 „
„ Taljhari	...	...	...	1,410 „
„ Bario	...	...	...	1,212 „

The Godda return has not been received.

E.—Advances to Private Persons.

I have made no advances for purchase or storage of grain, nor to municipalities for any purpose. The only advance for land improvement completed, has been Rs. 1,000 to the zemindar of Belpatta for a bund and a tank. Our want of officers tells very much against us in this respect. I have had very many applications for advances from ryots, but have been greatly delayed from having no one to make any inquiries. It is a common practice to ask for an advance, simply to make or strengthen a little to the land offered as security. Zemindars are very slow and I believe only half in earnest in asking for loans.

F.—Charitable Relief.

Names for a relief committee have been selected at Rajmehal.

G.—Financial Results.

I submit on a separate sheet accounts down to the end of March. Much the heaviest expenditure on any one work has been on the Godda and Barahat road under Mr. Grant. The last approximate account reached Rs. 13,000. None of our heavy expenditure began before the end of February, and a great part of the accounts since then have not been adjusted. I have advanced Mr. Barresen, of Benagarhia, Rs. 3,500 for works in his neighbourhood. He has accounted for the expenditure of Rs. 990 on two works. This sum and the Godda unadjusted Rs. 13,000 do not appear in the statement. The grand total taken from the treasuries for works in the district will therefore have passed Rs. 30,000 up to date.

Statement of amalgamated District Road Works in the Sonthal Pergunnahs under progress from the 1st December 1873 to 31st March 1874.

	Months.												
	December, 1873.			January, 1874.			February, 1874.			March, 1874.			Total.			Grand Total.
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs. A. P.
Construction of Rajmahal road ...	117	9	6	638	9	3	116	3	6	17	0	0	889	6	3	
Metalling of the Bhagulpore and Soory road ...	95	9	3	838	6	6	53	8	9	2,199	0	0	3,186	8	6	
Surveying and levelling roads connecting Doomka with sub-division.	105	0	0	67	13	3	168	15	9	.....			341	13	0	
Construction of cart road at Jamtara ...	126	15	3	142	7	9	.....			2	0	0	271	7	0	
Construction of cart road from Doomka to Jamtara.	.....			33	1	0	34	7	6	311	0	0	378	8	6	
Construction of road from Barhait to Sahebgunge.	.....			.....			51	7	6	1,982	0	0	2,033	7	6	
Construction of road from Bario to Monihara road.	.....			.....			.....			3	0	0	3	0	0	
Construction of road from Barhait to Godda	.....			.....			.....			88	0	0	88	0	0	
Excavation of a tank at Doee ...	.....			.....			.....			107	0	0	107	0	0	
Surveying local roads	.....			.....			.....			196	0	0	196	0	0	
Repairs to Bhagulpore and Soory road ...	20	0	0	106	12	0	35	0	0	473	0	0	634	12	0	
„ to Sahebgunge steamer ghat road ...	379	12	0	4	8	0	10	0	0	.....			397	4	0	
„ to Amrapara and Mooraroe road ...	80	6	6	314	9	6	300	5	9	.....			695	5	9	
„ to Pakour and Heranpore road ...	5	0	0	45	0	0	27	8	0	39	0	0	116	8	0	
„ to Tenpahar and Bario road ...	5	13	6	39	6	0	79	7	3	1,887	0	0	2,011	10	9	
„ to Bahawa to Barhait road ...	5	0	0	79	3	9	58	9	0	86	0	0	228	12	9	
„ to Kanthkind road	.....			4	0	0	21	13	6	.....			25	13	6	
„ to two bridges on the Bhagulpore and Soory road.	42	2	3	.....			131	2	6	101	0	0	274	4	9	
„ to Doomka station road	7	4	9	24	15	0	17	10	0	29	0	0	78	14	8	
„ to the inspection bungalow ...	5	8	0	.....			.....			.....			5	8	0	
„ to ghaut near Doee	.....			.....			.....			15	0	0	15	0	0	
Repairs to Nalla road	.....			.....			.....			8	0	0	8	0	0	
Iron rollers, pickaxes, &c., with carriage charge	.....			952	12	0	49	13	6	.....			1,002	9	6	
Purchasing receipt stamps	2	0	0	.....			.....			.....			2	0	0	
Charges for sending telegrams by Mr. Willmot.	.....			.....			51	0	0	.....			51	0	0	
District road establishment	110	9	0	92	2	9	222	10	3	80	0	0	505	6	0	
Staging bungalow establishment	25	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	.....			75	0	0	
Mallee for watering trees on the side of road ...	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	.....			12	0	0	
Arrears of last year for work done to the Panjoworah road.	.....			56	0	0	.....			.....			56	0	0	
																13,691 0 3

Statement showing the number of Men, Women, and Children employed on works in the District of Sonthal Pergunnahs under the Officiating Executive Engineer, Sonthal Pergunnahs District, during the week ending Saturday, the 18th April 1874.

NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON EACH WORK DAILY.

12th, Sunday	Men	2,304
	Women	1,421
	Children	397
13th, Monday	Men	3,491
	Women	2,365
	Children	811
14th, Tuesday	Men	3,902
	Women	2,615
	Children	979
15th, Wednesday,	Men	3,462
	Women	2,175
	Children	884
16th, Thursday	Men	3,640
	Women	2,436
	Children	913
17th, Friday	Men	3,763
	Women	2,437
	Children	843
18th, Saturday	Men	3,328
	Women	2,079
	Children	745
Total	Men	23,890
	Women	15,528
	Children	5,572

DENO NATH MOOKERJEE, *Accountant,*
For Offg. Ex. Engr., on Tour.

Table showing the rates of Food-grains in the Sonthal Pergunnahs District during the week ending Saturday, the 18th April 1874.

NAMES OF WORKS.	RATES PER RUPEE.				At what distance available from work.
	Rice.	Dál.	Gram.	Maize.	
	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	
DOOMKA SUB-DIVISION					
No 1.—Doomka to Jamtara road	11 to 13	10		...	1 to 3 miles.
„ 10.—Metalling Bhagulpore and Soory road	11 to 12	11	11	14	Average four miles. Gram is available at Nonı only in small quantities.
„ 13.—Repairs to ditto	11 to 12	11	11	14	Ditto ditto.
„ 17.—Repairs to Doomka station roads	11	11	11	14	Average 3 miles.
Constructing a bund at Katicoond	11 to 12	11	11	14 to 15	Ditto.
DEOGHUR SUB-DIVISION.					
No. 3.—Jurmoondi to Deoghur road	10 to 12	10	15	12	3 miles.
PAKOUR SUB-DIVISION.					
Same as last week.					

SONTHAL PERGUNNAHS DISTRICT.

Progress report of Famine Relief Works for the week ending Saturday the 18th April 1874.

Name of work.	Progress in marking out relief works.	Progress in opening relief works.	Number of laborers thereon.	Supply of food thereat.	Condition of the laborers and the general features of the country.	Mode of payment.	Rate of wages.	Arrangement of tools.	Disbursement during the week.	Remarks.
									Rs. A. P.	
No. 1, Doomka to Jamtarah road.	Estimate being prepared; surveying and levelling completed.	Works opened on the 10th, 18th, 20th, 25th, 27th, 30th, and 40th miles.	CLASS I. Men ... ...2,128 Women ... 508 Children ... 268	Although there is no supply of rice from Government, still arrangements have been made in places with private moodies for supply of rice on the sites of works. Haunts are close also. Reaping of mohwa fruits is almost over. Supply of 1,000 maunds of rice for the present is requested for keeping rice-dealers or mohajuns from increasing the rate of rice. On inquiry, it is learnt that the stock lying in the hands of dealers and goladars may be sufficient for the requirements till July or August, when the bhadoi crop will be ready for reaping.	Laborers are healthy and strong. No symptom of severe scarcity prevails in the localities over which the road runs, and no fear of famine or extreme distress is felt by the laboring class and agricultural men.	On alternate days by sub-cashiers.	Task-work, from 3 annas to 4 annas per 100 c. ft.	Supplied by Government.	281 15 3	No feeble or weak constitutional men have as yet appeared for employment on subsistence wages.
No. 2, Katicoond to Amrapara road.	Line chosen ...	Nil	Nil	.....	.....	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	
Constructing a bund at Katicoond.	Plan ready ...	Completely opened.	CLASS I. Men ... ... 165 Women ... 55 Children ... 36	Same as in No. 10.		By overseer in charge and sircar.	Coolies 0 1 9 Women 0 1 3 Children 0 0 9	By Department	17 10 0	
No. 3, Jurmoondi to Deoghur road.	Three miles of sections plotted during the week.	Nicking 23,100 sq. ft., earthwork 36,302 c. ft.	CLASS I. Men ... ... 947 Women ... 132 Children ... 136	Rice and other food-grains are yet procurable in the country. No Government grain has been supplied for this work.	The laborers seem to be strong and able-bodied men. The poorer classes of people in the country seem generally to be distressed.	Made every day.	Task-work. Soft soil at 0-3-0 per 100 cubic feet. Hard soil at 0-4-0 per 100 c. ft.	Supplied partly by Department and partly by the coolies themselves.	81 15 0	
No. 4, Hansdia to Godda road.	Laid out 9 miles, levelled 4 miles and side widths, set out 2 miles.	6 Chains	CLASS I. Men ... ... 89 Children ... 7	The coolies buying food from the bazars. They like mohwa, &c., better than rice.	Condition of the laboring class is very poor and miserable. General features of the country, hilly and jungly. Soil hard in most parts.	Daily, by the head sircar in charge of the work.	Task work, 0-3-5 per 100 c. ft. on light soil, and 0-4-0 to 0-6-0 on hard.	Supplied by Government.	17 5 6	
No. 9, Godda to Barhait road.	The work is going on under the Civil Officer.									

						DAILY LABOR.			
No. 6, Tmpahar to Bario road.	Complete project	Completely opened	CLASS I. Men ... 3,119 Women ... 2,432 Children 662	Same as last week.		By sub-cashiers daily.	Duffadars 0 2 0 Men ... 0 1 9 to 0 2 0 Women... 0 1 3 Children 0 1 0 to 0 0 9 Taskwork 0 3 0 to 4 as. per 100 c. ft.	By Department ...	616 0 0
No. 7, Bario to Manihari road.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	CLASS I. Men ... 2,479 Women .. 1,743 Children 941	Ditto		Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	502 0 0
No. 8, Barhait to Sahebgunge road.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	CLASS I. Men ... 10,726 Women ... 8,985 Children 3,346	This work is going on under the Civil Officers.					
No. 10, metalling Bhagulpore and Soory road.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	CLASS I. Men ... ...2,098 Women ... 468 Children ... 171	Up to this time difficulty has been felt by laboring classes in obtaining food-grains from the hatias and bazars. The stock in the country is enough for ⅔ths of the inhabitants till the next harvest.	The condition of the people has not become very miserable yet. Food-grains are still obtainable, but their value is gradually enhancing, so it seems that after a month or two distress will be really felt by the people.	Twice a week by cashier and the overseer in charge.	Digging kunkur, at 4 annas per 100 cubic feet.	By Department.	216 12 0
No. 11, Kendua road ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
No. 12, Poonaroo and Baboorpore bridges.	Design ready ...	Nil	Nil	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
No. 13, Repairs to Bhagulpore and Soory road.	Complete project	Completely opened	CLASS I. Men ... 210 Women ... 21 Children ... 7	Same as in No. 10.		Twice a week by overseer in charge and sircars.	Digging kunkur, at 4 as. per 100 c. ft. Carting ditto 8 as. per 100 c. ft.	By Department...	21 1 6
No. 17, repairs to Doomka station roads.	Ditto ...	Ditto	CLASS I. Men ... ... 55 Women ... 14 Children ... 0	Ditto		Ditto ...	Digging kunkur 0-3-6 per 100 c. ft. Carting ditto at 7 as. per 100 c. ft.	Ditto	12 9 9
No. 14, Bahawa and Barhait road.	Ditto ...	Ditto	CLASS I. Men ... ... 1,422 Women ... 1,003 Children ... 82	Same as last week.		Daily by sub-cashier.	Same as in No. 6.	Mostly by Department.	262 0 0
No. 16, Pakour and Haranpore road.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	CLASS I. Men ... 498 Women ... 167 Children ... 16	Ditto		Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	74 0 0

SONTHAL PERGUNNAHS.—(*Continued.*)

Name of Work.	Progress in marking out relief work.	Progress in opening relief works.	Number of laborers thereon.	Supply of food thereat.	Condition of the laborers and the general features of the country.	Mode of payment.	Rate of wages.	Arrangement of tools.	Disbursement during the week.	Remarks.
No. 20, Godda to Barhait road.	6 miles	Opened on 1st mile, but coolies struck, as they refused to do piece-work.	14 men on survey work.	Good. In the chowkeedar's house at Moorjora, some forty maunds of food-grains was accidentally seen. The house is on the centre line of the road, and a part of the wall was broken, and thus the contents were seen. At Teelaband in all the houses considerable stores of food exist, as 20, 30, or 50 maunds, but food is not sold here or in most of the villages as a rule. The mohwa harvest is very plentiful and is being so gathered that some Sonthals refused 2 annas a day for jungle-cutting, preferring to gather mohwa.	All the people look in good health; there seems to be no distress along this road. I never saw Sonthals look more comfortable.			Total ...	Rs. A. P. 2,105 5 0	

No non-laboring class working as coolies.

DENONATH MOOKERJEE,
Accountant, for Offg. Executive Engineer, on tour.

No. 3186—S. R., dated Bhagulpore, the April 1874.

From—E. J. BARTON, Esq., C.S., on Special Duty, Bhagulpore,

To—The Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Statistical (Scarcity and Relief) Dept.

I AM desired by the Commissioner to submit for this division the fortnightly narrative of relief operations which is now due.

CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY.

2. The last three narratives have prominently dwelt upon the abundant *rubbee* harvest which has been secured in the three districts of Bhagulpore, Purneah, and Monghyr. As the harvest has been now nearly altogether cut, and as the grain is already finding its way into the market, we are now in a position to estimate partially the effect which it will have on the food supply of the country. I append a statement of prices, some of which are down to date, and none of which are older than the 6th instant. This statement shews that as yet the *rubbee* harvest has not had such an effect upon the market as was at one time expected from it.

	Rice.		Wheat.		Maize.		Gram.		Barley.
	Seers	Ch.	Seers.	Ch.	Seers.	Ch.	Seers.	Ch.	Seers.
Monghyr	12	6	13	6	14	7	16	8	21
Bhagulpore	11	6	14	8	15	2	17	0	19
Soopool	9	0	12	8	.....		.....		.....
Muddehpoora	10½	0	.....		.....		.....		.....
Purneah	11	0	12	0	13	0	13	0	Not given.
Doomka, Sonthal Pergunnahs	11	0	12	0	16	0	12	8	Ditto.

3. I have compared these prices with the quotations at which food-grains were selling before the *rubbee* came into the market, *i.e.*, at the time of the fortnightly report dated 16th ultimo. I marginally append a condensed summary of that comparison. This table conclusively shews that as yet the effect of the good *rubbee* upon the market has been small indeed. No doubt the reaping of this crop, especially in the Monghyr and Bhagulpore districts, has temporarily relieved the most abject and helpless of the population, such as the Musahars, &c. These creatures, always destitute, have been engaged in the cutting of this crop, and being for the most part paid in kind, have each returned from the alluvial plains to his home with a small quantity of grain, it is reported not more than a maund per head. As long as this lasts, they will live, and when it is eaten, it is expected that they will fall upon our hands.

Name of District.	Food-grains now cheaper than before *rubbee* came into market.	Food-grains same in price as before *rubbee* came into market.	Food-grains dear than they were before *rubbee* came into market.
Monghyr	Maize. Rice. (Very little cheaper).	Wheat. Barley.	Gram.
Bhagulpore... ...	Barley. Gram is half seer cheaper.	Rice. Wheat.	Maize.
Purneah	.....	Wheat. Gram.	Rice.
Sonthal Pergunnahs...	.....	Wheat. Maize. Gram.	Rice.

4. Monghyr being *par excellence* the *rubbee* district of the division, is the most favorably situated of all. The Commissioner has just had an opportunity of consulting certain gentlemen of position in that district regarding their views on the condition of affairs there now. One of the most important bankers in the district, a man of much intelligence and sound sense, who, to the knowledge of the Commissioner, has up till now always taken a sanguine view of the position, and been of opinion that the inhabitants would pull

through the year with comparatively little injury, now says that he has his doubts upon the subject. The grounds of misgiving are stated to be that the district is in danger of being rapidly depleted of the *rubbee*. He says he can gather some index as to the prospect of export by the number of *hoondees* which pass through his hands, and the indication is that this year the exportation will be greater than ever, as already there are signs of the set of trade from Khagureah to Tirhoot. This banker added that for the last ten years he has never known food so dear as it is now, at a time when the *rubbee* should have eased the market.

5. A zemindar of Sheikhpoorah, in Jamooee sub-division, who has been from the beginning most zealous in all relief measures, who has assumed the office of an Assistant Superintendent of a relief circle, and is actively discharging its duties, holds similar views. This gentleman has good opportunities of acquiring accurate information, for he has been travelling much in the distressed tracts; and, having always apprehended slight distress, now assures the Commissioner that at the present time the condition of things is worse than he had expected it would be when the rubbee was cut, and that even well-to-do ryots have smaller stores of food than he had ever thought was the case.

6. The Commissioner had in a previous narrative said, that in view of the excellent *rubbee* he was considering whether the importation of Government grain into the Monghyr district ought not to remain where it then stood. In view of these opinions of men whose statements are at all times worthy of consideration and attention, he is by no means sure that all the grain assigned by Government will not be wanted.

7. Those best acquainted with these districts have always maintained that suffering would begin about the month of June, and the Commissioner thinks that even now there is much to substantiate the soundness of this opinion. The *rubbee* will benefit only those who have it, and so far it will do great good. As yet it does not seem to have benefited the inhabitants at large, for food continues about as dear as ever.

8. The Commissioner is still able to report that nowhere has food disappeared from the bazars, and that it can be got by all who have money to buy it.

Relief Works.

9. These continue to be actively prosecuted everywhere, and the Commissioner believes that there is work for all willing to labor throughout the division, and this, too, at no great distance from the houses of the people. Everywhere a careful system of payments has been elaborated, which secures that the coolies are paid punctually, regularly, and frequently. I append a statement below for the whole division, showing the numbers engaged on our relief works down to the 4th instant:—

For Fortnight ending 4th April.

	Last fortnight.						This fortnight.					
	Average daily number of laborers.				Number working on Wards' and other relief works.	Grand total.	Average daily number of laborers.				Number working on Wards and other relief works.	Grand Total.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.			Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
Monghyr	2,050	1,250	395	3,701	2,068	5,772	1,700	936	500	3,136	7,628	10,764
Bhagulpore	4,670	1,619	905	7,194	18,256	25,450	7,203	2,657	1,539	11,399	27,043	38,442
Purneah	7,415	681	1,109	9,205	1,253	10,458	13,356	1,138	2,199	15,693	2,426	18,119
Sonthal Pergunnahs	1,290	685	200	2,175	9,000 on Godda road.	11,175	5,286	3,418	801	9,485	.. ..	9,485
									Add men employed by Hurbullas Narain Sing, zemindar of Sonpurea.			7,481
									Grand Total			84,231

This statement shows that, notwithstanding the cutting for the rubbee, the number employed on our works (84,231) for the fortnight ending the 4th

instant, is very considerably greater than that shown in the previous fortnight (52,855). I may add that even the large number of 84,000 does not comprise all who are laboring on relief works, for several zemindars and planters, who have got advances for the making of bunds, the digging of tanks, &c., have sent in no returns. This omission is owing to no neglect by this office, for repeatedly and for a long time past have most stringent orders been issued to get in returns of laborers on these extraneous works.

10. Our golas have now been fairly opened for sales to laborers on our works, and with the following result:—

Statement showing Sales of Government Grain to our Laborers.

Name of District.	Grain made over to Government, Department Public Works, for sale.		Value.		
	Bags.	Mds. Srs.	Rs.	A.	P.
Monghyr	9	19 30	64	0	0
Bhagulpore	42	83 26	233	14	6
Purneah	... ..	2,694 0	9,402	7	9
Sonthal Pergunnahs, Godda	.....	1,142 4	3,072	1	6
	... ..	3,989 20	12,872	7	9

It will be seen that only in Purneah and the Sonthal Pergunnahs have sales to any considerable extent been effected. The Commissioner is by no means sure that due facilities have been given to our laborers in the Soopole sub-division to buy Government grain, although he has issued repeated orders on this subject. The sales at Monghyr have been very small, but food there has been generally procurable by the coolies at very favorable rates in the bazar.

11. The greater part of the total of 4,273 maunds sold to laborers was disposed of in the districts of Purneah and the Sonthal Pergunnahs. The Commissioner has always impressed on district officers to have grain for sale on all the works, so that the coolies may have an option to choose between our supplies and those they can get in the bazar. This order has been carried out in Purneah, and is in course of being put into force in the districts of Bhagulpore and Monghyr.

12. One notable fact in these returns is the great difference between the number of laborers (7,863) engaged in the Bhagulpore district on relief works under the superintendence of the Department Public Works officers, and the number engaged (27,043) under the Durbhanga estate in Nareedegur. It is believed that this is owing to the fact of the Department Public Works officers requiring all able-bodied persons to work on the piece or task system, or, in case of feeble persons, on some kind of work under supervision, while laborers under the Court of Wards are reported to work on a much easier system. One fact is notable in connection with this:—Last fortnight there were more than 10,000 persons working daily on the Godda road, in the Sonthal Pergunnahs. This fortnight the system of piece and task-work for the able-bodied was introduced, and the numbers fell to less than 3,000 daily.

13. The Commissioner has always throughout this division insisted on a strict obedience to that rule of Government, which requires that all able-bodied persons shall be compelled to give a fair day's work for a fair wage. Throughout the four districts, in all works directly under the civil officers, this rule is in full force. Were the Commissioner to relax it, he has no doubt that the numbers upon our works would be quintupled. The Commissioner, however, is of opinion that this rule being a sound and reasonable one, should be consistently maintained throughout, and would be glad to see it

more rigidly enforced on works under the Court of Wards, even though its effect should be to diminish the laborers by one-half or even more. If able-bodied persons on relief works are paid for doing little more than putting in an appearance, the effect will be most unfortunate. It will have a deleterious effect on the labor market, and one legitimate consequence might be, that the supply of labor for ploughing the land for next crop would prove deficient in the neighbourhood of relief works where men were paid in full for what is little better than nominal work. Therefore the Commissioner is most anxious to see that relief works are managed under some such sufficiently rigid system as shall prevent their being an encouragement to idleness, a means of demoralizing the laboring population, and an interference with the regular labor demands of the district.

14. The Commissioner has impressed upon district officers the Government orders rgarding the employment of able-bodied persons on the piece and task systems under the Department Public Works officers, and of non-able-bodied persons on light labor under the relief officers. Also the Commissioner has ordered that, as soon as the numbers and class of persons on a regular work has so increased that the exaction of a fair day's labor from every one, according to capacity, is difficult or impossible, then all the inferior workers are to be drafted upon some work under the relief officers, and to be put on lower wages. By this means also the Commissioner hopes that he will prevent our relief work competing for labor with the regular market as little as possible. The Commissioner will continue as heretofore to exact a fair day's work from each able-bodied person till the increase of distress compels him to organise light-labor gangs.

Transport of Grain.

15. The figures noted below show the movements of food-grain by rail and river for the fortnight ending with the 4th instant. They show that, so far as the trade along the Ganges and by the Railway is concerned, the exportation and importation of food have been slight, if we strike out the figures covered by the Government grain.

Traffic Statement.

By what Route.	Week ending 28th March.		Week ending 4th April.	
	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.
River Ganges (past Sahebgunge) ..	5,317	1,565	13,102	3,184
Rail	11,353	198,207	18,068	213,449

N.B.—Railway figures include Government grain.

16. These figures by no means are reliable as showing even approximately the trade in food-grains. They take no account of the internal trade by carts and by boats up rivers other than the Ganges. That this trade is very considerable we know. We know that people from Tirhoot and other districts are carrying the *rubbee* away. There is also, and has for some time past been, a brisk trade in the distressed tracts around Barsoie and Kusbah Amour, in the Purneah district. Of this and much other internal trade these figures take no account.

Government Carriage and Storage of Grain.

17. The figures noted below give the amounts actually stored in the interior down to the dates of our latest information. I may say shortly under

this head that everywhere our cartage power is such that we can more than cope with the quantities of grain which we get by railway.

	Fortnight ending 29th March.	Fortnight ending 11th April.
	Maunds.	Maunds.
Monghyr	1,95,933	.....
Bhagulpore	3,56,966	4,00,600
Purneah	4,20,149	5,24,653
Sonthal Pergunnahs	.....	.....

Advances.

18. The following statement shews what has been done in the division towards carrying out the three forms of advances which have been sanctioned by the Government. In the three districts a total of Rs. 3,55,915 has been advanced in this way up to the date of our latest information.

Compiled from the District Fortnightly Reports.

	Total up to last fortnight.			Advances made during this fortnight.			Total.
	For purchase of grain. Para. 4, Cir. 80.	For land improvement. Para. 21, Cir. 80.	Generally for helping ryots under Government order No. 4020 of 18th December 1873.	For purchase of grain. Para. 4, Cir. 80.	For land improvement, Para. 21, Cir. 80.	For helping ryots under Government order No. 4020 of 18th December 1873.	
Monghyr	56,800	33,790	11,300	4,000	7,800	7,500	1,21,790
Bhagulpore ...	67,800	4,350	37,400	200	.....	25,500	1,35,250
Purneah	60,725	.....	11,950	3,000	.....	8,000	78,675
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,35,715

19. During the fortnight many applications have been made to Relief Officers by the ryots direct for an advance to buy seed-grain. Although the Relief Officers generally contended themselves with reporting the fact, the procedure of some of them shewed that they were ignorant of the orders of Government bearing on this subject. The Commissioner, therefore, took the opportunity to issue such directions to Relief Officers on this point as shall make their duty clear to them.

20. The Commissioner is far from believing in a general seed famine. The condition, however, of a portion of the Soopole Sub-division is such that Sir Richard Temple, when here, telegraphed to Julpigoree for 20,000 maunds of seed-grain for sale to the ryots there. The seed wanted in Soopole was of a peculiar kind, not procurable everywhere. The Commissioner of Cooch Behar reported that he thought he could get us seed of this kind. A mahajun and some ryots have been sent from Soopole to Julpigoree to identify the seed. If they do so, it will be brought, carried into Soopole, and there sold.

Charitable Relief.

21. The organization for carrying this out is now complete. Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents have been appointed to each circle. During the fortnight the medical staff also has been completed, and a native doctor has been posted at each of the sixteen relief circles throughout the division. Printed books of relief tickets have been sent to the Superintendents everywhere, to enable them to carry out a regular system of house-to-house visitation and relief.

22. The district relief officers, as marginally noted, have also sent in their first bi-monthly narratives. As was to be expected, these bi-monthly narratives are somewhat crude, and represent little more than the beginning of a regular system. Messrs. Wyer and Kirkwood seem to have made the greatest progress; and there is little doubt that shortly, probably by next fortnight, they will have effected a comparatively thorough organization of relief. Mr Currie's report, which is an imperfect document giving little relevant information, shows a certain amount of laxity, want of system, and confusion to exist in Monghyr. The Commissioner has taken steps which will, he hopes, put an end to the unsatisfactory footing on which relief operations are in that district.

Mr. Kirkwood for North Bhagulpore.
„ Currie for Jamooee (Monghyr).
„ Manson for Bukhtiarpore (Monghyr).
„ Wyer for Purneah.

24. The marginally-noted statement shows the numbers relieved at relief-centres during the fortnight to which they refer in the districts. When the house-to-house system of relief has been thoroughly organized, it will not be necessary to increase our relief operations at relief centres. The Commissioner hopes that when poor-houses have been opened for the thoroughly disabled, the homeless, and the destitute, and when house-relief has been introduced into the villages, relief in the form of cooked-food at centres will be found quite unnecessary.

Charitable Relief.

	Last Fortnight, 1st to 14th March.			This Fortnight, 15th to 28th March.		
	Number of relief-centres and poor-houses open.	Number relieved.	Average daily number relieved.	Number of relief-centres and poor-houses.	Number relieved.	Average daily number relieved.
Monghyr—						
Relief-centres ...	11	14,997	1,071	11	21,595	1,543
Poor-houses ...	8th to 14th 3	1,690	241	3	2,936	210
Bhagulpore—						
Relief-centres ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Poor-houses ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Purneah—	From the beginning to 13th March					
Relief-centres ...	23	7,597	not known	26	12,070	.....
Poor-houses ...	.....	.....	.....	6	6,408	.....
Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...

Sales to the Public of Government Grain.

25. The Commissioner considers this to be a very efficient mode of relief, and looks forward to seeing a general selling of Government grain to the public in the three districts of Bhagulpore, Purneah, and Monghyr. The marginally-noted figures show what has been done in this respect down to the date of latest information. The Government will of course note that these sales are quite distinct from the sales to laborers on our works, the particulars of which have been given in paragraph 9 above.

Statement showing the sales of Government Grain to the public from the beginning of operations.

Grain sold to public.				Price realized.	Remarks.
District and sort of grain.	Bags.	Amount.			
		Mds.	Srs.	Rs. A. P.	
Monghyr—					
Not stated	1,415½	3,459	21½	7,177 0 0	Up to 31st March.
Bhagulpore—					
Wheat and rice... ...	335	66,215	0	2,168 15 0	
Purneah	.....	2,007	17	4,671 8 10	
Sonthal Pergunnahs—					
Rice	.....	6,129	13½	14,017 7 10	

26. Under the authority conveyed in Sir Richard Temple's minute No. 39, dated 5th ultimo, sales of Government grain, at the rate of 12 seers for cleaned rice and 15 seers (fixed by the Commissioner) for uncleaned rice, have been ordered to be held in Bukhtiarpore in Monghyr district, and in Muddehpoora, Bhowanipore, Ekar, Soopole, and Roshwar, in North Bhagulpore. The orders have only as yet taken effect in certain cases, and even here the sales might have probably been considerably larger than those shown by above

quoted figures had they been made without restrictions, or under restrictions less severe and rigid than those which were prescribed. We shall gather experience upon these points as we go on. In certain places our sales had to be kept within narrow limits in order to prevent the destruction of trade. This was notably the case in Eastern Purneah, where the Collector could have fully sold our grain, but curtailed his operations, because, in these localities, there was a most active private trade which he was afraid to injure—*vide* Collector's last fortnightly narrative.

27. Undoubtedly the time has come in many places when we should conduct sales under fewer restrictions and on a more extensive scale than hitherto, and more specially in several parts of the Bhagulpore district. Here the Commissioner has authorised the Collector to begin sales through subsidised *banias*, which will reach the smallest consumer.

Kind of sales.	Amount of grain sold.	Cash price.
	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.
To laborers on our works ...	3,939 20	12,872 7 9
Sold to public	6,129 13½	14,017 7 10
Total ...	10,068 33½	26,889 15 7

28. I give in the margin a short synopsis of sales of all kinds, viz. to the public and to laborers on our works. They show 10,403 maunds sold in all the three districts.

Local Relief Contributions.

29. As I have not hitherto given any minute account of them, I beg to marginally append a statement showing the sums locally contributed in the three districts for the relief of existing distress. In addition to these funds there have been assigned to each district by the central committee in Calcutta the following grants, viz.—

District.	Total amount subscribed.		Sum collected.		Remarks.
	Donations.	Monthly subscriptions.	Donations.	Monthly subscriptions.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Monghyr district...	3,927 7 0	.....	2,461 0 0	.....	Up to end of February 1874.
Bhagulpore ...	38,961 14 3	345 0 0	35,453 10 3	285 0 0	Up to 10th April 1874.
Sudder.					
Muddehpoora ...	5,881 0 0	50 0 0	5,183 0 0	.....	Up to date of last report, dated 7th April 1874.
Banka ...	884 0 0	60 0 0	226 0 0	.....	Up to date of last report, dated 9th April 1874.
Soopole.					
Purneah.					
Arrareah ...	526 0 0	214 0 0	477 0 0	149 0 0	Up to end of March.

	Rs.
Bhagulpore ..	20,000
Purneah ..	20,000
Monghyr ..	10,000

30. I append to this report the names and addresses of the most prominent of the local contributors, with the amounts contributed by each.

Bhagulpore.

Names of Subscribers.	Donation. Rs.	A.	P.
Baboo Hurbullub Narain Singh	8,500	0	0
Rajah Leelanund Singh of Bunelli, Purneah ..	7,000	0	0
Rani Khema Soondri	2,500	0	0
G. H. Grant, Esq. ,, ...	2,000	0	0
Koer Pudmanund Singh, son of Rajah Leelanund Singh..	1,000	0	0
Koer Sree Nundun Singh	1,000	0	0
Rai Luchmiput Singh, Bahadoor	1,000	0	0
Baboo Hirdey Narain, Banker	1,000	0	0
,, Modun Mohun Thakoor	1,000	0	0
,, Roodra Narain Singh	1,300	0	0
Koer Sunandass Sinha, Muddehpoorah	1,000	0	0
Baboo Hurbullub Narain Singh..	1,500	0	0

Financial Result.

Names of Subscribers.	Donation. Rs.	A.	P.
Paid to Messrs. Bird & Company on account price of Indian-corn	83,554	1	6
„ Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, on account price of gram	30,000	0	0
„ Manik Chund of Hoshungabad on account price of wheat	66,349	0	0
Advanced to Major Gordon for transport of grain from Colgong to Caragolah	27,800	0	0
„ „ for construction of golahs ..	1,000	0	0
„ „ price of slippers for ditto ..	250	0	0
„ „ to Mr. Durand for transport of Nepaul grain	5,000	0	0
„ „ to Ahmed Hossein on account price of tent	230	14	9
„ „ to Superintendent, Government School of Industry, Jubbulpore, price of 15 tents	5,539	0	0
„ „ railway freight of grain ..	8,779	13	0
„ „ of tarpaulins	63	0	0
Paid daily allowance to Mr. Meredith, Inspector of Police, deputed to Jugdis Chuk for superintending crossing of grain	81	0	0
Advanced to Colonel Moore for miscellaneous expenditure	500	0	0
„ to Messrs. Inman, Kains, Lieutenant Gaselle, relief superintendents, on account of salary, Rs: 100 each	300	0	0
Advanced to Mr Kirkwood for miscellaneous expenditure	100	0	0
Paid to Mr. J. Paul, appointed clerk of Mr. Wyer, on account of salary	20	0	0
„ to three native doctors at Rs. 10, and four at Rs. 5, on account of salary	50	0	0
Total ..	2,29,616	13	3
Contingent charges, being on account of telegrams, railway freight, of forms, &c., and miscellaneous petty expenses	1,129,	3	6
Total ..	2,30,746	0	9

P. S.—Telegrams have been just received that sales to the public have been started at Soopool, Bungaon, and Ekar, in the Bhagulpore district.

No. 21 T.F., dated Camp Durbhunga, the 20th April 1874.

From—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department,

To—The Commissioner of Bhagulpore Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your divisional narrative, No. 3186, dated 9th April 1874. The Lieutenant-Governor is much satisfied with its completeness, and with the assurance it conveys that you have the relief operations of your division well in hand, the tables (at paragraphs 18, 27, and 29) bringing the statistics as to certain forms of relief down to the present date.

2. On certain passages in your narrative, the Lieutenant-Governor directs me to convey the following instructions and remarks:—

Paras 12 *and* 14.—The Lieutenant-Governor desires that task-work be not suddenly introduced upon any relief road where daily payments have been previously in force. He fully agrees in your view as to the propriety of getting work out of able-bodied men who may seek relief from Government. But he views with apprehension the result of a sudden change, such as you describe at your 12th paragraph, whereby out of 12,000 persons, presumably more or less distressed, 9,000 were thrown suddenly on their own resources. If people are distressed, task-work must be introduced gradually and judiciously; and really complete arrangements for relieving the weakly at their houses, or for

actually drafting them into light-labor gangs must be prepared side by side with the introduction of task-work. And there must be a competent officer on the spot when the new system is introduced to see that the people requiring relief are actually provided for, if the task-work system should cause them to leave the road. And no attempt to introduce the task-work system should be made until these subsidiary arrangements have been matured. The Lieutenant-Governor is constrained to say that the proceedings described in your 12th paragraph, as having been taken in such a place as the Sonthal Pergunnahs, seem to indicate some want of carefulness on the part of the officers concerned. His Honor begs that you will ensure due *caution* being exercised in future.

Paras. 18 *and* 27.—The Lieutenant-Governor would hope that, for the future, when zemindars want advances to help these ryots, or where advances may have to be made direct to ryots, such advances may be made in grain rather than in cash.

RESOLUTION.

SCARCITY AND RELIEF DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 24th April 1874.

READ—

The fortnightly narratives of the Rajshahye division for the period ending the 18th April 1874.

1. *Moorshedabad.*—Supplies continue sufficient, and the prices of grains other than rice have somewhat fallen. Rice is, if anything, dearer than before, though a good deal is coming in by river from Eastern Bengal. Rain is much wanted for the early rice sowings, and the water-supply is failing. The condition of the poorer classes has of course not improved; but minor relief works and charitable relief will, with the public roads, meet, it may be hoped; all actual distress. Cholera and small-pox are, the Lieutenant-Governor regrets to see, very prevalent. The number on relief works is 3,808, while 661 are in daily receipt of charitable relief. Since the narrative was printed the Collector has intimated that the rate paid by the Moorshedabad Municipality to laborers is Rs. 2 (and not 2 annas) per 1,000 cubic feet.

2. *Dinagepore.*—This district has benefited much by a recent rainfall, which has done good to the boro dhan, and enabled the ryots to complete the early rice sowings. Supplies are generally becoming short, and Government rice has been sold to the public in several places with good results. Some confusion is caused by the Collector's describing the effect of the Government sales as that of *raising* the price of rice when it is evident he means lowering the price by raising the number of seers procurable for a rupee. The permission to sell to the public seems to have been judiciously made use of, sales being suspended whenever the supplies of private grain in the bazars indicated that the course of trade had made Government sales undesirable. Managed in the way Mr. Lowis describes, there can be no fear of the permission to sell Government grain causing any injury to such private trade as there is. The prompt steps taken to meet the unexpected outbreak of distress in Boergunge were creditable to the district administration; indeed, the whole tenor of this report seems to indicate that Dinagepore is in good hands, and that distress will be effectively met wherever it may show itself. Two deaths were reported as caused by starvation, but were found on enquiry to have been due to sickness. No doubt, however, in these, as in the case of the old beggar woman which is described, privation had something to do with the result. The Lieutenant-Governor believes with the Collector that seed-grain will be forthcoming as required, and quite approves of the view that the zemindars must be induced, if possible, to do their duty to their ryots in assisting them to procure this. It is interesting to note that in this district much more has been done by the mundals and leading villagers to assist the poor than has yet been done by the great proprietors.

3. The number of laborers on the works is said to be increasing daily, though the late rain withdrew many to work in the fields. The management of the works in most of the circles of this district seems to have been tolerably efficient, a labor-test being generally imposed on the able-bodied. In circles where more laxity has prevailed the system is being revised. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts, however, that Mr. Lowis will see that no sudden change is made, such as would entail much hardship on persons really in need of relief. The total number of laborers in the district would seem to be about 1,00,000, and not a million as printed.

4. The transport arrangements have worked smoothly and well, and 7½ lakhs of maunds of Government grain are already finally stored. It is reported that considerable wastage has taken place *en route*, but an attempt will be made now to take stock in detail of the actual quantity received. All the weighing machines indented for have been despatched, but as these had all to be made, some delay was unavoidable. Grain is being regularly sold on all works to laborers, and to the public here and there. Wages should now be paid to a great extent in grain. The Lieutenant-Governor would also hope that, for the future, when zemindars want advances to help their ryots, or where advances may have to be made direct to ryots, such advances may be made in grain rather than in cash.

5. 7,155 persons are in receipt of charitable relief. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see that free use is made of local agency, and that the respectable inhabitants show themselves so ready to help. He has again to thank Mr. Lowis for an admirable report.

6. *Rajshahye.*—Prices which had suddenly risen in this district as suddenly fell again, and the sale of Government rice has not yet been begun. Rain has been very general, and will have done much good. The enforcement of task-work has reduced the numbers on the works, but they are said to be creeping up again. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the greatest care will be taken that the imposition of task-work does not bar from relief those who are really unfit. If task-work is rigorously enforced on public roads, the provision of village relief works and light-labor must be sufficiently ample and easily accessible; and it is by no means clear that this is as yet the case in Rajshahye. If people are distressed, task-work must be introduced gradually and judiciously; and really complete arrangements for relieving the weakly at their houses, or for actually drafting them into light-labor gangs must be prepared side by side with the introduction of task-work. And there must be a competent officer on the spot when the new system is introduced to see that the people requiring relief are actually provided for, if the task-work system should cause them to leave the road. And no attempt to introduce the task-work system should be made until these subsidiary arrangements have been matured. The number daily on relief works under the Public Works Department is given at 10,000 for the last week under report. A return should have been made of the number employed under circle officers. The number receiving public charitable relief is 1,558, but private annochattras are said to be distributing food indiscriminately to many more.

7. *Maldah.*—Prices are stationary here, but supplies are not so abundant as they had been. Rain had fallen, but more was wanted. The daily average number of laborers on relief works was 4,448, and Government grain was being sold to them on most of the works. The numbers daily receiving charitable relief were 869. The applicants for cooked-food in the distressed tracts of Chanchul continue to increase, which is no doubt a sign of increasing pressure. The health of the district fortunately continues good, and it is now fast completing its allotment of rice.

8. *Bogra.*—Prices are easier in this district owing to improvement of prospects through the recent rain, and importations from the east. The number of laborers on works has decreased from 38,000 to 31,099 as far as the reports go, but these are incomplete. The Collector gives no information as to any steps taken to reform the system on the district works, which, as described in last report, was extremely unsatisfactory. The transport arrangements here have also been very backward. The carters were paid by the month

instead of by the journey, a plan which, as the Relief Commissioner pointed out, ensures the slowest carriage of the smallest amount of grain. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that, with the offer of proper rates, the Collector will find that his district, the people of which are ordinarily well-to-do, is not so destitute of carts and bullocks as he still seems to think.

9. The circle organisation is now nearly complete. It might have been so much sooner, had proper vigour been shown in making the most of local resources. 5,881 persons are said to be in receipt of charitable relief.

10. *Rungpore.*—The main feature of the fortnight here has been the sudden failure of local supplies and great rise in prices, which was at first attributed to the stoppage of local trade by the Government demands for carriage. Inquiry has shown that this was a mistake, and that the rise in price was due to a variety of causes in which actual shortness of supply was an important, though not the only element. The Lieutenant-Governor has approved by telegram of the Relief Commissioner's proposals for sale from Government golahs to traders and private persons, and it may be hoped that this step will have a good effect, and prevent any great distress. Rain has fallen generally, and done much good. Cholera has unfortunately broken out and interfered with transport; but Mr. Robinson has, it is believed, reorganised this on a better footing than before. Mr. Damant's measures of relief in Sadullapore seem to be well worked and fairly successful. Elsewhere also the distress seems to be properly kept under. The outbreak of dacoity at Durwani should be carefully investigated. Hitherto there has been very little serious crime in the distressed districts.

11. The charge for demurrage on account of detention of steamers was incurred owing to the short time allowed by the Eastern Bengal Railway steamers for unloading cargo. The Agent has declined to extend this, and Mr. Blair must do what he can to clear these vessels in time.

Proper steps must be taken at once to protect the rice arriving at Kallygunge. Sufficient shed accommodation should have been ready long ago.

12. About 20,000 persons appear from the weekly returns to be on relief works. The district narrative must give correct and full statistics of relief in future. The account given in the narrative of the working of the relief system on the roads and of the charitable relief administration is anything but satisfactory, and Mr. Robinson should give his attention to put things on a proper footing. 2,979 persons got relief at Government annochattras, and 5,902 at private institutions.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 2648—S.R.

COPY forwarded to the Commissioner and Relief Commissioner and District Officers of Rajshahye, for information and guidance.

No. 2649—S.R.

COPY forwarded to Commissioners of Patna and Bhagulpore.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th April 1874.

Narrative of Scarcity and Relief in the Moorshedabad District for the Fortnight ending Saturday, the 18th April, 1874.

(A.)—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

1.—*Abundance or scarcity of supply in the bazar.*

There is still sufficient supply for daily consumption in the head-quarters and Lalbaug sub-divisions. In the Rampore Haut sub-division the supply is reported to be abundant in the Nulhattee market, but scarce in the markets of Pulsa, Rampore Haut and Khurgram. There appears to be an active trade in "poorbi" or East Bengal rice at Dhulian, in thana Shamsheregunge, in the Jangipore sub-division. The sub-divisional officer is silent as to the supply generally throughout his sub-division.

2.—*Kind and price of grain selling at one or more specified principal marts.*

2. With the exception of rice, all other food-grains are selling at cheaper rates in the bazars and hâts of the Sudder sub-division. The price of common rice is nearly the same as mentioned in the last narrative. The average in principal marts is 12 seers per rupee. It is cheapest at Nowada, where the rate is 15 seers per rupee, and dearest at Gowas, where it is 11¼ seer per rupee. It is said that the rice selling at the former place is very coarse and of a peculiar kind which is not procurable elsewhere. The prices of wheat and gram have fallen slightly. The average price of the former is 18 seers, and that of the latter 19 seers per rupee. In a few station circles the rubbee crops have not yet been gathered. The prices of different sorts of dâl are nearly the same as during the last fortnight. In the Lalbaug sub-division coarse rice is selling generally from 11 to 12½ seers per rupee.

The prices of fine and coarse rice in the Rampore Haut sub-division are as follow :—

	Fine rice.	Coarse rice.
Pulsa	10 1/16	11 1/16
Khurgram	9	11
Rampore Haut	11	13
Nulhattee	11	13¼

It will be seen that the prices have generally risen from those mentioned in the last fortnightly narrative. In the Jungipore sub-division rice is selling at 12 seers per rupee in the Roghunathgunge bazar, at 12½ seers at Mirzapore, at 10½ seers at Sooty, and at 13½ seers at Shamsheregunge. The comparatively low price of rice prevailing in the latter place is attributable to the active trade in "poorbi" rice reported above.

3.—*Any information obtained regarding the amount and kind of grain believed to be in stock in the hands of zemindars, traders, ryots, and others.*

No fresh information has been obtained under this head.

4.—*Rainfall, if any.*

Rain fell on the 3rd instant in the station circles of Gowas and Jellinghee. Special report on the subject has already been submitted. There was a fall of rain in the Bhurtpore station circle on the 4th instant. No rain fell in the Jungipore and Rampore Haut sub-divisions, and there has only been ·01 inch of rain in the Lalbaug sub-division during the fortnight under report.

5.—*State of the Crops.*

The prospects of "boro" crop and mulberry and indigo are still very fair. Want of rain is greatly felt at present. Mangoes are suffering from the continuous dry weather. The sub-divisional officer of Lalbaug states that the rubbee crops have been all reaped, and the outturn has been good. *Boro* paddy is doing well. Everywhere the ground has been turned up for the *aous* sowings, and rain only is wanted now. The sub-divisional officer of Rampore Haut reports that the outturn of "*boro*" paddy in his sub-division

will probably be the same as stated in the previous narrative. The sub-divisional officer of Jangipore states the spring crops have been good, but prices are unusually high considering the short time that has elapsed since the harvest.

6.—*Condition of the people.*

Judging from the various reports received, the condition of the people is not satisfactory in some parts of the district. The high prices of food are pressing very heavily on the poorer classes. The sub-divisional officer of Lalbaug reports that the condition of the people is on the whole good, and the only persons to whom he had to give gratuitous relief have been some old or infirm people unable to work. The poorer people of the Rampore Haut sub-division are reported to be much pinched for food. Some of the well-to-do men of Rudronuggur, in thana Pulsa, reported to the sub-divisional officer of Rampore Haut that nearly 300 persons were living upon roots. The sub-committee at Pulsa have been directed to alleviate the distress of the people by repairing the road from Noyagram to Pulsa. The sub-divisional officer of Rampore Haut reports that scarcity is beginning to be felt in portions of his sub-division. All the sub-committees started here have been instructed to start minor relief works and to distribute charitable relief. He has further instructed the canoongo and a relief supervisor to proceed to Khurgram for inquiries and for starting the Khurgram Road, and in anticipation of the sanction of the sub-divisional committee he has sent Rs. 20 for the Pulsa and Noyagram Road and another sum of Rs. 20 for other purposes. The Khurgram sub-committee has been requested, in pursuance of a resolution of the sub-divisional committee, to appropriate for relief purposes some of the money which was sent there for rice. In the Jangipore sub-division, as stated in the last narrative, the ryots are well off in Shumsheregunge and Dewanserai. The people in the west and south-west of thana Mirzapore are most likely to be the greatest sufferers in that sub-division. The pressure of high prices is much felt by the poorest classes throughout the district.

7.—*The actual facts as to any known cases of misery and starvation.*

No cases of death by actual starvation have come to light.

8.—*Grain-thefts or robberies.*

Ten cases of petty-theft of food-grains have been reported during the fortnight under report in the head-quarters sub-division. There has been one grain-theft in the Lalbaug sub-division. Five and six cases of grain-theft occurred in the Rampore Haut and Jangipore sub-divisions respectively. A crime statement is annexed. It shows a very marked increase of crime in the head-quarters sub-division.

9.—*Condition of any special tracts.*

Small-pox and cholera are both prevalent in several parts of the head-quarters sub-division; the former is very virulent at Bhurtpore and Kandee in the Bhurtpore thana, and the latter in Gorabazar and Berhampore. Small-pox still prevails throughout the whole sub-division of Lalbaug, except thana Bhudrihaut. There have been several cases of cholera in Baloochur and Azimgunge, and a few cases in thana Bhugwangolah. In the Rampore Haut sub-division small-pox is still raging in the jurisdiction of thana Rampore Haut. Cholera also has made its appearance in Nulhattee. Scarcity of food and demand for labor are felt greatly in Bhurtpore thana. The people of several parts of the sudder circle have suffered much from the burning down of their houses. There was an enormous fire last Friday in Dowlatbazar. Relief has been and is being given to the poorer sufferers from the relief fund to enable them to rebuild their houses. The Magistrate-Collector has during the past week been in the east of the district. He has found that there is at present no severe distress and no great demand for labor, but that the great want now experienced is of water. He has promised advances to persons desirous of improving tanks which have dried up, or in which the water is

unfit for consumption, and proposes in other cases to assist from relief funds the villagers in excavating tanks which have silted up. The plan generally adopted in the latter cases is that the villagers should contribute in money or in labour a certain amount to be supplemented by grants from the relief funds. Mr. Dixon, Secretary of the Fureedpore relief committee, has supplied a good many villagers with water by damming a channel which drains the Khooyramaree bheel into the Shyalmaree river, a certain amount of water being allowed to run off through a scooped out "tal" tree, in order that the rest may keep sweet; this is a very useful and inexpensive work. About one-fifth of the land in this part of the district has been sown down with aous rice. With the next heavy fall of rain the remaining portion will be sown. It is to be hoped that this fall may come soon. Nowhere has the Magistrate-Collector heard of any want of seed-grain for sowings.

(B.)—Relief Works.

The average number of persons employed on the several relief works is 3,808. The laborers are generally in good condition; food is easily obtained, except in the case of the Juroor and Nowdah road, where it is still procurable only in small quantities, as reported in the last narrative. Cash payments are made at the rate of two annas per diem; and the rates of task-work vary from two annas six pie to three annas per 100 cubic feet. The city of Moorshedabad municipality pay at the rate of two rupees per 1,000 cubic feet and supply men with tools. The workmen, as a rule, bring their own tools on all other relief works. Twenty-five picks have been supplied to the sub-divisional officer of Rampore Haut by the Executive Engineer. A statement showing the expenditure on relief works is herewith submitted.

(C.)—Transport of Food.

It appears that rice is still being imported by rail from Calcutta and from the eastern districts, *vid* the golahs on the bank of the Pudma; 5,648 maunds of food-grains have, it is reported, been exported from the Rampore Haut sub-division, and 740 maunds imported into the sub-division during the week ending the 4th April 1874.

(D).—Storage of Government Grain at Relief Works.

(Blank).

(E.)—Advances to Private Parties and their Results.

There were 31 applications pending at the end of the previous fortnight under the Land Improvement Act in the sudder sub-division; 20 fresh applications were received during the present fortnight. Out of the total 51, 33 cases are under investigation, in 10 cases orders for payment have been made, in 1 case advance has been refused, in 3 cases applications have been rejected, and in the remaining 4 cases the applicants have not appeared. A sum of Rs. 1,248 has been paid to nine parties during the fortnight under report; 43 applications for advances were received by the sub-divisional officer of Rampore Haut during the above period.

(F.)—Charitable Relief.

In the statement annexed the figures in columns 4 and 5 have been increased by 1 and 5, respectively, above those shewn in the past fortnight, by the establishment of another relief sub-committee at Fureedpore, in the sudder sub-division, and five centres in the Lalbaug sub-division.

Arrangements have been made to establish cook-houses at Kandee and Gokum, where the number of persons seeking relief has greatly increased.

During the fortnight under report the following sums have been disbursed from the relief fund in the sudder sub-division:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Relief works	2,350	0	0
Tank excavations and wells	2,233	5	0
Rebuilding houses of burnt-out persons	458	0	0
Contingencies, &c.	51	0	0
Total ...	5,092	5	0

In many cases the costs of excavating tanks have been supplemented by private subscriptions.

Several tanks are, it seems, under excavation by private individuals. Whilst at Fureedpore, the Magistrate-Collector was gratified to find that a local headman, Tuffel Mondol, was excavating a large tank and giving employment to a number of persons, and improving the water-supply of the village. I am informed that Baboo Annoda Prosad Roy of Cossimbazar has ordered the re-excavation of a tank in thana Kullyangunge, and, in addition, has commenced the digging of a tank at another village in the same thana, and thus giving employment to many poor people. He has also opened work at Cossimbazar by causing tanks to be improved and excavated, by constructing a road, and by building. These improvements give daily employment to more than 100 men on the average.

The sub-divisional officer of Lalbaug reports that since the submission of the last narrative he has purchased 500 maunds of rice imported by the Berhampore Association, and has stored it at the Assanpore thana. On the 12th instant he proceeded to Sagordighee, in thana Bhudrihaut, with 100 maunds of rice, which he stored there. He had previously sent word that he would distribute gratuitous relief in the shape of rice to all those who were fit objects, and on the 17th distributed to 30 persons ten seers of rice each, being half a month's supply; they will receive a further supply of ten seers after this period. On the 14th instant the sub-divisional officer proceeded to thana Bhugwangolah with 100 maunds of rice, and stored 30 maunds at the thana. On the following day he distributed to 36 persons, who appeared to him fitting objects, ten seers of rice each. He then proceeded to Ranitollah, where he stored in the outpost 20 maunds of rice, and had up to the 17th distributed to 25 persons ten seers of rice each.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Amount of subscriptions promised in the Lalbaug sub-division ..	5,421	0	0
Ditto ditto collected	2,656	7	6

Expenditure.

Made over to the overseer for starting tank digging in thana Bhudrihaut	200	0	0
Permanent advances drawn	100	0	0
Five shares in the Berhampore Co-operative Association ..	50	0	0
Total ..	350	0	0

In the Rampore Haut sub-division no charitable relief has yet been distributed amongst the people. The sub-committee at Khurgram have been supplied with Rs. 50 for the erection of sheds and other incidental expenses to feed the poor. In thana Pulsa, Moonshee Moula Buksh, putneedar of mouzah Pulsa and other villages, started on the 3rd instant an "annachhatra" in his own house for the distressed Mahomedans of the neighbourhood, and about 100 persons were thus relieved.

Out of the rice received from Mr. Toynbee in the Jangipore sub-division (which by actual measurement was found to be 491 maunds 39 seers 2 chittacks), 100 maunds have been sent to the relief godown at Mirzapore, as reported in the last narrative, and 100 maunds at Beluria. During the fortnight, 98 people were relieved by wages amounting to Rs. 48-2 for spinning jute; 12 people received gratuitous relief to the amount of Rs. 6-12 in cash; 1,150 people received doles of rice, amounting to 30 maunds in the aggregate.

C. D. C. WINTER,

Offg. Jt.-Magte., Moorshedabad.

BERHAMPORE,

The 21st April, 1874.

	Dacoity.	Robbery.	Theft.	House-breaking.	1874.	1873.	1872.
ead-quarters sub-division, from 4th to 17th April 1874 ...	1	.	17	33	51	27	29
albaug sub-division, for the fortnight ending 16th April 1874 ...	1	...	8	2	11	14	9
ampore Haut sub-division, for the fortnight ending 17th April 1874	...	...	13	2	15	13*	12*
ngipore sub-division, from 3rd to 16th April ...	...	...	11	1	12	6	9

* Not received for Khurgram thana.

C. D. C. WINTER,
Offg. Jt.-Magte. of Moorshedabad.

Statement showing the expenditure on Relief Works.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Expenditure up to last fortnight	36,835	11	8
Expenditure during the fortnight under report:—			
Kandee road	383	15	2
Badshahi road	738	0	8
Radhaghaut road	209	4	3
Nulhatee road	61	5	3
Panchgram road	1,190	15	6
Mishipore road	90	8	6
Khamra road	283	10	6
Bhagwangolah road	46	6	0
Kishnaghur road	147	5	0
Jellinghee road	25	8	0
Lalbaug road	0	12	0
Calcutta road	223	2	6
Haribarparah road	90	15	0
Suktipore (Cheriti to Kalaha) road...	300	0	0
Joroor to Nowada road	734	9	3
Mooraroe road	254	1	0
Barromassia road	500	0	0
Katlamari road	150	0	0
Beldangah road	240	0	0
Suktipore and Ramnuggur road	500	0	0
Salar and Talibpore road	300	0	0
Fureedpore to Katlamaree road	500	0	0
Ditto to Doomdaparah road	300	0	0
Choa road	500	0	0
Patkabari road	500	0	0
Tank at Jugal	7	4	0
Ditto at Chamugram	24	10	0
By the municipality on relief works up to date... ...	1,224	4	3
Senhand tank	50	0	0
Nulhatee to Khanpore road	90	0	0
Total ...	9,666	8	10

C. D. C. WINTER,
Offg. Jt.-Magte. of Moorshedabad.

Number of committees and sub-committees as yet appointed ... 23

Number of relief circles opened and managed by planters and zemindars and other residents 19

Number of work-houses or centres for the distribution of food and gratuitous relief 7

Number of men, women, and children (with total) in receipt of gratuitous relief in any shape, through the charitable relief organization :—

		Daily average.
Men	5,776	370
Women	2,531	181
Children	1,543	110
Total ...	9,250	661

Relieved by gratuitous distribution of rice, money, and relief in exchange for work.

C. D. C. WINTER,
Offg. Jt.-Magte. of Moorshedabad.

(G).—FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE FORTNIGHT.

				Rs.	A.	P.
Total expenditure from the district and sub-divisional Treasuries as shown in the last narrative				12,267	9	3
Detail of the above total—						
Amount credited to district relief fund as being payable by Government			Rs. As. P. 4,717 4 11			
Establishment charges—						
Travelling allowances	47	3 0				
Salaries	258	0 0				
			305 3 0			
Paid for construction of a furrash			88 0 0			
Amount paid for digging wells at Beel Pucha, Kopra Govindpore, as per Board's sanction No. 72, of 4th March 1874			33 4 0			
Tuccavee advances			7,128 13 4			
Expenditure during the fortnight under report—						
Advances during the fortnight to trustworthy residents, zemindars, &c., for land improvements, viz :—						
Paid to Sakur Mundul	100	0 0				
„ Tara Chand and Deen Doyal Roy...	166	0 0				
„ Foidunnissa Bibee	233	0 0				
„ Tussurduk Ali and Mozafur Hossein	140	0 0				
„ Ram Churn Mundle and Kinnu Mundle	60	0 0				
„ Ram Chunder Mittre ...	116	0 0				
„ Koylash Nath Roy	100	0 0				
„ Jeebun Kristo Roy Chowdhry ...	200	0 0				
„ Fukeer Chandra Sircar ...	133	0 0				
			1,248 0 0			
Amount paid at the sub-division of Jungepore, on account of advances for purchasing grain ...			450 0 0			
				1,698	0	0
Grant-in-aid for charitable relief, remitted to the Deputy Magistrate of Rampore Haut			277 0 0			
Grant-in-aid credited to the relief fund of the Sudder sub-division			5,721 8 0			
				5,998	8	0
Contingencies				21	12	3
Total ...				7,718	4	3
Grand Total ...				19,985	13	6

C. D. C. WINTER,
Offg. Joint-Magte. of Moorshedabad.

No. 845—S.R., dated Dinagepore, the 20th April 1874.

From—E. E. Lowis, Esq., Officiating Magistrate of Dinagepore,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Statistical Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit my narrative for the fortnight ending the 20th April current.

A.—STATE OF COUNTRY.

Just before my last report was despatched there was some rain, and since then there have been showers; the weather in the interval has been damp and cloudy; the seed sown, therefore, has had everything in its favour, and the bhadoi, I hear, is everywhere doing well. Agricultural operations, as far as bhadoi is concerned, are now over in pali or light lands; khiyar lands have not yet been cultivated with the crop, the rain not having fallen in sufficient quantities for that purpose. This description of land, however, is not well suited for bhadoi, and there is yet plenty of time for the hemanta or winter crop. The jute sowings are progressing, though of course it is too early to make any sort of estimate of the probable outturn. Boro rice has been much benefited by the rain, for in some places insects were beginning to appear; since the rain, they have, I am happy to say, disappeared. About a week ago I heard from Mr. Pellew that there was great scarcity of rice in his circle, and that prices had risen to 7 seers per rupee. He had rice on the spot however, and work chalked out and ready to accommodate an influx of laborers, so no difficulty was experienced: the panic was only temporary, supplies again came in, though not very abundantly, and prices went back to 9 seers per rupee. About the same time the Tamboolee officer reported that rice was very scarce, that his laborers had increased, that he was opening shops for their benefit, and would sell to all comers if necessary. He too has written to say that more rice is in the market again, but prices are still high, being nearly Rs. 4 per maund. In Patiram again, where there was at one time a most unexpected and sudden crisis, matters have mended. As reported in a former narrative, Mr. Finucane, the officer in charge, when the supply was found to be seriously deficient, at once opened the Government golahs and sold to all comers, the immediate effect being to raise the price of rice in the market, but not to any marked degree; the improvement was only temporary for it soon fell again. Now, however, the rice is coming into the market in sufficient quantities, and selling from Rs. 3-12 to 4 per maund; he has therefore stopped selling to the public, and now only sells to relief laborers. At one time there was a considerable run on the golahs at Patiram, and over 2,000 maunds were sold in a short time. In Gungarampore the scarcity still continues, and rice is still sold in that circle to the public; in fact the officer in charge fears that if the demand increases his allotment will not suffice I am not, however, afraid of that, for I know that until the last few days, there was no rice stored in the neighbouring circle of Luskerhat, and purchasers went from there to Gungarampore. Rice is now selling at the hâts in the Gungarampore circle at Rs. 4-2 per maund. In Durgapore or Raigunge the sales of Government rice have raised the market price of grain. Rice is sold there only to relief laborers, but Mr. Jones is getting alarmed about the sufficiency of his stock in hand. I do not see, however, what grounds of alarm he has; for the amount sold, I believe some 600 maunds, is very small when compared with the vast number of coolies employed under him, and does not represent the amount of rice consumed by them alone. In Bindole rice is sold only to relief laborers, and the officer in charge there, as well as the officer at Durgapore, seem much in dread of paralyzing private trade, and fear that some of the rice finds its way to the public; but in truth the sales at neither place warrant any such fear, for when the total amount sold does not represent a tithe of the rice consumed by the coolies alone, I do not see that much margin is left to be sold to the public and disturb the market. In Raneesunkoil, Government stores are freely sold, and it was only yesterday that Mr. Scanlan remitted Rs. 1,589, proceeds of rice sales, and yet at the same time he can report that the supply of rice continues generally sufficient

for the wants of the public. At Lâskerhat the supply is said to be scanty, but so far not deficient; the prices ruling in that circle are Rs. 3-11 to 4 per maund. This circle has not been very long officered. Golahs, however, are being put up, grain has now been stored, and should the supply unexpectedly fall short, as it has done in other places, the difficulty can be dealt with. In Bhadooria circle, rice still sells at Rs. 4 per maund; the supply is scanty, but not actually deficient. Rice is sold to relief laborers through shop-keepers, who obtain their supplies from the Government stores; 1,057 maunds, according to the latest information, have been disposed of. Distress has, I am sorry to say, broken out in an unexpected quarter, but not to an extent to cause any grave anxiety. Thana Beergunge has always been considered a part of the district where relief would not be wanted, for there was some crop of rice there, and the cultivation of tobacco and other cold-weather crops is extensively carried on. That rice was being taken out of that part of the country I knew, and as I passed through a portion of it not very long ago, without detecting any signs of distress, I was not prepared to hear a few days ago, that there was great distress in the portion bordering on Durwani thana in Rungpore. I sent out on officer to enquire, and from his report it appears that relief operations must be opened at once. The stocks of rice have been reduced to such an extent, that it is selling at Rs. 5 per maund, and even higher; many of the villagers are very well off, but the unfortunate few whose crops failed, and those who hold no land, as the Hâries, &c., are very badly off. Two deaths from starvation were reported to me; on enquiry it turns out that though these men did not actually die of starvation, but of sickness, still there is no doubt their deaths were hastened by want of proper nourishment. The officer who went to enquire was also told that one old beggar woman, who had no one to look after her, had died from want of food, her usual alms being refused her by the villagers. The distress appears to be acutely felt in the vicinity of Khánsámá, a large mart on the Atrai, situated in the north-east corner of Beergunge thana. With the Railway works at no great distance, I hoped that all in want of work would have gone there; the villagers, however, do not like to abandon the vicinity of their houses and cultivation, so work must be found for them near their homes. I have appointed an officer, Baboo Ram Chunder Burmon, in charge of that part of the district, who will be assisted by a couple of inspectors; he starts at once and makes arrangements for the storing of rice temporarily, if not permanently, in some mahajun's golah; the rice meanwhile following on carts, which are to-day being collected. Work will at once be opened on the road from Dinagepore to Khánsámá now much out of repair, but an important work, the road being our means of communication with Cooch Behar. Work will also be afforded by making a road from the large mart of Khánsámá to the proposed Railway station at Durwani, and also from Khánsámá to Bhoosee, another large *bundar* or mart on the Atrai. Rice will be sold to the laborers through shop-keepers drawing their supplies from Government stores, which follow the circle officer within twenty-four hours; and if there is any serious deficiency in the market, it can be sold to all comers. The arrangements made, are, I consider, sufficient to meet existing distress. The question of advances to purchase seed-grain, &c., has, during the past fortnight, formed the subject of some discussion with the circle officers, and one or two of them are of opinion that Government should come forward to assist in the matter; one officer going so far as to desire that 1½ lakhs of rupees should be made over to him for that purpose. I do not concur in these views. I consider that Government have done quite enough in this crisis. It is clearly to the zemindars' advantage that their ryots should have an opportunity of paying their rents; and in order that the zemindars should be enabled to benefit themselves by helping their ryots, Government offer them money on most liberal terms. The first outcry raised was that the villagers were too poor to purchase seed-grain, and that there was going to be no seed to purchase: subsequent inquiries have proved not only that many of the laborers at work on our roads have seed-grain at home, but it has come to be pretty generally

accepted now that seed-grain will be forthcoming when wanted. A conviction also seems to be gaining ground among the circle officers, that the villagers will somehow get grain to sow their lands. The zemindars, of course, would be very glad if Government advance money and save them all further trouble; the ryots, too, would be delighted to obtain money in hand, which they hope will bear no interest, and which they really do not expect to be called on to repay, but the idea is not one to be encouraged. The idea has got about that the Sirkar is going to do the needful wherever required, and needful help can be made to include a good many items that are not really necessary. Government has undertaken the duty of saving the people from starvation, but it has not undertaken the duty of relieving the people from all responsibility or from the entire burden of the calamity. I have observed that where a fair return for wages paid has been most strictly insisted on (these are just the places), there is very little talk about advances being absolutely required to enable the villagers to tide over the difficulty; the poople seem to understand that Government is not going to do everything, while they do nothing to help themselves. It may be that the landlords trusting to Government to sustain their burdens for them, may, in some instances, decline all help; in that case, if advances are unavoidedly granted, the zemindar must be held responsible, or the money given not as an advance to be repaid, but gratuitously as charitable relief. I may remark that in the matter of advances, the munduls and respectable villagers seem to have come forward to assist their poorer neighbours in a way the landlords as a body have not done.

B.—Relief Works.

The number of laborers daily increases, but the late rain has caused a considerable diminution, and it is right that it should do so: if the laborers are required to do a fair day's work for their pay, we may be quite sure that they won't be tempted to stay on, instead of going to cultivate for themselves, or obtain work as agricultural laborers. The bhadoi sowings now take away a good many, but the preparation for the hemanta ought to draw away nearly all our coolies. In most of our works the labor test is pretty strictly enforced, able-bodied men being made to do task-work, or, which comes to the same thing, being compelled to excavate a certain quantity of earth before they are entitled to full wages; only old men, women and children being admitted at daily wages. In Doorgapore circle I fear the labor-test has not been applied very strictly, and that partly accounts for the enormous increase of laborers, who are, I suspect, not giving an adequate return for the wages paid them. I have, however, specially deputed the district relief officer to proceed to the spot and to see that a labor-test is applied. There will probably be a falling off in the number of coolies, but that it is not a matter for regret; no person really in want of work will decline to work, simply because he is asked to do a certain amount before he is entitled to full rates. The change is not to be abruptly introduced, but introduced in some shape it must be. The extension of the works has given rise to opportunities for fraud, of which the dishonest have not neglected to avail themselves; the matter was, however, brought prominently to the notice of circle officers, and though attempts have been made, no frauds have as yet been successfully carried on. The district relief officer is now on tour, and will, I hope, be able to draw up some uniform plan for the whole district, embracing the good points in the methods in force in the various circles. Mr. Finucane at Datiram, and Mr. Scanlan at Ranisonkoil, have been most particular in getting an adequate return for the money expended by them: their coolies increase it is true, but by degrees, and their numbers decrease whenever there is a shower of rain; their coolies also seem to be able to procure seed-grain, and are not clamorous for advances. The commencement of the agricultural operations for the hemanta, or principal crop, will probably draw away most of their laborers. Mr. Pollen at Kalliagunge is also doing well, and trying his best to introduce task-work, a difficult business from the lazy habits contracted by the coolies, under the somewhat lax supervision

of his predecessor, Baboo Hara Kalee Mookerjea. In framing general rules for the district, we will have to borrow largely from the rules laid down by Mr. Finucane for his own guidance, in checking the returns of laborers, and the work performed by them. A very large number of the laborers are employed in digging out and cleaning old tanks, thus making a permanent improvement in the water-supply of the district. The number of persons employed in the district amounts to some 1,00,000 persons; as separate returns are sent by the circle officers I need not give the number in detail.

C.—Transport.

There are no private supplies being brought into the district, and from the beginning there have been none, with the exception of rice brought in from Cooch Behar which importation has now stopped. Internal agency for distribution of rice there is plenty of, and by means of it the surplus stocks of one part have been taken to the markets of another. So completely has the work of distribution been performed, that rice is now selling at Thakoorgaon, Nowabgunge, and Chintamon, places where there was a fair crop, at Rs. 4 per maund, a price higher than it fetches in some few places in the distressed tract. The holders of stocks in the favoured tract, are now holding back, and refuse to part with their stores, knowing that seed-grain will command its own price a month or so hence, when it is wanted for hemanta sowings. The sudden fluctuations in the market, noted in the earlier part of my report, seem to indicate that the supply is running short, what rice there is being taken to supply a reported deficiency in any particular locality. Different solutions of this straitened supply, are given by different officers; one officer thinks that the carts being taken by Government for transport purposes, accounts for it, but I know we have not used up all or nearly all the carts in the district, and the above gentleman's next neighbour reports, that carts are to be had for the asking in any reasonable quantity. Another officer deprecates sale of Government rice even to the laborers, as such sales tend to paralyse private trade, but in truth there is little private trade to paralyse, and it is difficult to understand how sales of rice, which do not amount to the total quantity consumed by the coolies, can find its way into the hands of the public; and further we know as a fact, that at Patiram considerable quantities were sold to the public, and the only effect of the deficiency was to attract rice into the market in such quantities, that Mr. Finucane was able to stop sales of Government rice. Prices are rising in every direction, not because trade is paralysed, but because what local agency there is has distributed the surplus stock throughout the district, and such stocks are becoming exhausted. I shall, in the event of prices rising above 7 or 8 seers per rupee in any place, have no hesitation in selling from Government stores to the public, feeling sure that at such rates, the holders of seed-grain will be tempted to part with their stocks for consumption by the people. Our transport arrangements are working smoothly; we have now about 7½ lakhs of maunds stored in the district, and should get the whole of our allotment stored before the end of May unless some unforeseen accident occurs. We are threatened with cholera some cases having occurred in Patiram and Patnitola, but medical assistance is at hand, and I trust there will be no panic among the cartmen. Even if the worst comes to the worst, Mr. Finucane, in whose part of the district cholera has broken out, writes to say that enough rice has been stored to meet all demand until the rivers rise in June, when rice can be brought up the Atrai in boats easily enough.

D.—Storage of Grain.

About 7½ lakhs of maunds have been stored in the district in different golahs; this amount has been distributed throughout the district, and is available wherever required. The rice has not been regularly weighed as stored,

so it is impossible to say exactly how much we really have in store. An effort must be made to take stock, but our action is hampered by want of weights. Some few sets have been sent, and have been distributed amongst the officers; many more, however, are wanted, but as they are not likely to arrive soon, I have instructed the relief officers to make weights for themselves, taking those supplied to them as standards. When we get the rice weighed there will be a large deficiency, though where it has occurred will be quite impossible to ascertain, for the bags have never been weighed, or the deficiency at different points in the route written off by the proper athority, as contemplated in the rules. That there will be a deficiency I am sure, and it will be large, if the results obtain by Baboo Hurimohan Charda at Gungarampore, are to be taken as a fair sample. At first this officer found time to weigh his consignments, and one batch of 4,121 bags, said to contain 8,242 maunds, was found to contain actually only 7,423 maunds; the chalan was in fact 800 maunds short. Government rice is sold now at all the works to laborers, and is now being sold to the public in the town, the supply having become scanty, and prices having risen to about 8½ seers per rupee. The rice is sold by respectable mahajuns, who have entered into an agreement to sell at 12 seers per rupee, and not more than 3 seers to any one person, forfeiting 50 rupees for every time they are detected selling at over 12 seers; they are also to permit their sale books to be inspected by the grain officer that he may satisfy himself that what is taken from the golahs is actually disposed of.

E.—Advances.

During the fortnight, only one application for an advance of Rs. 1,000 has been made by Baboo Gooroo Prosad Mozoomdar. I have urged on all circle officers the duty of reminding zemindars of the liberal offer made by Government, to enable them to obtain the necessary funds to help their tenantry; the officers have done so, but none of those appealed to have been moved by the remonstrance: some say if they had known for certain that payment of Government dues would have been postponed for those who took advances, they would have done so; but that now they have incurred heavy debts to meet the demand they do not wish to incur further responsibilities: others again say they cannot afford to incur the debt, others that the ryots can obtain loans from the mahajuns. I believe these are mere excuses, and that the zemindars are waiting to see if Government will not undertake the burden.

F.—Charitable Relief.

The number of persons receiving charitable relief continues to increase; the following table shows the numbers at the different circles as compared with the last return sent.

Circle	No. receiving relief from last report.	No. receiving relief as per latest information.
Dinagepore	193	612
Ranisonkoil	193	1,842
Bindole	146	580
Durgapore	...	339
Chooramon	...	178
Kaliagunge	100	179
Tamboolee	8	80
Gungarampore	112	1,148
Luskerhat	86	149
Parsha	11	118
Patnitola	219	353
Patiram	697	1,230
Bhadooria	96	347

The circle officers continue to make use of local agency as far as possible, and the respectable inhabitants in most places seem very willing to help. The local authorities are entrusted with the duty of finding out those who require help, and making lists of them; they also indent on Government stores for

grain, and supply the wants of those on their lists, the inspectors going round, and ascertaining that the recipients are fit objects for charitable relief. I have authorised certain villagers being admitted as recipients of charitable relief, who are not absolute paupers. There are some ryots who have patches of bora rice cultivation, who at the same time are very poor, and without the means of obtaining subsistence; they cannot go to work on the roads, for the bora being an irrigated crop, requires their constant attention, and yet they have no present means of subsistence unless they pledge their growing crop to a mahajun, when they will have to pay heavy interest, and part with the crop at a sacrifice. A number of these men applied to the officer in charge of Gungarampore for advances, and he referred the matter to me. The officer reported that the men are really poor, and in want of help; and as it would be poor assistance to advance money now, to be repaid by taking the full value of the crop a couple of months hence, I have authorised the men being admitted for the present as paupers, and receiving their half seer of rice per day as subsistence allowance, until the crop is gathered. To give an idea of the manner in which the system of charitable relief is worked, I append copies of extracts of a letter from Mr. Finucane, the officer in charge of Patiram, and of instructions issued by him to his relief inspectors. Mr. Finucane is managing an important circle with great tact and judgment, and is affording me most valuable assistance:—

"In reply to your No. 736—S.R., dated April 11th, I have the honor to state that I consider that the arrangements made for affording relief in this circle are good, and through them I hope to be able to administer it with efficiency. I think that no one unless determined to rush to death, can now die of hunger; while at the same time the agency at my disposal is sufficient to prevent deception and fraud. It would be trite to observe (whatever may be the ultimate issue), that were it not for the care and forethought with which the present scarcity has been met, hundreds would have long since starved.

"My circle is not too large, if I may consider it to extend no further than laid down in the map forwarded with your circular No. 35; but as you will see by another letter of this date, I am now giving charitable relief at Sujapore, a place 5 miles east of Chintamon police thana, and 12 miles east of the boundary of the Patiram thana. The zemindar of Sujapore reported that the people of that locality were much in need of such relief, and I have therefore been forwarding rice there, for distribution.

"It may be as well to give an outline of the way in which I propose to administer the circle, and would of course be thankful for any suggestion to modify or alter the plan proposed. I have divided the circle into six parts, giving an inspector to each part. I have made the head-quarters of each inspector a centre of charitable relief; relief is distributed not by inspectors, but the zemindars, naibs or other local agents under the supervision of the inspector. The zemindars supply mohurirs and keep accounts. The inspector sends those in distress to the place of relief; sees that no one gets relief who can do without it, makes it a point to count the coolies and also looks after the golahs situate within his local jurisdiction. I append a copy of instructions translated for and explained to the inspectors."

Circular I.—Appendix A. To all Relief Inspectors of the Patiram circle, dated Patiram the April 1874.

"In order to enable you to understand your duties as relief inspectors, the following instructions are issued to you.

"You are aware that in order to avert distress, Government has—

(1.) "Provided employment for all those who can labor, allowing fair wages for fair work.

(2.) "That food is being supplied without cost to those who from old age, infirmity, or any other cause are unable to work.

(3.) "That rice has been imported and is stored for sale to coolies and when necessary to others."

"Your duties under each of those heads will be as follows. You will visit, as often as you can, the works going on in your circle (a list of which works will be supplied to you); you will count the number of coolies at work, examine the lists kept by mohurirs, and see whether the number given in the lists corresponds with the number at work. You will immediately report to me any discrepancy. You will also report whether the coolies are doing the prescribed amount of work, and let me know in each Saturday the length of road that has been completed on the week ending on that day, and the length of time the road is likely to give employment.

"The coolies are to be paid every Sunday evening in your presence. If the number of coolies is too large to have you pay them yourself, you can distribute the work among the overseers and duffadars, supplying them the lists of coolies whom they are to pay, and so manage that no mohurir or duffadar pays his own coolies. The coolies must come in person for their wages. If any of them is not present his wages can be kept till he comes for it.

"2. Your duties in connection with charitable relief will be to visit the villages in your jurisdiction; to make yourself acquainted with the condition of the people, ascertain the names of the munduls and other chief inhabitants, and make lists to send to the places (lists of which will be given you) where relief is being given to all who are fit objects of relief. You will be a member of all relief committees in your circle, all persons to whom you give tickets for relief are to obtain it. You will also take from the books of the relief committees, lists of persons receiving relief and enquire into their condition, and if you find there are any receiving relief who are not fit objects, you will report the matter to the committee and to me, and recommend that such persons be discharged. In short, you will be responsible that all who are in need of relief in your circle obtain it, and that none receive gratuitous relief who might have got on without it. You will, of course, take part in the meetings of the committees, as being not only a member but the member responsible for the state of your circle. Your suggestions will receive every attention from me, and should from the commitees too.

"3. You will visit the golahs in your circle (lists of which will be given you), you will take care that, unless I give an order to the contrary, rice is sold only to the coolies, and that all rice taken by such moodies or mohajuns as are authorised to sell rice, is sold by them before more is supplied. The utmost care must be taken that Government rice is not kept in store by dealers but sold according as they buy it. You will watch carefully the sale of rice in the hâts in your circle, reporting to me the price at which rice is sold, and stating whether the supply is sufficient, that is, whether rice is to be had by all who have money to buy. You are to consider yourself as the Government officer responsible for your circle. You will report to me either in writing or personally, everything that comes to your notice regarding relief operations. More detailed instructions under each of the heads given will be given when necessary; meantime you will work according to these now supplied."

G.—Financial Results.

	Rs.	As.	P.
The total expenditure up to last fortnight was ...	8,69,666	6	5
The totals of the above—			
For relief works	5,52,564	13	8
„ construction of golahs	18,894	9	6
„ transport of rice	2,25,607	0	3
Hire of carts for conveying money to relief officers ...	430	0	0
Price of gunny bags	4	0	0
„ of office furniture	75	12	0
For purchase of fodder	1,200	0	0
„ erection of bungalows	300	0	0
Advance to Mr. Jarbo, Junior, on account of his pay ...	100	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	3	0

	Rs.	As.	P.
Amount placed at the credit of Executive Engineer for road-works	20,000	0	0
Amount placed at the credit of Major Lindsay, R. E. ...	50,000	0	0
Salary and travelling of Native Doctors	71	0	0
Railway freight of kodalees and pick-axes	399	0	0
The total expenditure during the fortnight under report has been	2,78,731	0	0
The details of the above—			
H. L. Jones, Esq., for road-works	90,000	0	0
M. Finucane, Esq., „ „	10,000	0	0
A. W. Scanlan, Esq., „ „	7,000	0	0
H. J. H. Fasson, Esq., „ „	12,450	0	0
W. H. Horsley, Esq., for road-works	3,500	0	0
J. Dallen, Esq., ditto	15,500	0	0
T. W. Tweedie, Esq., ditto	1,000	0	0
Lieutenant A. W. Proudfoot, ditto	7,000	0	0
Baboo Hurree Mohan Chand, ditto	26,000	0	0
„ Poorno Chunder Goopto, ditto	8,000	0	0
„ Hara Kalee Mookerjea, ditto	2,500	0	0
„ Jadava Chandra Gosvami, ditto	3,000	0	0
„ Ram Chunder Burmon, ditto	500	0	0
Placed at the credit of the Executive Engineer for road-works	25,000	0	0
Baboo Jadava Chandra Gosvami, for tank-digging ...	2,000	0	0
H. J. H. Fasson, Esq., for tank-digging	1,350	0	0
Baboo Abhoy Churn Ghose, for hire of carts, &c., for conveying money to relief officers...	250	0	0
Syama Charan Sarkar, for transport of rice	3,000	0	0
Baboo Hari Mohan Sen, grain officer, for transport of rice	10,000	0	0
W. H. Horlsey, Esq., for transport of rice	2,500	0	0
H. L. Jones, Esq., ditto	15,000	0	0
M. Finucane, Esq., ditto	3,000	0	0
Baboo Hara Kali Mookerjea ditto	1,000	0	0
A. W. Scanlan, Esq., ditto	16,000	0	0
H. J. H. Fasson, Esq., ditto	3,000	0	0
Baboo Huro Mohan Chand, ditto	2,000	0	0
Head constable, Hurrish Chander Roy, for transport of rice	2,000	0	0
Baboo Hara Kalee Mookerjea, for transport of rice and for construction of golahs	1,500	0	0
H. L. Jones, Esq., for transport of rice	2,000	0	0
Mangun Sarkar, ditto	31	0	0
Baboo Jadava Chundra Gosvami, for transport of rice ...	1,000	0	0
„ Poorno Chandra Goopto, for construction of bungalow	300	0	0
H. J. H. Fasson, Esq., for construction of Bungalow ...	300	0	0
Baboo Hurree Churn Mozoomdar for purchase of fodder...	860	0	0
„ Hara Kalee Mookerjeea for construction of bungalow	250	0	0

No. 338, dated Rampore Beauleah, the 21st April 1874.

From—W. H. D'Oyly, Esq., Collector of Rajshahye,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department.

I have the honor to forward my narrative for the fortnight ending 18th instant.

A.—State of the Country.

In the first part of the fortnight prices rose considerably at several places in the district, and at some markets not more than 9 seers (80 tolahs weight) were procurable for the rupee. In my last narrative I mentioned two places, Sahebgunge and Sooktigatcha on the Attrai river, where the price of food was high. Shortly after the prices rose in Bhundaikhara, and at one market in Tannore, and I was about to sell Government rice to laborers on public works, and to the public at Keshore hât and at other market places where the supply was short and the prices high, but prices fell again, and it was found to be unnecessary to bring the Government rice into the market. Arrangements, however, were made on the principal works, and circle officers have been authorised to indent on store-houses provided the price rises above Rs. 4 per maund. The Commissioner has sanctioned sales at the following rates; viz.—Burmah and other rice, with which is mixed a large percentage of paddy, at 12 seers per rupee, and clean rice, at 10 seers per rupee.

On the 6th and 7th instant there was rain in all parts of the district; and along the banks of the Ganges; and for some distance along the banks of the Attrai and Goor, there was an exceedingly severe hail-storm. In the Singrah thana the high wind and the hail did a great deal of damage; several houses were blown down, and several persons were killed. The tobacco crop in a small area in the Bhandaikhara thana suffered most.

Although prices have improved at the few places where they were highest, still at the same time the prices have slightly risen where in the beginning of the fortnight rice was least dear; but nowhere is the price higher than Rs. 4 per maund, while in many places it is procurable at 12 seers per rupee, as will be seen from the following statement :—

Thana.	Name of hât.	Prices on the last market day.				
		S.	C.		S.	C.
Beauleah ..	Bagdhani ...	11	4	to	12	0
	Nowhatta ..	11	4	to	12	0
	Brahmopore ..	11	4			
	Benodepore ..	12	12	to	13	8
Pooteah ..	Prices not reported separately in each market or hât ...	11	4			
Charghat ..	Surdah	12	12	to	13	8
	Maria Rostompore ..	12	0			
	Mokamtola ..	12	0			
	Charuktola ..	12	3			
	Charghat ..	12	0			
Tannore ..	Lalpore.. ..	10	14			
	Katapookharia ..	10	14			
	Masaripore ..	10	14			
	Keshore ..	9	12			
	Dhopaghatta ..	10	8			
	Dhoorail ..	10	8			
Godagaree ..	Gobendpore ..	11	4	to	12	0
	Bushudebpore ..	11	4			
Bagmara ..	Tahirpore Hât ..					
	Madarigunge ..	10	8	to	12	0
	Mohungunge ..					

Thana.	Name of hát.	Prices on the last market day.
Singrah ...	Pangasai ...	S. 13 C. 8
	Rungbagha ...	S. 10 C. 8 (Atub.); S. 11 C. 4 (Ooshna.)
	Kaligunge ...	S. 11 C. 4
	Kashiabary ...	S. 11 C. 10
	Singrah ...	S. 7 C. 8 (Atub.); S. 11 C. 4 (Ooshna.)
Nattore ...	Lukhipore ...	S. 12 C. 0
	Chandpore ...	
	Peergunge ...	
	Dangapara ...	
	Brahmopore ...	
	Bagalipara ...	Not reported.
Bundackhara ...	Nowgong ...	S. 12 C. 0
	Bundackhara ...	S. 12 C. 0
	Meturpore ...	S. 12 C. 0
	Joka ...	S. 12 C. 0
	Nanda Nali ...	S. 12 C. 0
	Bhunpore ...	S. 12 C. 0
Manda ...	Sabai ...	S. 11 C. 4
	Daloonbari ...	S. 11 C. 10
	Prosadpore ...	S. 12 C. 0
	Kalicapore ...	S. 12 C. 0
	Shibpore ...	S. 10 C. 8
	Satra ...	S. 11 C. 4
	Balpookhoria ...	S. 12 C. 0
Bilmariah ...	Lalpore ...	S. 10 C. 8 to S. 11 C. 4
	Sadipore ...	
	Chongdhooboil ...	
	Digha ...	
	Arani ...	S. 10 C. 8
	Rajapore ...	S. 12 C. 0
Boriegong ...	... Prices not reported.	

The condition of the people on the relief works is still good. The Nattore Deputy Collector reports that the supply of rice is equal to the demand; that the outturn of the rubbee crops has been good, and this he thinks has in a measure prevented the price of rice from rising. He believes that when the boro dhan, which promises well and is extensively cultivated, has been harvested, the price of rice will improve still more. The only part of his subdivision he is anxious about is the high tract of land in the north-west and south-east of the Singrah thana; but I have, since receipt of his narrative, received a letter, in which he says he has alarming reports from the north-east of Buraigaon, and indeed from all quarters: at the same time he says that the people are not inclined to work; and it will be seen by the statement given above that the prices of rice cannot be regarded as famine prices. Want of money seems to be the greatest cause of suffering. I have urged zemindars to help their ryots with advances, and to take loans from Government for this purpose, and I am glad to say that a good many of them have responded. The Deputy Collector has been ordered closely to watch the parts bordering on Pubna and Bogra to supply work wherever it is wanted, and to see that the helpless are provided for in poor-houses. The report from Bagmara, Bhundaikhara, and Manda is more re-assuring. The sub-divisional officer, Baboo Hurry Nath Chatterjee, has himself visited a large number of villages, and

quiries have been made by a superintendent appointed for the purpose.

in In the southern Bhurind sub-division the chief want is water, and the sub-divisional officer, Mr. Manisty, is providing a good deal of work in deepening tanks. Several tanks are being dug by managers of Court of Wards' estates and by zemindars, who have obtained loans for the purpose. In the north-east of this sub-division prices are higher than in other parts, and there is more distress. The feeder road supplies sufficient employment there for the

able-bodied, and Mr. Manisty has provided light work for those who cannot work on the roads.

B.—Relief Works.

It will be seen from the statements that the number of workmen has considerably decreased. This is chiefly owing to the substitution of task-work for the daily wage system. At first the laborers held out against task-work, but when they found we were firm, and that they really could earn from annas 2 to 2½ a day, they came back by degrees, and the numbers are slightly increasing. Of the works provided by the circle officers, the most important are the deepening of tanks and the collection of kunkur. The latter has given employment to the women, children, and weakly men of 13 villages in one part; and it has also been commenced in other parts. At the poor-houses, jute and cotton has been supplied, which women work into string and thread. Paddy also is husked by them. Village roads are being repaired and improved under the supervision of circle officers. The Beauleah town committee commenced work on two large tanks in the town which they intend to set apart solely for drinking purposes. This work will have to be carried out with relief funds if the loan applied for is not granted, and the Commissioner has advised Government not to grant the loan, as he considers the municipality is not in a position to afford the extra expenditure.

C.—Transport of Grain.

Private importations have not been so extensive during the last fortnight as they were previously. This I believe is the cause of the rise in prices. The risk is greater now, as at this time of year storms are to be expected. The following statement shows the progress in transport of Government grain through this district. We have now nearly completed the allotments that are to pass through Godagaree.

D.—Storage of Government Grain.

The following statement shows the amount stored in this district; *first*, in the district golahs; *second*, in railway golahs; of the latter 40,000 is to be kept in reserve for me. The balance is now on its way:—

District Golahs.	Mds.	S.	Railway Golahs.*	Mds.	S.
Manda	2,499	0			
Tannore	8,000	0			
Bagmara	5,000	0			
Gooliahat	4,958	26			
Lallpore	1,961	4			
Nowgong	700	0			

Accommodation is provided for a reserve of 100,000 at Godagaree, and for a reserve of 50,000 at Sahebgunge (on the Attrai). I expect, however, that we shall not have to store so much in reserve at these latter places, as we have despatched much quicker than we expected.

E.—Advances to Private Parties.

	Rs.
Advanced up to date of last narrative	48,175
Advances in course of last fortnight under Land Improvement Act	1,690
For advance to ryots	17,700
For purchase of grain	1,500
Total ..	69,065

* This statement is altogether wrong. I have no time to alter it, as it is now past 10 P. M., and the post goes in the morning I will send a correct statement to-morrow.

21-4-74. W. H. D'Oyly.

F.—Charitable Relief.

I will first allude to three private annochattras established by zemindars. Of these two are in the vicinity of Kasimpore, on the banks of the Jaboona, in the north-western corner of the Singra thana. The Deputy Collector was ordered by me to visit this part of the country, as the zemindars who had established these annochattras gave a very gloomly account of the state of the people living in the vicinity. From the Deputy Collector's report, it appears, *first*, that the accounts were much exaggerated; *second*, that the annochattra was not conducted on sound principles. Some who *should* have received food, complained that they were not served at the annochattra. This was brought to the notice of the zemindar, who is a member of the sub-committee for that quarter. The remaining private annochattra is in Bhundai-khara, and was established by a very liberal zemindar named Harnath Rai Chowdhry of Doobalhattee. The sub-divisional officer, Baboo Hurry Nath Chatterjee, visited this annochattra, and found upwards of 800 persons being fed there, of whom, he says seven-eighths were able-bodied men, who were not at all fit objects for charitable relief. He very properly brought this to the notice of the zemindar; but I fear that when once an annochattra is started by a native, he will never allow any one to be refused, whether deserving or not. These private annochattras, I fear, will do harm, as they keep people away from work, and demoralise the whole population of the neighbourhood. Upwards of 5,000 were fed at this annochattra in one week. As regards charitable relief administered by public officers, I will take the four sub-divisions one by one.

Beauleah sub-division.—The sub-divisional officer reports as follows: "Distress is not widespread in this sub-division, though its effects are being gradually felt here and there, but there is no cause of anxiety. Government rice and private charity no doubt would be sufficient to meet any contingencies that may arise. The public works in progress afford employment to the laboring classes; the digging and cleaning of tanks give employment to a large number of village people. About 10,000 men are daily employed in the silk filatures receiving from Rs. 3 to Rs. 6 per mensem; Messrs. Watson, & Co. are now paying their men half in cash and half in grain. They give 19 seers of rice for the rupee. In the course of another fortnight the relief-houses will be in full operation and on a more systematic plan."

(*a.*)—Average number of persons daily receiving gratuitous relief:—

Beauleah centre	27	
Surdah „	216	
Nowhatta „	22	
Sahirpore „	18	
N. Pootea „	25	only in one day.
S. Pootea „	0	
Lalpore „	0	
Total ...	308	

(*b.*)—Daily average of people employed in husking rice receiving wages:—

Beauleah centre	19
Nowhatta „	36
Total	55

South Bhurind sub-division.—Mr. Manisty reports that the price of rice is rising, and people are more willing to work than they were. Near Saipara and Dhoorail "aous" dhan has grown up to 3 inches in height, and the boro promises well. A relief centre has been established at Dhoorail. Tanks are much wanted in the north-east of Tannore, and relief money is being spent on deepening tanks where necessary. Village roads are being improved.

(*a*) Daily average of persons receiving gratuitous relief :—

Saipara centre	..	346
Chowbeesnugger centre	..	208
Tannore „	..	308
Hatara „	..	172
Kaninugger „	..	27
Mehrapore „	..	0
Dhookail „	..	0
Grand Total	...	1,061

Nattore sub-division.—No poor-houses have been opened except privately by zemindars as above stated. Subscriptions have been raised both by the sub-divisional and sub-committees. The committees have resolved to supply cotton and jute to people in want of light work, but no accounts have been received. The people are unwilling to work on the railway, they say, because they would have to neglect their fields if they did so. In the Chowgong circle, work has been provided on the road leading to Bogra. This is undoubtedly the worst part of the sub-division, and I have urged the Deputy Collector to provide more work here, and to open poor-houses where necessary. No account has been received of the number of persons fed. The number of persons employed on the road amounted only to 170 in the week. The condition of the people in the Kuruchmaria and Sahebgunge circles is reported to be good. An advance of Rs. 200 was made to the Kassimpore sub-committee who have expended Rs. 70-13.

Northern Bhurrind sub-division.—Kunker is being collected at several places at 1 anna per cubic foot. In the north of this sub-division there is a good deal of jungle. I have asked the circle officer to clear it as much as possible; this will afford relief to the people and improve the country.

The number of people fed gratuitously is given below :—

Name of poor-house.	Daily average of persons fed gratuitously.
Bagsole ..	24$\frac{6}{7}$
Bamnigram ..	19$\frac{5}{7}$
Saljore ..	26$\frac{4}{7}$
Laroopara ..	52$\frac{2}{7}$
Nooroollabad ..	11$\frac{1}{7}$
Total ..	134$\frac{4}{7}$

I have told all circle officers that work must be provided much more generally, and I intend to apply to the central committee for a grant of Rs. 20,000 (twenty thousand), as our subscriptions altogether only amount to about Rs. 12,000 only.

The central committee sent me Rs. 3,000 to relieve the poorest of the sufferers from the fires which burnt down so large a portion of the Beauleah town.

G.—Financial result.

Total expenditure as shown in the last narrative Rs. 1,70,374-13-11.

Detail of the above—	Rs.	As.	P.
Advanced for conveyance of Government grain ...	96,012	14	0
Paid to Mr. Luff &c., on cheque	51,970	15	10
Advanced for storage of Government grain ...	50	0	0
Grant in-aid for gratuitous relief	4,568	13	0
Paid on account of contributions to district relief fund ...	465	0	0
Salary and deputation allowance &c., ...	2,066	10	5
Advances for purchase of golah materials	9,453	0	0
Ditto for relief works	1,873	12	0
Expended for „	3,005	0	0
Advances for purchase of seed for free distribution ...	600	0	0
Tentage and travelling	205	15	8
Contingencies	102	13	0
Total ...	1,703,74	13	11

		Rs.	As.	P.
Expended during the fortnight—				
For conveyance of Government grain		33,859	4	0
Salary and deputation allowance		1,345	6	0
Total ...		35,204	10	0
Nattore—				
Advanced to the store-keeper at Sahebgunge ...		4,000	0	0
Ditto to Lieutenant Hawkes		2,000	0	0
Paid to Mr. Luff on cheques		15,071	8	0
Ditto to Mr. Anderson on ditto		7,220	4	0
Ditto Mr. Vigors ditto		750	0	0
Total ...		29,041	12	0

BEAULEAH.

Receipts.

Date of receipt.	Place from which received.	Imperial.			Local.		
		Bags.	Maunds.	Seers.	Bags.	Maunds.	Seers.
7th April ...	Kooshtea ...	2,033	2,777	10	....	.....	
8th „ ...	Ditto ...	4,262	5,613	0	....	.....	
9th „ ...	Ditto ...	1,096	1,706	0	....	.....	
10th „ ...	Ditto ...	1,098	1,590	34	....	.....	
11th „ ...	Ditto ...	1,459	2,918	0	....	.....	
12th „ ...	Ditto ...	664	1,266	18	....	.....	
13th „ ...	Ditto ...	84	186	0	....	.....	

Despatches.

Date of despatch.	Place to which despatched.	Imperial.			Local.		
		Bags.	Maunds.	Seers.	Bags.	Maunds.	Seers.
6th April ...	Putneetolla ...	1,449	1,705	24	....	.....	
7th „ ...	Ditto ...	1,353	2,296	23	....	.....	
8th „ ...	Ditto ...	781	1,164	32	....	.....	
9th „ ...	Ditto ...	1,557	2,480	0	....	.....	
10th „ ...	Ditto ...	1,191	2,176	33	....	.....	
11th „ ...	Ditto ...	606	857	6½	....	.....	
12th „ ...	Ditto ...	664	1,266	18	....	.....	
13th „ ...	Ditto ...	582	664	20	....	.....	
14th „ ...	Ditto ...	818	1,026	10	....	.....	

GODAGARÉE.

Receipts.

Date of receipt.	Place from which received.	Imperial.			Local.		
		Bags.	Maunds.	Seers.	Bags.	Maunds.	Seers.
5th April ...	Kooshtea ...	7,958	1,371	0	....	.....	
6th „ ...	Ditto ...	11,348	18,632	0	....	.....	
7th „ ...	Ditto ...	8,802	17,604	0	....	.....	
8th „ ...	Ditto ...	4,407	8,814	0	....	.....	
9th „ ...	Ditto ...	20,556	30,907	0	....	.....	
10th „ ...	Ditto ...	2,409	3,619	0	....	.....	
12th „ ...	Ditto ...	9,167	14,167	0	....	.....	
13th „ ...	Ditto ...	4,359	5,951	0	....	.....	
14th „ ...	Ditto ...	4,815	7,399	0	....	.....	
14th „ ...	Ditto ...	6,537	10,192	0	....	.....	

Despatches.

Date of despatch.	Place to which despatched.	Imperial.			Total.		
		Bags.	Maunds.	Seers.	Bags.	Maunds.	Seers.
5th April ...	Dinagepore ...	....	....		1,598	1,598	0
	Maldah ...	....	....		3,540	6,060	0
	Neetpore ...	....	....		2,597	3,689	0
6th „ ...	Luskarhat ...	....	....		391	782	0
	Nowabgunge ...	....	....		800	800	0
	Maldah ...	....	....		9,192	16,536	0
	Neetpore ...	....	....		1,712	2,347	0
7th „ ...	Luskarhat ...	....	....		242	484	0
	Parbatipore ..	....	....		500	1,000	0
	Maldah ...	....	....		3,245	6,040	0
8th „ ..	Luskarhat ..	....	.....		974	1,948	0
	Maldah for Dinagepore.	....	.. ...		2,552	3,734	0
9th „ ..	Luskarhat ...	.....	....		1,264	2,528	0
	Maldah for Dinagepore.	.....	.....		1,548	19,754	0
10th „ ..	Luskarhat ..	.....	....		1,609	2,582	0
	Maldah for Dinagepore.	.....	....		4,552	8,732	0
	Neetpore ..	.....	....		554	971	0
11th „ ..	Luskarhat ..	.....	.. ..		867	1,734	0
	Neetpore ..	....	....		1,956	3,405	0
	Nowabgunge ..	.....	....		1,155	1,985	0
	Maldah for Dinagepore.	.....	....		6,785	10,620	0
12th „ ..	Neetpore ..	....	.....		1,090	1,290	0
	Dinagepore through Maldah.	....	....		2,027	3,644	0
13th „ ...	Neetpore ..	....	....		471	717	0
	Sibgunge ..	.....	.....		1,722	3,219	0
	Maldah ..	.....	....		1,469	2,211	0
	Nowabgunge ..	....	.....		480	715	0
14th „ ..	Neetpore ..	....	....		748	1,896	0
	Ditto ..	.....	....		485	607	0
	Jhelum ..	.....	.. ..		500	1,000	0
	Salrage ..	....	.....		5	10	0

Nowgong.

Receipts.

Date of receipt.	Place from which received.	Imperial.			Local.		
		Bags.	Maunds.	Seers.	Bgs.	Maunds.	Seers.
6th April ..	Goalundo ...	1,652	29,112	0	.....	....	
9th „ ..	Ditto ...	1,812	3,624	0	.. ..	.. ...	
10th „ ..	Ditto ..	213	426	0	....	.....	

Despatches.

Date of despatch.	Place to which despatched.	Imperial.			Local.		
		Bags.	Maunds.	Seers.	Bags.	Maunds.	Seers.
7th April ..	Putneetolla ..	.....	....		1,158	2,316	0
11th „ ..	Ditto ...	....	....		8	22	0
12th „ ..	Ditto ..	....	....		819	1,258	0
13th „ ..	Ditto ...	.....	....		473	818	0
14th „ ...	Ditto ...	.. ...	.. ...		563	1,09[illegible]	0

SAHEBGUNGE.

Receipts

Date of receipt.	Place from which received.	IMPERIAL.		LOCAL.	
		Bags.	Mds. Srs.	Bags.	Mds. Srs.
4th April ...	Goalundo ...	....	.....	350	689 2½
5th „ ...	Ditto ...	....	.....	828	1,656 0
11th „ ...	Ditto ...	....	.....	1,174	2,303 29
11th „ ...	Ditto ...	....	.....	1,561	20,926 35
12th „ ...	Ditto ...	....	.....	1,037	2,074 0
13th „ ...	Ditto ...	....	.....	4,155	8,310 0
14th „ ...	Ditto ...	....	.....	895	1,795 0
14th „ ...	Ditto ...	....	.....	975	1,950 0

Despatches.

Date of Despatch.	Place to which despatched.	IMPERIAL.		LOCAL.	
		Bags.	Mds. Srs.	Bags.	Mds Srs.
5th April ...	Putneetolla ...	....	.....	431	848 20½
5th „ ...	Ditto ...	....	.....	572	1,126 5
7th „ ...	Ditto ...	....	.....	436	458 15
8th „ ...	Ditto ...	....	.....	518	430 19½
9th „ ...	Ditto ...	....	.....	497	958 17
10th „ ...	Ditto ...	....	.....	642	1,173 3¾
11th „ ...	Ditto ...	....	.....	619	1,067 23¾
12th „ ...	Ditto ...	....	.....	393	771 37½
13th „ ...	Ditto ...	....	.....	553	1,036 35
13th „ ...	Ditto ...	....	.....	592	1,162 32
13th „ ...	Ditto ...	....	.....	561	1,122 0
13th „ ...	Ditto ...	....	.....	746	1,492 0
13th „ ...	Nowgong ...	....	.....	1,206	2,412 0
14th „ ..	Putneetolla ...	....	.....	636	1,272 0
14th „ ..	Ditto ...	....	.....	594	1,188 0
14th „ ..	Ditto ...	....	.....	617	1,234 0
14th „ ..	Ditto ...	....	.....	550	1,100 0
14th „ ..	Nowgong ...	....	.....	1,514	3,028 0

RAMPORE BAULEAH STORE-HOUSE.

Despatches.

Date of Despatch.	Place to which despatched.	IMPERIAL.		LOCAL.	
		Bags.	Mds. Srs	Bags.	Mds. Srs.
6th April ..	.....	....	....	911	1,716 0

No. 292.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—FORM No. 8.

Statement showing the number of Men, Women, and Children employed on works in the District of Rajshahye under the Executive Engineer, during the week ending Saturday, the 18th April 1874.

NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON EACH WORK DAILY—		Total number employed.
Sunday	Men	1,275
	Women	65
	Children	58
Monday	Men	1,304
	Women	61
	Children	52
Tuesday	Men	1,377
	Women	68
	Children	48
Wednesday	Men	1,319
	Women	139
	Children	62
Thursday	Men	1,419
	Women	110
	Children	56
Friday	Men	1,418
	Women	134
	Children	59
Saturday	Men	1,266
	Women	67
	Children	35
Total	Men	9,378
	Women	644
	Children	370

Statement showing the number of Men, Women, and Children employed on works in the District of Rajshahye under the Executive Engineer, during the week ending Saturday, the 11th April 1874.

NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON EACH WORK DAILY—		Total number employed.
Sunday	Men	1,235
	Women	122
	Children	38
Monday	Men	1,253
	Women	110
	Children	60
Tuesday	Men	1,076
	Women	115
	Children	67
Wednesday	Men	1,575
	Women	54
	Children	84
Thursday	Men	1,569
	Women	120
	Children	99
Friday	Men	1,028
	Women	74
	Children	34
Saturday	Men	1,180
	Women	70
	Children	47
Total	Men	8,916
	Women	665
	Children	419

No. 126—F, dated Maldah, the 21st April 1874.

From—Baboo Sita Kant Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in charge, Maldah,

To—The Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, in the Statistical Department.

In continuation of this office No. 42—F, dated 8th instant, I have the honor to submit herewith the fortnightly narrative of scarcity and relief of this (Maldáh) district for the fortnight ending the 18th April 1874.

The district officer who has hitherto written the narrative being sick, and consequently unable to write, and Mr. Livesay, the special relief officer, being out in the interior, the duty of writing this narrative was performed by me, and I hope the Government will excuse any shortcomings in it.

Fortnightly Narrative of Scarcity and Relief in the Maldah District for the fortnight ending the 18th April 1874.

A.—State of the Country.

The supply of food-grain in the local markets, although equal to the demand, yet not so abundant as heretofore. Imports of paddy and rice from the eastern districts during the fortnight under report has fallen. The importation of other grains into the local markets, the produce of the late rubbee-crops, such as wheat, barley, &c., is tolerably in abundance. Yet the price for rice has not fallen in any perceptible degree except at the district head-quarters, where it is selling at 11 seers of 80 tolahs weight. Prices are almost stationary since last fortnight.

The following are the latest prices current for paddy and rice:—.

Central part of the District.

	Seers of 80 tolahs per rupee.
At English Bazar—	
Paddy	18½
Ordinary rice	11
At Balia Nowabgunge—	
Paddy	17
Ordinary rice	11½
At Bulbul Chandee—	
Paddy	16½
Ordinary rice	10½

North-east of the District.

At Gazole—	
Paddy	19
Ordinary rice	12½
At Bamongollah—	
Ordinary rice	12

North-west of the District.

At Chanchal, Tulseegunge, Shamsi, and Abadpore—	
Paddy	16 to 17½
Ordinary rice	11 to 11½

South-west of the District.

At Sheebgunge—	
Ordinary rice	9

South-east of the District.

At Rohunpore—	
Paddy	18
Ordinary rice	12

There is a falling off in the import at the Rohunpore market; on the last market-day 500 maunds of paddy and only 50 maunds of ordinary rice were brought for sale. This decrease in the supply appears to have been steady since the last two fortnights.

Rainfall.

The rainfall on the night of the 7th instant kept the weather cool for about 2 or 3 days, but afterwards it was, however, very hot, strong hot westerly winds prevailed, and there was no signs of rain since then, although clouds are seen now and then in the skies in the morning. More rain is wanted.

State of the Crops.

The wheat and barley crops are already harvested, and their respective outturn was quite an average one. Gram, millet, and moong are being harvested, and their probable outturns are above the average; the boradhan is coming into ear, and still looks healthy, a good shower of rain now would do much good to this crop. The intense heat of the past few days has commenced drying up the "bara" lands in some localities, and every reasonable means is being employed for irrigating them by cutting nullahs from the beels.

The sowings of "bhadoi dhan" lands has commenced, and Mr. Reily reports that nearly the whole of the winter crops of paddy in the Chanchal circle, and about 10 to 12 annas of "bhadoi" have already been sown, and that their present condition is very promising.

Condition of the District.

The health of the district continues generally good; no severe outbreaks of sickness are reported in any part of the district, nor have any cases of starvation been reported; even, however, with the comparatively cheaper prices for grains like wheat, barley, kalye, &c., the poorer classes of people cannot but be considered badly off.

There was a fire in the English Bazar gola on the 18th instant, and grains like wheat, pulse, barley, &c., were burnt to the amount of about five hundred rupees. This is likely to affect the prices to a certain extent for two or three days.

Condition of any special tract.

The daily increasing number of persons to whom cooked food is distributed at Chunchal and Goregoribah, in spite of the strong caste prejudices of the people in these tracts, is a sign of increasing distress in these tracts.

B.—Relief Works.

Works are going on on all the roads and tanks reported on in former fortnightlies, and Government rice in being sold to the work-people at the same rate of 12 seers of 80 tolahs for a rupee. Accounts of sales from all the authorized sellers in the furthest parts of the district have not as yet been received. The sales in the following places, however, are as follow:—

	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.
At Old Maldah	89	25	14½
Bholahat	4	11	0
Nowabgunge and Nowagollah	49	37	2
Chanchal Circle...	432	0	0
Total ...	575	34	0½

The total number of persons employed on all the works during the fortnight is as follows:—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Ordinary district roads ...	18,111	4,375	1,485	23,971
On municipal roads and tanks ...	881	610	49	1,540
On relief roads	17,294	2,575	1,917	21,786
On tanks	10,468	3,621	2,082	14,371
Total ...	46,754	11,181	3,733	61,668

Statement showing the total daily average number of persons employed on Road and Relief Works during the fortnight ending 18th April 1874.

Road and tanks.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Total.
Ordinary district roads	1,293	312	106	1,711
Municipal roads	63	43	3	109
Relief roads—				
North-West tract—8 roads	789	54	37	880
„ „ 11 tanks	625	171	18	814
North-East tract—3 roads	106	15	22	143
„ „ 1 tank	14	..	..	14
South-Eastern and Central tract—4 roads..	366	120	91	577
„ „ „ 3 tanks..	112	84	..	196
Total ..	3,368	799	277	4,448

C.—Transport of Food.

Private trade is rather slack in consequence of the Government having taken almost all the available boats and carts for the conveyance of Government grains. Pack-bullocks, however, are being extensively used by private traders in carrying the commodities like wheat, barley, pulse, &c., from the interior to the several market-places.

Up to the end of the fortnight under report, 6,21,155 maunds of Government rice had been received into the district, of which 55,905 maunds stored in the several golahs in this district, and the remaining 5,32,482 maunds had passed on, or are in transit to Dinagepore.

By Hyatpore route only Mr. Reily has sent 1,00,800 maunds up to the end of the fortnight. His daily average despatch in last week amounts to over 2,000 maunds, and he can, he says, increase it to 4,000 maunds with the available carts at his command. He has at present 1,400 carts employed, and he proposes to restrict his daily despatches to not more than 3,000 maunds in order to avoid confusion.

Mr. Westmacott's daily despatches by the land route averaged 2,980 maunds, and that by water route 3,984 maunds.

D.—Storage of Government Grain.

In consequence of the marked falling off in the local trades, the total allotment of the 1,50,000 maunds of Government grain for this district has been allotted as follows:—

	Mds.
For the Chanchal Circle	30,000
For Gazole	10,000
Nowabgunge, Seebgunge, and Goomastapore	10,000
Old Maldah	25,000
English Bazar	25,000
Godagaree reserve	25,000
Old Maldah reserve	25,000
Total ..	1,50,000

The following amounts of grain have been stored in the following golahs out of these allotments up to the end of the fortnight under report:—

	Mds.
English Bazar	13,491
Maldah	10,772
Gazole	5,299
Nowabgunge	3,750
Jhelin	1,000
Seebgunge	1,500
Parbottypore	1,000
Hyatpore	1,475
In all the golahs of Chanchal Circle	15,000
Total ..	53,287

The following amounts of the grain were distributed to the undermentioned subsidiary golahs during the fortnight:—

	Mds.
Bholahaut	1,000
Seebgunge	150
To Charitable Relief Works at English Bazar	98
Ditto ditto Amirtee..	50
Ditto ditto Arahpore	20
Ditto ditto Nowabgunge	100
Ditto ditto Kaliachak	100
Ditto ditto Mohodeepore	200

E.—Advances to private parties and their results.

In addition to what has been reported in the last fortnight, the following advances were sanctioned to the undermentioned parties, and as soon as they appear to receive the advance and

give the necessary eckrar, &c., they shall have the money. The Sub-Registrar and the Treasury Officer have already been instructed on the subject:—

	Rs.
Krishtodhun Das for excavating tank	400
Mr. Reily, Manager of the Chanchal Ward's Estate, out of the grant, Rs. 20,000, sanctioned by Government in Circular No. 617—SR, dated 11th February 1874	10,000
Bhoobun Mohun Bannerjee for assisting ryots	500
Hargobind Pandey for ditto	250
Monoharilal Sing for ditto	300
Juggunnath Sing for ditto	100
	11,150

With the exception of Krishtodhun, every one of the above-named parties have received the advance put down opposite his name.

F.—Charitable Relief.

The following result of the charitable relief operations have been arrived at in spite of the returns of the one important sub-division, namely, Maldah, not having been received:—

Chanchal Relief Circle.

At 10 relief centres 4,522 people relieved, at an expenditure of 55 maunds, 24 seers, 12 chittacks of rice, and Rs. 6-9-6 cash.

Gazole Relief Circle.

At 4 relief centres 244 people relieved, at an expenditure of 14 maunds, 17 seers, 8 chittacks of rice, and Rs. 8-11-3 cash.

Sudder Sub-division.

At 9 relief centres 4,787 people relieved, at an expenditure of 58 maunds, 36 seers, 9 chittacks of rice, and Rs. 32-14-3 cash.

Nowabgunge Sub-division.

At 4 relief centres 2,332 people relieved, at an expenditure of 29 maunds, 33 seers, 11 chittacks of rice, and Rs. 24-4 cash.

Gomastapore Circle.

At 4 relief centres 2,618 people relieved, at an expenditure of 34 maunds, 13 seers, 13 chittacks of rice, and Rs. 17-0-1¼ cash.

The total number of persons relieved during the fortnight is thus 12,171, at an average per diem of 869.

G.—Financial Results of the Fortnight.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total expenditure from district treasury, as shown in the last fortnightly narrative	1,48,189	0	0
Detail of the above total—			
Ordinary district roads and relief works, &c.	51,403	13	0
Advances for purchase of grain	40,000	0	0
Advances for land improvements	6,000	0	0
Miscellaneous expenditure	50,785	4	0
Total ..	1,48,189	1	0

Expenditure during the fortnight under report.

Relief Works, &c.—			
Nowabgunge relief road	3,000	0	0
Gazole ditto	1,000	0	0
Gomastapore and Rohunpore relief road	500	0	0
Station roads	250	0	0
Tools and plants	25	0	0
Neema Sarie road	5	10	0
Establishments	44	0	0
Total ..	4,424	10	0

	Rs.	A.	P.
On disbursements to officers in charge of transport arrangements ..	20,636	1	6
Advances to zemindars and others for land improvement ..	10,000	0	0
Advances for assisting ryots	1,150	0	0
Salaries, establishments, and office contingencies	906	11	7
Total ..	37,517	7	1
Final payments made	11,150	0	0
Advances repayable	26,367	7	1
Total ..	37,517	7	1

Statement shewing the progress of charitable relief in the Maldah District.

Number of committees and sub-committees as yet appointed—	
District committee..	1
Sub-divisional committees	6
Relief centres with sub-committees	39
Total ..	46
Number of special relief sub-divisions opened and officered	3
„ of regular relief circles opened and manned by special officers ..	3
„ of relief circles opened and managed by planters, zemindars, and other residents	Nil
„ of work-houses or centres for the distribution of food or gratuitous relief	39
„ of men, women, and children in receipt of gratuitous relief in any shape through the charitable organization daily ..	869

MALDAH,
The 21st April 1874.

SITAKANT MOOKERJEE,
Dy. Magte. and Dy. Collr.

No. 11, dated Rungpore, the 20th April 1874.

Memo. by E. G. GLAZIER, ESQ., Offg. Magistrate and Collector of Rungpore.

FORWARDED to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Narrative of Scarcity and Relief in Rungpore District, for the fortnight ending 18*th April* 1874.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

The main feature of the fortnight has been a general failure of the supplies in the markets throughout the district, and mainly all down the western border of the district from Durwani to Govindgunge. On the 9th instant, I accompanied the Relief Commissioner down the Bogra road through thanas Nolung, Peergunge and Govindgunge, and the tendency of prices was everywhere upwards, and reached Rs. 5 a maund and above, so that I made proposals which have gone up to Government to sell for these thanas from our Kallygunge supplies. During my absence there was a failure of supply in the head-quarter markets of Nowabgunge and Mahigunge; only half the usual quantity was brought to market, and the prices reached Rs. 5-8 a maund. Many would have gone without supply, but that, at the instance of the Joint-Magistrate, Baboo Luchmiput's agent opened his rice stores, and sold to the poorer people under the ruling rates.

The late unfortunate fire at Mahigunge had destroyed the Government reserve stores, and there was only 100 maunds stored at the new golahs at Sonkamaree; but I commenced to sell on Government account on the afternoon of the 15th instant, and up to yesterday had sold 1,500 maunds. The rice is being brought in from Chillakhal and Panial ghât river-side golahs by cart service which will supply easily 4,000 maunds a week at present, and which will soon be increased. The daily demand is about 400 to 450 maunds a day. The rice was sold at 12 seers a rupee. The first lot was good rice. The

subsequent supplies have been rice that contains a large quantity of paddy. I have sold that at the same rate, and have raised the price of the better rice to 10 seers a rupee. The demand has now, I think, a tendency to fall off. Many of the people hesitate before they buy, and the market has come down yesterday at Mahigunge, though the supply was not much more than half the usual quantity. The prices were 8½ to 9½ seers of 80 tolahs per rupee.

Simultaneously, at Peergunge, prices have risen to Rs. 6 a maund, and Mr. Damant was deliberating whether to open Government stores when I last heard from him. If the Government accede to my proposals for sale at Kallygunge, I anticipate fully that any deficiency of supply from the west border marts will be met by the importation of Government rice from that river-side depôt.

This failure of supply was not confined to the western border; it was general on both banks of the Teesta. In Borobari, it was attributed to a rise of price in Goalpara, and to the fact that the ryots were busily engaged in agricultural operations and could not supply the markets as usual. Along the Teesta, too, the winds had delayed the arrival of the usual boat-supply; but the latest reports from all these places shew a renewal of supply and falling prices. At Kallygunge the price is declared from Rs 4-4 to 5-4 per maund.

The cause of the rise of prices along the western border remains to be dealt with. The Dinagepore stocks, from which comes our importation, must be getting low, and the spring crops are everywhere flourishing, so that it appears to me that the merchants at the larger marts, and the smaller baparies everywhere, are making an effort to raise prices, in order to sell off their stocks at a good profit before the influx of the new rice shall permanently reduce the price. At the same time the people are actively engaged in agricultural operations, and petty trade is consequently less well maintained. An impression is abroad among the native residents here that the Government transport arrangements have had a tendency to paralyse the trade, and a bald record of this vague surmise unfortunately found its way in the weekly crop-report sent up in my absence. I have specially reported on this subject, and expressed my dissent from this view *in toto*, and the Relief Commissioner coincides with me in this opinion. Market quotations are as follows :—

	Per rupee. Srs.	Chs.	
Mahigunge	8	14	of 80 tolahs weight.
Nawabgunge	8	14	„
Molung	8	0	„
Gaibanda	9	15	„
Sadullapore	9	15	„
Bhowanigunge	10	14	„
Govindgunge	9	10	„
Sundergunge	11	4	„
Katgora	11	4	„
Panialghat	8	2	„
Palchora			
Sampore			
Podagunge			
Chandamari			
Bawchundee	7	3	„
Monipore			
Panbazar			
Nunipuekar			
Lalbeg			

The rain here has been slight during the fortnight under report, but at the close of the last fortnight the fall of rain was very general and highly beneficial. Towards the south, as much as six inches fell in the course of one or two days, and I found on my tour south, the ditches full of water. As I have already reported, I took a rapid tour through the three south-western thanas, and accompanied Mr. Damant through the bad tract west of the Kuratoya. Half of the population of a total of 18,000 are at work on the roads, and the relief work seems well in hand. Mr. Damant thus writes of his sub-division :—

"The supply in most of the hâts on the eastern side of thanas Sadullapore, Govindgunge and Peergunge is still tolerably well maintained. These

markets are supplied from the eastern districts through marts on the Brahmapooter and Bengali rivers. On the western side of Peergunge and Govindgunge the supplies are very small, and may fail at any moment. In Kamdya hât a very small supply only is brought, which would be utterly insufficient, but that more than half the people in the neighbourhood are working on the roads and buy their rice from Government stores. Prices are very high on the western side, varying from Rs. 4-2 to Rs. 5 per maund of 80 tolahs. We have had several storms of rain and hail, one of them very heavy; the total rainfall could not have been much less than 6 inches. The rain has been very beneficial both in bringing on the aous and in enabling the kheyar lands to be ploughed up; it has also alleviated the scarcity of water which formerly prevailed. No deaths from starvation occurred, although some cases of great distress have been discovered; one in fact was found lying by the road side in Sadullapore, and taken care of. Cholera has broken out among the cartmen, and seven deaths have occurred; the transport of rice has been somewhat delayed in consequence; pack-bullocks have been engaged locally and the more remote golahs are being filled as rapidy as possible. Rice is being sold to most of the persons working on the roads; they are very glad to get it, and prefer the Burmah rice, which they say is more satisfying than the common rice of Bengal. Steps are being taken to organise rice-husking in connection with each golah, in order to give employment to women and to clean the Saigon rice. The system of making advances to laborers as proposed by Mr. Lowis and sanctioned by Sir Richard Temple, has been introduced and will probably work well; great numbers of women and children are now working on the roads, and will do very well for the present, but no measure has yet been proposed for the relief of this class of people when the rains fairly set in, and it will be impossible for them to remain on the works.

"We may expect to get a little new rice in a month and a considerable portion in two months; the distress in Sadullapore, the greater part of Peergunge, and the portion of Govindgunge west of the Kurotoya will then be nearly at an end; but in certain parts of Peergunge, and the portion west of the Kurotoya no crop can be expected before the middle of September, and this will be very little, so that relief measures must probably be maintained in those tracts till the end of the year. The distress in the neigbourhood of Kamdya, Mallapara, Aligan, and Rajahar is very severe, and most of the people there are entirely dependent on the relief works. About 7,000 people out of a population of 15,000 supposed to be suffering from the most severe distress, are daily working on the roads, and the numbers are still increasing; the mandals and headmen of the villages have been utilised as dafadars; great difficulty was at first experienced in paying the coolies, but they are now paid village by village through their headmen, so that the labor has been greatly lessened. Three tanks are being excavated and several useful roads constructed; their utility would be greatly enhanced could proper bridges be constructed, but as I have no materials at hand except whatever trees can be cut in the neighbouring jungles, the only bridges I can erect will be of a very rough description. Cotton relief is very popular in Peergunge, and has been taken by a very large number of people; it is also appreciated to a less degree in Sadullapore and the east of Govindgunge, but in the west very few of the women are able to spin."

In Molung distress has spread owing to the high price of rice, and the number on the roads has largely increased. I set the relief officer at work on cleaning out a large tank at Meetapukar, the head-quarters of the relief centre. I applied to Baboo Dhunput Dugar, the zemindar, for help in this work but he has refused to give any. The condition of Sundargunge and Mahigunge is much the same; distress is spreading but the relief officers have it well in hand. They have an increasing number of laborers on their roads; the condition of Kumargungo is somewhat worse. Many cases of distress have been searched out and relieved, but no deaths have occurred. The relief officer misunderstood the headings of the weekly report on this subject that goes to Government, and reported as deaths by starvation what were only cases of distress which he relieved. From Durwani, which has not yet been opened as a relief centre, bad reports have been received. Half a dozen dacoities have

occurred, most of them grain ones, and yesterday 98 men were sent on in a case for grain-robbery. I doubt very much whether there is real distress there to any great extent, and it is most probable that the people are merely fulfilling their character as the worst in the district, and taking advantage of the present state of matters to follow their bent of robbing to the full. The District Superintendent of Police left yesterday to enquire into the matter, and with full authority to organise all that is necessary in the way of relief; 5,000 maunds of rice are stored at the thana. It is probable I shall need an experienced officer to take up this thana and Kumargunge. Of Borrobaree the following *précis* is made by the Joint-Magistrate:—

"In Borrobaree, north-east, in the first week of the narrative the condition of the people remained as last reported, if anything slightly better. The people refuse to take any road-work but clamour for advances. The supplies in the markets are more than sufficient; health continues good, and the road-works are largely deserted, as the men have been called to their fields for weeding work. Cotton relief is popular in the neighbourhood, and much charitable relief is being given besides." There is only one annachattra there, with a daily average of 46 persons, almost entirely of the beggar class; many known village idlers came to the chattra to eat, but they were required to work and they withdrew. There were two other private chattras in that circle where 80 persons of the same class are fed daily. Some 12 people, invalids, have been relieved at home by advances of grain on the ticket system. Later reports came of an insufficiency of grain in the markets and of great dearness. It was attributed to an alleged rise of prices in Goalparah, and to the fact that the ryots who supply the hât by petty trade are now busy weeding. Another private chattra has been established, and works were selected and ready to be opened for any probable increase of people requiring relief. Government grain was being rapidly stored at Nulaghat, and the subsidiary golahs at Baroobaree and Kawnia were to be supplied within a few days."

B.—Relief Works.

In Gopalpore about 400 men are daily employed on five roads. They come from Batason pergunnah and Nisbetgunge, and do not belong to the villages in the neighbourhood of the roads under repair. Two roads are kept in reserve should there be an access of numbers for employment when the weeding is over; supplies of Government grain are kept in store along the roads for sale to the laborers. The majority of the laborers are found to be hoarding the greater part of their earnings, in some cases six annas a day, and manage to provide their daily food with very little ostensible means of subsistence; all of them are in good condition. In no part here, nor in the direction of the railway, are the laboring cultivators attracted by road work.

In Mahigunge 1,200 are so employed daily. There are roads in reserve; Government grain is sold to the Government laborers on the spot, and the plan is much liked by them. Here they are reported to be living entirely on their daily earnings at road-work.

In Sundergunge circle on 4 relief roads 623 were employed daily. The numbers rose to 1,956 last week. Moodies have been put on to sell grain to the laborers.

In Borrobaree and Kurigram there was no increase of laborers, but preparations were made in expectation of this.

In Govindgunge, Peergunge and Sadullapore 11,448 men, women, and boys are employed on 25 roads and 2 tanks. Others are also being employed on 2 tanks by private parties—

Govindgunge	..	..	..	..	9,794
Peergunge	..	..	..	..	1,141
Sadullapore	..	..	..	..	513
			Total	..	11,448

C.—Transport of food.

Mr. Blair reports—

"Owing to an outbreak of cholera amongst the cartmen, the transport of rice by carts has to a great extent been stopped during the latter half of the fortnight, a panic having seized the men many of whom have absconded.

"The disease now, however, appears to have abated a little and the men are regaining confidence, and are not bolting in the wholesale manner in which they did at first. The transport of rice to Govindgunge, on which route the cholera first made its appearance and is worst, has been wholly suspended for the present, and the carts are now being sent chiefly to Peergunge and Meetapukar; there are now about 300 carts in actual work. The hot weather is also telling upon the bullocks, several of which have to be let off after each trip. About 80 pack-bullocks have also been engaged in carrying rice to Molung, and the transport of rice by boats is proceeding vigorously. Attempts are also being made to obtain carts from the other side of the river, about which there ought to be no difficulty if the authorities there assist."

I have applied to the Collector of Mymensingh for 1,000 carts, and hope to get some from him. When the cholera broke out at Kallygunge, Mr. Blair had nearly 900 carts in employ, but numbers fled or had to be let go when this scourge appeared. Since this, over 200 have arrived from my collecting agents in the north, but the men refuse to go at present to Kallygunge, and I am employing them in bringing on rice here for our daily sales, and shall, when the reserve here is sufficiently supplied, fill up the Molung inside golahs from this end, until all fear of the cholera is at an end; a native doctor and compounder have been sent down to Kallygunge to treat the patients.

The time allowed for landing rice does not appear to be sufficient. Two bills, aggregating Rs. 1,750, were received in the course of week for demurrage for detention of steamers 3½ days, at the rate of Rs. 500 a day.

The balance of the three lakhs of grain is coming in by steamer and country-boats at such a rate, that it has to be stacked on the river-bank, and protected with mats for the present; the advices for one week were—

	Maunds.
11th	28,000
13th	12,000
14th	30,000
17th	20,000
,, ...	20,000
18th	25,000
Total ..	135,000

The importation returns, gathered from the principal markets of the district, show for the fortnight a total supply of paddy and rice 48,000 maunds—

Of this the amount of	9,000	maunds,	is from local sources in the thanas north and north-central, Jaldhaka, Dimla, Durwanee, Kumargunge and Forenebaree.
Of the imports ..	12,000	,,	came from Dinagepore to the thanas Durwanee, Kumargunge, Rungpore, and Molung
And a further quantity	12,000	,,	from Julpigoree, Cooch Behar and Goalparah, to the thanas Jaldhaka, Barrobaree and Alipore.
And a quantity of	15,000	,,	from Bogra and Sherajgunge to thanas Gobindgunge, Sundurgunge and the southern thanas generally.
	48,000		

Of the latter amount 9,000 maunds have been registered as imported at the mouth of the Teesta.

From the manifestly incomplete returns from some thanas, and the impossibility of checking all trade routes and all the small markets, I should conclude that this may represent one-half of the actual trade, which would thus amount to one lakh of maunds for fortnight, or two lakhs for month, and represent the consumption at an estimate of one-third maund per month of 6,00,000 people out of our population of 21,79,000. The remaining population

eat their own stores, or purchase at the village stocks. I shall use every endeavour to further complete these statistics.

D.—Storage of Government Grain at Relief Works.

This was everywhere progressing well until the outbreak of cholera interrupted the arrangements. Every effort was made to prevent disorganisation and to keep the men employed on their lines where cholera had not appeared, until the disease abated, and confidence was somewhat restored. The disease was apparently engendered by using unwholesome water from the roadside wells and tanks where the heat had made the water almost as putrescent as the slime which it scarcely covered. The recent rain has rendered the water sources less dangerous.

Receipts.

	Mds.
Previously received	134,828
April 2nd, by steamer *Prince of Wales*	21,310
„ 6th, native boats from Goalundo	4,642
„ 9th, ditto ditto	3,200
„ 12th, steamer *Prince of Wales*	26,350
Total ...	190,330

Despatched.

	Mds.
Stored at Premgunge golah	33,954
Sent to Chillakhal	4,488
„ Ramalghat	7,390
„ Gobindgunge	2,100
„ Kamdiar Hât	1,230
Sent to Fakirgunge	2,480
Ditto Rajahar	940
Ditto Peergunge	1,850
Ditto Sundergunge	360
Ditto Naldanga	290
Ditto Sadullapore	200
Ditto Molung	196
Ditto Meetapukar	570
Ditto Gaibanda	100
Total ...	56,248
Previously sent ...	109,681
Total ...	165,929
Balance ...	24,401
Total ...	190,330

Stored.

	Mds.	Srs.
Govindgunge	8,668	
Kamdierhat	8,442	
Fakirgunge	2,510	
Rajahar	723	
Palashbaree	120	
Ramnaggar	433	
Peergunge	6,768	
Sundergunge	2,400	
Sadullapore	940	
Naldanga	7,695	
Meetapukar	1,270	
Molung	1,720	
Pyerabund	1,200	
Panialghat	15,334	
Alaikuri	830	
Chillakhal	19,972	2
Gopalpore	40	
Kurigram	5,742	
Kulaghat	5,000	
Durwani	5,000	
Kallygunge	38,226	
Gyebanda	11,936	
Total ..	139,969	2

E.—Advances to Private Parties.

These continue to be made throughout the relief circles with as much judgment as possible, and care is taken as far as possible to ascertain that they are properly applied.

Statements of money advanced to the zemindars and jotedars to help their ryots are as follows:—

	Rs.
For purchase of grain	7,500
To zemindars for advances to ryots	1,07,100
To jotedars for ditto	5,950
Add advances sanctioned during the fortnight but not taken by the parties	10,760
Total ...	1,31,310

F.—Charitable Relief.

Several new private annochattras and some public annachattras have been opened in the district in the last fortnight. At the private annachattras relief is given very indiscriminately. Very little criterion from the approximate figures sent in can be formed as to the severity of distress, as practically all who choose to sit down among the rows on the grass, receive as much as they want. Many also carry the cooked rice home. All well know the different hours of feeding at the annochuttras which are only a few miles apart, and the dietary at each, and as the feeding lasts a long time, many get from one to the other and secure food at both places. It is not desirable at present to interfere with these arrangements, except in notably flagrant cases of abuse. Those who have private annachattras are directed to exercise moderate discrimination or in case of their wishing to supply their relief-stocks by purchase from Government golahs, the rates will be higher than where the chattras show proper management. Relief by distribution of grain at the rate of half a seer of rice a day from private relief centres, to persons registered after inquiry as proper to obtain assistance, is being generally adopted among the zemindars who are really in earnest for the good of their ryots, and this mode of giving assistance is most acceptable and easily freed from abuse.

The beggar class object much to potatoes as part of the cooked-food, saying—"if we have to take your charity, let it be of the best, all rice and no potatoes;" yet almost all people use potatoes, and some very coarse aous as a part substitute for rice, and to vary their diet. In Rungpore, at the private relief-houses to secure attendance, only cooked rice and "dâl" and "tarkary" are given, and the poor people desert the public annachattras, in a great measure for the private one. As to cotton-spinning, this mode of home relief, with employment, is being given as widely as possible. It is an unprofitable kind of work. One seer of cotton, value about 12 annas, is given to a woman with one rupee for gratuitous relief. She has to give back 14 chittacks of spun thread as soon as she can spin it out. The thread may be worth eight annas. So there is an out-going of four annas and one rupee present on every eight annas worth of thread produced. The majority of the women are believed to be hoarding these rupees.

So ready are the natives to abuse every opportunity for their own advantage, that the recent system of distributing cotton and money, and advances for the subsequent delivery of spun thread was gladly availed of by the heads of villages. I was credibly informed that 20 seers of cotton, and 20 rupees, had thus been taken by a prodhan who kept the money, and with part bought the necessary quantity of spun thread, sent it in, and then sold the cotton for his own benefit in the bazar, and kept that amount and the balance of the Rs. 20. No information was to be had about this money when inquiry was set on foot in this village. The prodhan could get any number of women to swear they spun the thread, just as the coolies will be got to falsely say they have been paid extra, when a "bukshi" is detected in embezzling by false charges for jungle-cutting in relief road accounts.

Return of Charitable Relief.

Name of Annachattra.	Average daily attendance.
Government Annachattra	
Alaikuri	299
Kandi	189
Kalleegunge	287
Sundergunge	337
Katgarah	110
Gobindgunge	1,717
Sunkamari	40
	2,979
Private.	
Peergatchee	120
Mudhupore	71
Gopalpore	....
Lusmipal Baboos at Mahigunge	235
Batashone, east and west	1,085
Karibari	156
Janoki Baboos at Mahigunge..	537
Annada Prosad Baboos „	319
Dukhina Baboos at Radhabullab	400
Grand Total ...	5,902

(G).—Financial Results.

Financial results of the fortnight.

	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Total expenditure from the district and sub-divisional treasury as shown in last narrative ...		252,322 14 2
Petty expenses.		
As golah establishment for construction of bridges, &c.	1,728 4 0	
For excavating tanks	300 0 0	
Advances paid to the relief officers	73,000 0 0	
Ram Tunoo Das.		
For conveyance charges	2,000 0 0	
Kishna Mohun Das.		
For ditto	500 0 0	
President of relief committee	6,000 0 0	
Amount paid as loan to the zemindars to advance to their ryots	25,000 0 0	
Advances to transporting officer	7,960 0 0	
Sub-Deputy Collector	4,000 0 0	
Deputy-Magistrate of Gaibanda ...	400 0 0	
		1,20,888 4 0
Grand Total ...		3,73,211 2 2

List of Roads.

A.—Division Gobindgunge.

	Men.
31 roads	11,448
B.—Division.	
8 roads	1,200
G.—Division.	
6 roads	400
Sundergunge Division.	
4 roads	806
Total ...	13,854

E. G. Glazier,

Offg. Magistrate and Collector.

Statement for the month of March 1874, *shewing the number of true cases of Dacoity, &c., in the District of Rungpore, as compared with the number of each case in the corresponding month of March* 1874.

			Number of cases reported including cases declared by the Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.
Dacoity ...	March 1874	.. ..	0
	March 1873	.. ..	5
	March 1872	.. ..	0
	March 1871	.. ..	0
Robbery ...	March 1874	.. ..	0
	March 1873	.. ..	1
	March 1872	.. ..	0
	March 1871	.. ..	0
Theft ...	March 1874	.. ..	42
	March 1873	.. ..	32
	March 1872	.. ..	42
	March 1871	.. ..	26
House-breaking	March 1874	.. ..	18
	March 1873	.. ..	30
	March 1872	.. ..	31
	March 1871	.. ..	23
Total of all crimes ...	March 1874	.. ..	60
	March 1873	.. ..	68
	March 1872	.. ..	73
	March 1871	.. ..	49

E. G. GLAZIER,
Officiating Magistrate

No. , dated Bogra, the April 1874.

From—C. A. KELLY, Esq., Offg. Magistrate and Collector of Bogra,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit my fortnightly narrative as follows:—

Narrative of Scarcity and Relief of the district of Bogra for the fortnight ending the 18*th April* 1874.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

I am glad to report that on the whole prices are decidedly easier. A satisfactory importation is going on from the east, and this and the recent most seasonable weather, *viz.* abundant rain followed by a fine dry period, just what is required now for ploughing operations, may be said to have contributed to the above result. Ordinary rice at Bogra was selling on the 19th instant at 12 seers of 80 tolas per rupee, at Sultangunge at 11½ seers, and at Dupchanchia 12 seers.

	Maunds.
At Sultangunge	1,000
„ Dupchanchia	8,000
„ Hilee	4,000
„ Burigunge	3,000
„ Kichak	3,000
„ Bogra	800

has been reported as in the hands of traders and petty dealers up to about the 18th April 1874. 3·14 inches rainfall during the fortnight. Sugarcane is yielding a good outturn. The boro paddy in Khetlal Thana promises well. Aous rice has been extensively sown in the pali land, and is being sown in parts in the khiyar land also. If we have a good crop of aous rice,—and hitherto the prospects of this crop are most favorable,—excellent results may be expected. The condition of the people of course requires careful watching, but things have, generally speaking, assumed a more hopeful appearance. I am not aware of any cases of misery and starvation during the fortnight calling for

report. Eight grain-thefts during the fortnight. I have already mentioned our particularly bad tracts.

B.—Relief Work.

I annex a list of lines of relief roads and works with the number of laborers on the 15th April on each—

		Men.	Women.	Children.	
1.	Shariakandi road	219	388	599	
2.	Sultangunge road	93	677	688	
3.	Matidali road	50	291	212	
4.	Khetlal road	182	.....	.....	
5.	Dupchanchia road	708	2,949	3,943	
6.	Dinagepore road	1,711	4,117	4,786	
7.	Sibgunge road	788	585	532	
8.	Sherpore road	304	320	51	
9.	Nungola road	260	167	332	
10.	Nashipore road	99	287	421	
11.	Tank at Fuldigi	14	.....	.....	
12.	Sona Mai road	824	1,043	552	
13.	Tank at Kahalu	538	24	62	
14.	Ditto Birgao	59	.....	.....	
15.	Ditto Godarpara	42	.....	.....	
16.	Ditto Pilkhanj				
17.	Ditto Jotul	215	.....	.....	
18.	Ditto Gohail	4	32	8	
19.	Ditto Molamgari	.....	.....	.....	Reports have not been received.
20.	Ditto Par Bogra	.....	.....	.....	
21.	Ditto Sukhanpukharia ..	23	.....	.....	
	Total ..	8,133	10,880	12,086	31,099

Work is also going on on the Khetlal and Ghoraghat, and the Nobabgunj and Badalgachi roads, which have been recently opened. The reports of the laborers thereon have not yet reached me. Hitherto the laborers have been supplied from the private resources of the district. The number of laborers, though large, has fallen off since the last week, when over 38,000 were reported.

C.—Transport of Food.

The reports received show importation of 12,000 maunds of rice from Pubna, Dacca, and Mymensing districts by way of the Daokoba and Bengali rivers; 800 maunds of rice and 600 maunds of paddy from Rajshahye by carts. In accordance with the instructions of Mr. Robinson, the Relief Commissioner, who has recently visited Bogra, we have altered our mode of payment from monthly wages to payment by contract. Great exertions are being made to secure more carts and dispose of our largely-increased allotment quickly; but it is a fact, and I trust that this may be borne in mind, that we have great difficulties to contend with in Bogra as regards transport, as every one on the spot will testify. There are no doubt some other carts in the district besides what we have secured; but now that the ploughing season has arrived, the carters, who are cultivators also, are engaged in ploughing their lands by means of cart-cattle, and of course it will be highly inexpedient to put a pressure on them and so stop cultivation, and I am sure the Government would not wish this to be done. As a rule also the Bogra bullocks are of inferior quality and cannot carry heavy loads. I have wished to procure more carts from Badalgachi thana, as I heard there were a large number of carts unemployed there; but it appears that actually only a very few are available, and the cartmen decline to come, as they want their bullocks for their own agricultural purposes. For increased carriage, therefore, we are compelled to look to other districts. I mentioned some efforts in this respect in my last narrative. The district grain officer, Deputy Magistrate Baboo Madhav Chandra Maitra, an intelligent and very experienced officer, has now gone himself to Nattore, where he will endeavour on the spot to secure as many carts as possible from that quarter. I have also written to the Magistrates of Patna, Mymensing, and Rajshahye with a similar object. Rewards have also been offered for persons who will bring carts. On the whole I trust that

by working the contract system introduced by Mr. Robinson, and which no doubt we might have adopted before with advantage (and I fully admit a mistake in system on that respect), and by aid which we hope for from outside and are endeavouring to obtain, we may be able to get in our grain more quickly than hitherto, and when the rains set in we will dispose of what remains with as much expedition as possible aided by water carriage. Meanwhile allowance will, I trust, be made for apparent want of quick despatch when my above remarks are taken into consideration, and it is remembered that the increased allotment was ordered comparatively recently.

D.—Storage of Government Grain at Relief Works.

I have nothing to add with respect to places of storage selected. Amount of food-grain reported as received in the district up to the 18th April 1874, including what has been sent on to Ghoraghat, is 1,11,105 maunds. I may mention here that the 49,729 maunds referred to in the last narrative included only the rice stored in the district and not that sent on to Ghoraghat. In addition to the amount mentioned in my last narrative, 185 maunds has been sold to the relief officers for relief purposes.

E.—Advances to Private Parties and their Results.

People have lately been applying for advances to assist their tenants much more freely than before. Rs. 6,600 have been given out in loans for the above purpose during the fortnight. One application has also been received for a loan on account of digging a tank.

F.—Charitable Relief.

On the occasion of Mr. Robinson's recent visit, the distribution of the whole district into six circles was finally arranged. Each circle officer will be aided by assistants. Five of the six circle officers have joined and have commenced work, and 13 assistants have already gone out to their circles. One circle officer is still required for the Sherepore and Shariakandi circle, and I believe Mr. Robinson will send him soon. Already an assistant circle officer has gone to each of these thanas. Mr. Clay, district relief officer, will exercise general supervision, and receive reports, &c. It has been arranged also that he will, with reference to the last paragraph of circular No. 1802—S.R., dated the 25th March 1874, send in one relief return for the whole district weekly. Village visitation is being carried on, and jute and cotton spinning resorted to. The whole district has now special officers in each thana to provide for the wants of the people. Shariakandi and Sherepore thanas (forming the Shariakandi circle) have each an assistant, and when the circle officer whom Mr. Robinson is going to send us joins us, the whole six circles will be manned. As prices are high at Khetlal, I have authorised the circle officer, if they continue so in the next hât day, to sell to laborers on the relief works there.

Statement showing the progress of Charitable Relief in the District of Bogra.

Number of Committees and Sub-Committees as yet appointed ..	1 Committee and 7 Sub-Committees.
Number of regular relief circles opened and manned by special officers	6
Number of men, women, and children (with total) in receipt of gratuitous relief in any shape through the charitable relief organization daily. This should include people employed or relieved by the relief committees or relief officers under any of the heads of instructions	5,881
Grain disposed of up to date of last report—	Mds.
In charitable relief or in any other way	150
Grain disposed of during the fortnight—	
In charitable relief or in any other way	185

G.—Financial Result of the Fortnight.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total expenditure from the District Treasury as shown in the last narrative	69,781	10	8

Details of the above.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Relief roads and works	51,444	13	8
For construction and repairs of rice golas	2,282	12	3
For transport of Government grain ..	15,822	9	0
Establishment	166	3	9
Salary and travelling allowance of Relief Native Doctor	65	4	0
Total ..	69,781	10	8

Expenditure during the fortnight under report.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Relief roads and works	42,686	5	11
Loans to zemindars	13,150	0	0
For construction and repairs of rice golas	1,477	14	0
Advances to ryots	683	0	0
For transport of Government grains	7,900	0	0
Miscellaneous	148	9	0
Establishment	558	7	5
Construction of bungalow for relief circle officer ...	300	0	0
Salary of Relief Native Doctor	20	0	0
Total ...	66,924	4	4

It is satisfactory to note in conclusion that rice was selling at the Bogra market yesterday at 12 seers of 80 tolas per rupee when the last narrative showed 10½ only. The weather is fine and seasonable.

No. 682, dated Pubna, the 24th April 1874.

Memo. by—W. V. G. Taylor, Esq., Magistrate of Pubna.

Submitted to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department, together with the fortnightly special narrative of the Serajgunge distressed tract by Mr. Nolan, which seems to be full and satisfactory, and calls for no special remark.

A.—State of the Country.

There is no special distressed tract in the Sudder sub-division. There are general reports of the people being rather hard pressed for food; that in many instances persons who used to take three meals are now restricted to one; and there is some apprehension that we may have individual cases of extreme destitution among the very poorest classes.

In order to provide against this, it was considered advisable to call a general meeting, at which Rs. 7,203 were subscribed. A central district committee was organised, with sub-committees at various parts of the sub-division, consisting of the most influential residents and the officers in charge of various stations, who have undertaken to inquire into and report on the condition of the people within their respective circles.

There has been no perceptible deficiency in the supply of rice throughout the sub-division. Prices are still high, averaging about 12¾ seers (*paki*) per rupee.

A heavy shower of rain, 1·22° inches, fell on the evening of the 21st, and there is reason to believe it was general. Reports from the more distant stations have not yet been received. If it has been general, it will lead to a very great improvement, both as regards the crops on the ground, and the prospects of the crops now being sown. We are not able to judge at present how far the rain has affected prices.

The condition of the people is generally, as far as known, good. Considering the high prices that have been now ruling for several months, there has been no increase in either crime or sickness. We will be able to speak more confidently on this head in our next report, after the receipt of the several sub-committee reports.

It is extremely difficult to give any trustworthy opinion regarding the amount of grain in the district.

There is no sign of stores being exhausted, and but little probability of this being the case in a district so favorably situated as Pubna.

B.

It has been arranged t . the following relief works :—

1. A road from Tantiband *vid* Satbaria and Nazirgunge, and Maldah to Mothura, a distance of about twenty-two miles.
2. A road from Chat Mohar to Bhownipore, six miles.
3. Chat Mohar to Furreedpore, twelve miles.
4. A road from Dhulauri to Domra, four miles.
5. A road from Pubna to Malanchi, three miles.

The requisite agency has been appointed, and the roads will be opened forthwith.

No arrangements for supplying coolies with grain have yet been made, and it is hoped that such will not be required.

The late rain of the 21st will give much-wanted employment to large numbers of the agricultural classes.

C.

As regards transport of food, private agency is doing all that is adequate at present The central committee will probably have to store grain for the relief of the very destitute and infirm. It is confidently hoped that any supplies of this kind can be obtained from Goalundo or from local sources.

E.

Some few applications have been made for advances by private parties, but none have as yet been granted. The Commissioner has, however, been asked to confer power on the Magistrates to make such to zemindars and mahajuns.

The central committee were unanimously of opinion that at the present time, when many of the agricultural classes must work in their own fields, no better measure of relief could be adopted.

F.

No gratuitous relief has as yet been given. The appointment of sub-committees will form an effective organisation for this purpose whenever the distress reaches a point to justify us in adopting it.

G.

The collections by private subscriptions amount to Rs. 7,203; add an equivalent sum from Government as a grant.

The expenditure up to the present has been small, about Rs. 33-10-3, as detailed below—

Paid on account of laying out the Chat Mohar road .. Rs. 33 10 3

Sixth Fortnightly Narrative from 6th to 20th April 1874.

A.—State of the Country.

There has been some delay in sending this report owing to the transfer of Mr. French, who was entrusted with the writing of it during my absence from the sub-divisional head-quarters.

The supply of rice in the bazar has much increased owing to a rise on the Phooljore rivers which enables boats to come up more easily. The reports for the 18th show that the late abundant rains have produced a slight fall in prices in the distressed tract as elsewhere At Raigunge the price is now 10½ seers the rupee; at Pangashi, nearly 12 seers; at Ullapora, the principal mart of the distressed tract, 12¾ seers; at Taras, 11¼ seers. This shows a fall everywhere but at Taras. That market was formerly supplied not from the Phooljore, but from the beel country on the south, where there were stocks. These are now becoming exhausted, and it will have to be fed from the river like other places.

The condition of the ryots on the banks of the Phooljore has somewhat improved, as the cheena is being harvested, and there has been a great demand for agricultural labour to take advantage of the opportunity offered by the rains. In the other part of the distressed tract there has been but slight improvement, and but little can be expected, as there are no crops there except the rice. I hope that distress may in the end be confined to this part.

No stocks have been accumulated anywhere. The weekly wants of the tract are supplied by importations up the Phooljore. The panic which existed before the rainfall has passed away, but is likely to be revived.

B.—Relief Works.

The overseer arrived and was employed for some days on the Raigunge road, where there are 244 coolies, but has gone back to Pubna. There are only 60 coolies on the village tracks. In fact, the numbers are insignificant. Some hundreds of persons had engaged to come before the rains, but happily found more congenial employment after the fall. The arrangements for food and so forth are amply sufficient for so small a number.

C.—Transport of Food.

The imports by private persons into the distressed tract during the fortnight I estimate at 1,000 maunds a day. I do so from watching the boats pass Ullapara when I was there.*

* A gentleman who was on the Phooljore on the 19th tells me that he saw about 40 boats laden with rice go up that day.

The committee has bought 525 maunds of rice and 50 maunds of dâl in Serajgunge, and sent it by cart to the relief-houses. We have received accounts for 375 maunds of rice. I find that the cost is Rs. 3-8 per maund when landed at its destination. This is too much, and in future rice will be bought at Goalundo or on the spot.

E.—Advances to Private Parties and their results.

Zemindars have up to date applied, with my approval, for Rs. 18,204 advances to assist ryots, and I have received Rs. 11,004. Of this Rs. 7,542 has been paid out; the rest awaits the arrival of those entitled to it. Baboo Bonwary Lall Roy, who was the first to apply, and whose ryots want the most, has not yet taken his Rs. 2,000.*

* He drew the money to-day.

The ryots are very eager to get the zemindars to take advances, and generally come with them to my office. I have no doubt that in general the money is well applied.

F.—Charitable Relief.

The following annachattras were open during the fortnight for the gratuitous distribution of cooked food to the necessituous infirm :—

Annochattras.	Average daily attendance at 11 A. M.	Average daily attendance at 5 P. M.
Raigunge	36	10
Ullapara	127	15
Taras	3	3
Pangashi	25	20
Chandarkona	23	10
Jamtail	63	..

The opening of another second class annochattra at Soobgacha outpost has been sanctioned by the committee. Some of the persons who eat at this place are in a deplorable condition. Others are professional beggars.

I have unfortunately no account of the number of relief tickets. The average daily issue of rice on this account was small, about 25 maunds. The inspecting agency has not as yet arrived, though it has been appointed at Pubna.

G.—Financial Results of the Fortnight.

		Rs.	
Expenditure on Chandarkona road		1,000	Roads.
Ditto on village tracts		50	
	Total ..	1,050	
Expenditure on Jamtail annochattra		50	Annochattras.
Ditto on Raigunge ditto		250	
	Total ..	300	
Advances to zemindars for assisting ryots ..		4.542	

Serajgunge,
The 21st April 1874.

P. Nolan,
Joint-Magistrate.

No. 2739—S.R.

From A. MACKENZIE, Esq.,
Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

To the COLLECTOR of PUBNA.

Scarcity and Relief.

Calcutta, the 28th April 1874.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your endorsement No. 682, dated 24th instant, reporting on the state of your district. The Lieutenant-Governor gathers from this report, that in the Sudder sub-division,

you only anticipate individual cases of extreme destitution among the very poorest classes, to meet which a relief organisation has been provided under the control of the district relief committee. The late rain has given employment in the fields to the agricultural and laboring class, but road work is laid out and open to meet any demand there may be for relief labor. No importation of Government grain will be required, but it is suggested that advances, apparently for supplying grain, should be made to zemindars and mahajuns. The Lieutenant-Governor will await Mr. Molony's opinion upon this before passing orders.

2. In the Serajgunge sub-division, matters have improved; supplies in the bazars have increased, and distress will probably be confined to a very limited tract. Rs. 11,004 have been advanced to zemindars for the assistance of their ryots, and cooked food is being given from charitable funds to the necessitous infirm. The demand for relief labor on roads is as yet but insignificant. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes Mr. Malony may be able to report more favorably of the sub-division generally than was at first expected. His report is awaited.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

A. MACKENZIE,

Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 2740—S.R.

COPY forwarded to the Commissioner of Rajshaye for information and guidance.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th April 1874.

No. 868—S. R., dated Berhampore, the 13th April 1874.

From—E. W. MOLONY, Esq., Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department.

I HAVE the honor to furnish a narrative for the fortnight ending Saturday, the 11th instant.

2. The condition of affairs in Moorshedabad and Rajshahye may be said not to have materially changed in so far as latest information goes, but it is a melancholy fact that the silk bund, which was expected to be a good one, has turned out a failure in both districts. This is owing, I understand, to the bad effect on the worms of the very changeable temperature in the end of March and beginning of April, the range of the thermometer being very great, and the cold at night fatal to them. Rain is now much required in the Moorshedabad district, both for the sowing of the early rice crop and on sanitary grounds. Cholera and small-pox both prevail, and the former is now very bad in the neighbourhood of the station. In Rajshahye they have had rain accompanied with hail on the 6th and 7th, which did some harm to standing crops. More rain is wanted for the boro dhan and for the early spring sowings. Cholera also had made its appearance in the Mandah and Tannore thanas, in Rajshahye.

3. The supplies continue to be fairly plentiful, but in the north, centre, and west of Rajshahye there has been a a sudden rise. I think this is fairly attributable to the increased demand on the local markets for laborers, and the Collector intends to open sales to workmen, and the railway officers have done so. I expect a good effect from this, and do not advocate any sales to the public at present. I wrote to Major Lindsay as soon as I heard he had ordered sales to the public at his godowns, to request he would discontinue them.

4. In Rajshahye there have been particularly disastrous fires, and the greater part of the native town of Bauleah has been burnt down. There have been a good many fires also in Moorshedabad. These misfortunes add much to the suffering of people, who were barely able to support themselves, and the Rajshahye committee have appealed to the Central Committee for a grant to aid the poor who have lost everything.

5. The condition of Pubna is just now causing some uneasiness. The last narrative which is before Government gives a worse account than previous information led me to expect. The Magistrate of the district and Joint-Magistrate of Serajgunge appear to have the matter well in hand. I think that perhaps expectation of getting advances have been raised which have led to somewhat exaggerated reports. The Serajgunge committee suggest import of Government grain, but I dissent from their view of the necessity, and propose to rely on the local markets to procure any stores which it may be necessary to supply to laborers or distribute gratuitously. The required establishments for relief will be allowed, and the matter made the subject of a special report to Government.

Relief Works.

6. These are progressing and are at present sufficient to meet demands. There is no unmanageable demand for work just yet. A complaint of a deficient supply of tools is made in Pubna. This I am quite at a loss to understand, considering the few hands they have to employ, and the very early estimates of requirements in this respect which were called for from all districts.

Transport of Food.

7. There is still an active trade in Moorshedabad and Rajshahye, and the supplies in Pubna are not said to be short, except in a very limited tract. Some 1,000 maunds of rice have been ordered by the Joint-Magistrate for gratuitous relief in that part, and will be sent out. The Magistrate of Rajshahye has sufficient supplies to open sales to his laborers, where there is the greatest demands for work and some difficulty in procuring supplies, this will relieve the hauts in the immediate neighbourhood. This tract is to the north of Tannore. The Burmah rice will be sold at 12 seers of 80 tolahs, which is about the equivalent of 10 seers of clean rice. A small quantity of rice has been purchased from Government by the relief committee of Moorshedabad.

Storage of Grain.

8. The transport work goes on very steadily and satisfactorily. There seems to be no reason to doubt that all the Government rice will be in position before the rains come on.

Advances.

9. I have nothing particular to record under this head. There has been no active demand for large loans. Some advances have been already made in Pubna, and others are applied for. The attention of the Collector of Pubna has been called to the rules regarding advances to cultivators, as it seemed that there was a tendency to imagine that Government would step in to advance to cultivators who had no permanent interest in their holdings to pledge as security. Some advances have been made to cultivators in one estate under direct management of Government, and in another the money will be paid away very shortly. These are petty estates, and the amounts given are not large.

10. The relief establishments of Moorshedabad and Rajahshye have been finally settled, and those for Pubna partially so. The committee are rather extravagant, I think, in their requirements in this respect, but a sufficient establishment will be proposed. Poor-houses have been opened in Rajshahye and in Pubna—

In Rajshahye	...	...	... 8
In Pubna	...	...	... 5

No poor-houses for the provision of cooked food have been opened in Moorshedabad, there being a great deal done in this way by annochâtras maintained by private individuals; later it may possibly be found necessary to open some. Meanwhile, the committee are doing excellent work in providing employment on village works, and by the subsidiary measures of issuing jute and cotton to be worked up.

RESOLUTION.

SCARCITY AND RELIEF DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 25th April 1874.

READ—

The Burdwan Commissioner's letter No. 23—S.R., dated 23rd April 1874, forwarding the district narratives of his division, for the fortnight ending 20th April.

1. *Bankoora.*—Though prices are easier and no marked change has occurred, the numbers on relief works have risen from 2,740 to 3,135, and the number of persons receiving charitable relief from 1,169 to 3,386. The Commissioner recommends the extension, to the distressed tract of Moheshra, of the concessions F and G of Government circular order No. 175, dated 17th January, *i.e.*, the grant of advances to traders and others to import grain, and to zemindars, to enable them to help their ryots. The Lieutenant-Governor will pass orders hereafter upon this point, which should have been separately submitted.

2. *Beerbhoom.*—In this district the numbers on works have apparently fallen from 3,606 to 3,115, while those receiving charitable relief have risen from 683 to 1,796. The continued want of rain is telling unfavorably both here and in Bankoora. Notwithstanding the case of suicide noticed by the Collector, which is ascribed to want of food, and the reports of other deaths in the native papers regarding which enquiry has just been ordered, it is manifest that in these districts the people have recourse to charitable relief with the utmost readiness, and considerable discrimination is required in its application. The Commissioner has rightly directed that the cloth woven under advances should be sold in Calcutta. A small sample should be forwarded to this office.

3. *Hooghly.*—The condition of this district is on the whole satisfactory. 4,060 persons are employed on works carried on by or with the help of Government, while 7,772 are on private works. There is a slight decrease since last fortnight. The number receiving charity is 1,140 against 901.

4. *Howrah.*—Mr. Grant still omits to give the numbers on the Howrah relief works, and the number receiving charitable relief. He should now be called upon to report this specially, and at once.

5. *Midnapore.*—This district is not one about which much anxiety need be felt; but there are 10,348 laborers on the roads and embankments, and a considerable tract suffers from the endemic fever. High prices, following on a condition reduced by fever, may possibly induce distress here and there. The Lieutenant-Governor does not wish to have the submission of the Midnapore report discontinued, but it may, with advantage, be made very much more concise.

6. *Burdwan.*—While distress is felt to a certain extent by the poorer classes in nearly all parts of this district, the state of things in Bood-bood and Cutwa is unsatisfactory in the extreme. Deaths are reported from both these sub-divisions, and the district officer merely chronicles the fact, without adding a word of explanation or comment. The Commissioner has submitted a special report on the subject and ordered immediate enquiry, the result of which he has been asked to forward. It may very probably turn out to be the fact, that casualties of this kind are to be explained here by the debilitated condition to which unfortunately many of the people are reduced by the endemic fever. Certainly, relief, charitable and other, seems to be afforded in great profusion, and food depôts were opened from fever funds long before any famine depôts were deemed necessary. Still the condition of this district demands serious

attention from the local officers. The number on relief works is 11,869, while 13,370 are in receipt of charitable relief. The numbers last week were about 13,000 on works, and 9,137 receiving charitable relief. The Lieutenant-Governor has himself visited the distressed tracts, and has given separate orders on all matters calling for decision.

7. The stoppage of the consignments of salt from Howrah on account of the demand of carriage for Government grain, referred to in paragraph 14 of the Commissioner's letter, has, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes, been rectified ere now, as the Government of India has definitely limited the quantity of grain to be despatched, in order not to interfere with private traffic. The matter will, however, be brought to the notice of the proper authorities forthwith.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 2659—S.R.

COPY forwarded to the Commissioner of Burdwan for information and guidance.

No. 2659½—S.R.

EXTRACT paragraph 7, and paragraph 14 of the Commisssioner's letter forwarded to the Government of India, Railway Department, for early orders.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th April 1874.

No. 23—S.R., dated Burdwan, the 23rd April 1874.

From—C. T. BUCKLAND, ESQ., Commissioner of the Burdwan Division,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit, in original, the district narratives for the fortnight ending 20th April 1874.

2. *Bankoora.*—The price of rice has fallen slightly, and there is no marked change in the condition of the people; but the number of persons employed on relief works and receiving charitable relief has increased considerably. On relief works 3,135 persons, including women and children, are employed daily against 2,740 of the previous fortnight; whilst 3,386 are receiving charitable relief daily against 1,169 of the previous fortnight.

3. The most important point in the Collector's narrative is the recommendation in paragraph 5 to extend concessions F. and G. of Government Circular order No. 175 of 17th January 1874 to the district of Bankoora. This recommendation should have been made the subject of a special report instead of being included in a narrative. I am, however, prepared to recommend that the concession should be at once made in Pergunnah Moheshra, where the condition of the people is much worse than in the other parts of the district. Pergunnah Moheshra was recently a part of Manbhoom, and it is therefore more generally similar to the condition of that district, where I believe that these concessions have been granted. The Collector will be requested to show cause why these concessions should be extended to any other parts or to the whole of the Bankoora district.

4. The heat of the weather, the dryness of the soil, and the absence of rain, are all telling unfavorably on the district.

5. *Beerbhoom.*—There has been a very small rise in the price of rice in this district; but the exportation of rice still continues almost unabated, being 10,359 maunds against 10,655 maunds of the previous fortnight. The number of persons employed daily on relief works appears to have fallen from 3,606

last fortnight, to 3,115 in the fortnight under report; but the last returns are manifestly defective. There is a very serious increase in the number of persons receiving charitable relief, which has risen from 683 of the last fortnight to 1,796 in the current fortnight. It is clear from the Collector's report that if great exertions had not been made in this district by the provision of timely relief works and charitable relief, there would have been considerable distress. The Collector mentions one unfortunate case of a chowkeedar who committed suicide owing to his inability to provide food for his wife and five children; but if it is considered how inadequate a chowkeedar's means are, in the best of times and under the most favorable circumstances, to enable him to support a wife and five children, this can hardly be taken as evidence of extreme distress, although the poor chowkeedars as a class, with their petty holdings of chakran lands, and with their miscellaneous sources of income reduced under the general pressure of the hard times, are doubtless great sufferers.

6. On the other hand, the Collector shows that there is a necessity of employing a real test of distress in the form of work, as, what he calls, "the light labor gang of women and children" at the sudder station was reduced from 1,300 to 150 on the application of real task-work, and the Collector describes them as "an idle gang of gossiping impostors," which I fear was true from what I have heard from other sources.

7. The conduct of Baboo Ram Rungun Chuckerbutty, the zemindar of Hitumpore, is again favorably noticed by the Collector, although no particulars are given of the form which his local charity is taking. I propose to instruct the Collector to send his stock of country cloth made from advances to weavers for sale in Calcutta at the best price procurable there, if the central relief committee will organise any agency for the purpose, as this seems to be the best plan of disposing of it, instead of underselling the local markets.

8. *Hooghly.*—The report on the condition of Hooghly is satisfactory. There has been a fall in the price of rice, and the Collector states that there is employment for all who want work. The total number of laborers employed on public and private works is 11,832 against 12,808 shown in the last fortnight; but the attempt to show the number of persons on private works is fallacious, and I think should be discontinued. In charitable relief, the figures of the two fortnights, when compared, show a slight reduction in the number of men relieved, and a not very large increase in the number of women and children :—

	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.
Men	234	210
Women	472	636
Children	195	294
Total ...	901	1,140

9. *Howrah.*—The Magistrate of Howrah states that there is no danger of distress even in Khanakool and Juggutbullubpore, unless the crop of boro rice fails, and of this there is very little fear, as a fresh supply of water has been given on the application of the ryots to the Collector of Hooghly by reopening the Bachoordah khall.

10. *Midnapore.*—The Collector states that rice continues abundant in the bazars generally, and it is the common impression, founded on very good evidence, that ample stocks are held. The Collector has again visited the Jungle mehals, and it is to be noted that all his apprehensions of there being a scarcity in that quarter are now considered by him to be clearly groundless. It is proposed to open a petty shop at Jhargram to endeavour to sell the rice, which has been purchased by the relief committee, at 16 seers for a rupee, or two seers below the open market rate.

11. There is some slight distress in Pergunanh Kassijorah, which is due to the inundations in July, followed by epidemic fever in October, and ample provision is being made to meet this. I would propose, unless otherwise directed, to discontinue the submission to Government of the fortnightly narratives from Midnapore, unless there is something in them of a grave and unexpected character.

12. *Burdwan.*—I regret to state that the report on the condition of Burdwan is not satisfactory, especially as regards the Bood-bood and Cutwa sub-divisions. I have read with deep concern the bare statements of the Collector, that deaths from starvation have occurred in Eral and Bhatkoondah

in the Bood-bood sub-division, and that many starving persons were found in Majooria and other villages visited by the sub-divisional officer. I have ordered immediate inquiries to be made regarding the time and circumstances of these deaths, and shall submit a special report on the subject, as well as on the two alleged deaths by suicide to avoid starvation, reported to the Cutwa sub-division.

13. At the same time it must be admitted that relief works and charitable relief are being carried out on an active and extensive scale in the Burdwan district. The application for a further grant of Rs. 50,000 for relief works was submitted to Government on 17th instant, the date on which it was received from the Collector, and the Collector has been authorised to advance any funds that are needed from his treasury in anticipation of the arrival of the sanction of Government. There is therefore no ground for the Collector's anxiety on the subject of want of funds for public relief works.

14. The attention of Government is requested to the remarks of the Raneegunge sub-divisional officer, quoted in paragraph 4 of the Collector's report under head "C"—Transport of food, regarding the detention of large invoices of salt at Howrah owing to the necessities of the grain traffic. A topic of this importance should have been at once specially reported by the Collector, instead of being kept for the fortnightly narrative, and I trust that immediate orders may be issued on it.

15. Statement No. 1, shows the average daily number of laborers employed on public relief works as 11,869. I am unable to compare this with the figures of the statement of the previous fortnight, as the figures in the printed copy sent to me by Government in lieu of the original manuscript are rather perplexing.

16. In statement No. 3 the number of recipients of daily charitable relief is returned as 13,370 of whom 2,900 are relieved at the expense of the Maharajah of Burdwan. In the previous fortnight the total daily number was returned at 9,137, of whom 2,150 were fed in the Maharajah's depôts.

17. I beg to annex a statement which I have had compiled in my office to show the comparative prices of rice in the districts of this division in the several months of scarcity in 1865-66, and 1873-74. The prices have been extracted by my Personal Assistant from the *Calcutta Gazette*, but no price-currents were published before November 1865.

18. The comparative prices in *November* 1865 and November 1873 were as follows in seers for the rupee :—

	1865.	1873.
Burdwan	12¼	15
Bankoora	17¼	14+¼
Beerbhoom	13¼	15+⅛
Midnapore	13	20+⅛
Hooghly	12¼	12¼
Howrah	12¾	13¾

In April the comparative prices were—

	1866.	1874.
Burdwan	12+⅛	13¼
Bankoora	12¾	13+¾
Beerbhoom	12	13
Midnapore	10¼	18
Hooghly	11¼	12¼
Howrah	12+⅛	13¼

19. The figures show very clearly how much more favorably Midnapore is situated in 1873-74 than in 1865-66, and the depression of prices in the other districts has been very gradual this season.

20. I also annex copy of a statement showing the process made up to 4th April, in disposing of applications for advances under Act XXVI of 1871 in this division. It is indicative of the very considerable increase of work which has been thrown on the district officers, and also on this office, as every advance sanctioned by the Collectors and their subordinates has to be reported to this office, and there have been several appeals made on account of applications rejected. Out of a total sum of Rs. 3,30,371 applied for, only Rs. 1,51,568 have been granted, and the whole of this sum has not been drawn by the parties entitled to receive it. The figures in the statement are obviously incorrect, and district officers have been supplied with a new form of return to be filled up, which will, I hope, enable me to give the correct figures next fortnight.

Comparative Statement of the prices of coarse rice for each month from September 1865 *to September* 1866, *and from September* 1873 *to April* 1874. *(Number of seers of 80 tolahs weight retailed for a rupee.)*

Name of District	November 1865	December 1865	January 1866	February 1866.	March 1866	April 1866.	May 1866	June 1866.	July 1866.	August 1866.	September 1866.	September 1873	October 1873.	November 1873.	December 1873.	January 1874.	February 1874.	March 1874.	April 1874
	Seers per rupee.	Seers per rupee.	Seers per rupee	Seers per rupee.	Seers per rupee.	Seers per rupee.	Seers per rupee.	Seers per rupee.	Seers per rupee	Seers per rupee.	Seers per rupee.	Seers per rupee.	Seers per rupee	Seers per rupee.	Seers per rupee.	Seers per rupee.	Seers per rupee.	Seers per rupee.	Seers per rupee.
Burdwan	12½	15½	14	12½	12 3/16	12 7/16	12	10½	8½	8	8½	21½	16½	15	15½	14 5/16	13½	13 1/16	12 7/8
Bankoora	17½	17	15½	12½	12	12½	11½	8	7½	6½	7½	16	15½	14 11/16	15½	14 7/16	13 5/16	13 5/16	13 11/16
Beerbhoom	13½	14½	10½	11½	11½	12	12	10	9	8½	8½	19	15½	15 5/16	14½	13½	12 5/16	13 1/16	13
Midnapore	13	14	12½	11	10½	10½	9 1/16	8½	7½	6 5/16	6½	25	22	20 1/16	15½	15½	15½	13	13
Hooghly	12½	12½	13	12½	11 5/16	11½	11	10	8½	7½	8½	19	15½	13½	13	12 7/16	11½	13½	12½
Howrah	13½	12½	13½	12½	12	12 5/16	11½	10½	8½	8	9	20	15½	13½	12 11/16	13 5/16	13 1/16	14	13½

Commissioner's Office
Burdwan Division.

C. T. BUCKLAND,
Commissioner.

Statement shewing the progress made up to 11th April 1874, in disposing of applications for advances under Act XXVI of 1871.

District.	Received.		Struck off.		Granted.		Pending.		Remarks.
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Burdwan	710	2,87,368	306	1,16,098	98	30,194	314	1,39,076	
Bankoora	669	17,609*A*	396	6,609*B*	67	25,363	206	59,374	*A.*—This is on account of 54 applications. *B.*—This is on account of 38 applications.
Beerbhoom	544	14,564*C*	256	13,619*D*	145	69,445	163	63,158	*C.*—This is on account of 46 applications. *D.*—This is on account of 33 applications.
Midnapore	56*	.....	15	.....	6	.....	35	.....	* Progress reported up to 4th April and amount not reported.
Hooghly	182	10,340*E*	81	8,220*F*	34	26,561	67	33,550	*E.*—This is on account of 9 applications. *F.*—This is on account of 12 applications.
Total ...	2,161	3,30,371	1,056	1,44,786	340	1,51,563	785	2,95,058	

C. T. Buckland,
Commissioner.

No. 103, dated Bankoorah, the 20th April 1874.

From—W. R. Larminie, Esq., Offg. Collector of Bankoorah,
To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I have the honor to submit my report for the fortnight ending 20th April 1874.

State of the Country.

2. The supply of rice and other grains is generally sufficient. Prices have fallen slightly. Best rice is procurable in Bankoora at 12 seers per rupee, common rice at 13¾ seers, and coarse rice at 14 seers 6 chittacks per rupee. Dâl can be had at 14 seers, and wheat and barley at 14¼ seers and 21 seers respectively.

3. No rain has fallen, and it is now required for the growing crops of cotton, teel, and indigo.

4. There is no marked change in the condition of the people; but the numbers receiving charitable relief have largely increased, as have also the numbers on relief works. Weavers are coming in for advances, and the smaller agriculturists are feeling the distress. No cases of starvation have been reported, nor have there been any serious grain-thefts or robberies.

5. The question of giving advances of rice must be settled soon. In pergunnah Moheshra especially the mahajans are of a petty character, and their stores have been exhausted by three successive bad seasons. They will not, as a rule, be able to advance much rice, if unassisted, but can in most cases furnish security. I therefore urge that concessions F and G, noted in Government Circular No. 175—S.R., dated 17th January 1874, be made applicable to this district.

Relief Works.

6. The annexed table shows the number now employed. The Executive Engineer is laying out three new roads, two in Chatna and one in Ondah. The very dry weather has rendered earthwork difficult, and has in some places stopped the excavation of tanks by private individuals. A heavy shower of rain would be of incalculable benefit.

Advances to Private Parties.

7. The total number of applications for advances is now 428. Orders have been issued to pay Rs. 34,986, out of which Rs. 28,013 have been actually drawn from the treasury.

Charitable Relief.

8. As will be seen from the accompanying table, the numbers receiving charitable relief have largely increased. The system adopted in the relief centres is a simple one. The name of each approved applicant with serial number attached is registered. A ticket with

corresponding number and name is given to the applicant who is entitled, on presentation of his ticket, to his dole of rice, &c. A mark is then placed opposite his name in the register for that date. I have opened another relief centre at Gogra in the south of Moheshra, as Saltora did not appear to be sufficiently near. A number of women are employed in husking paddy. They are allowed to take the grain away to their own homes, and bring back the cleaned rice each day. The weaver class receive advances, and cocoons are supplied to the women who are accustomed to spin silk thread. Considerable difficulty is experienced in supplying light work to the more respectable women. Trades are so numerous that it is well nigh impossible to suit all; and a confectioner, for instance, cannot spin, nor can a bead-maker weave gunny. Paddy-husking is the best general occupation we have been able to find. Relief is, however, being given wherever required, and labor is exacted as far as possible.

Statement of Charitable Relief.

1. One central committee.
2. Fourteen sub-committees.
3. Nine.
4. None.
5. Twenty.
6. Statement showing average daily number relieved during the last fortnight:—

Bankoorah ..	.. 633	Tiluri	.. 107
Chatna ..	.. 36	Kustholia ..	.. 121
Bishenpore ..	.. 199	Palera	.. 256
Ondah ..	.. 97	Bakoolia ..	.. 65
Gangajulghatty	.. 183	Saltora ..	.. 309
Mejia ..	.. 843	Mohishna ..	.. 88
Burjorah ..	.. 5	Adra	.. 192
Joypore ..	.. 62		
Teleshair ..	.. 24	Total	.. 3,386
Taldangra ..	.. 166		

Gogra only just opened.
Other returns not received.

Besides these, about 423 persons received casual relief from the Deputy and Sub-Deputy Collectors.

BANKOORAH DISTRICT.

Statement of Labor employed.

DESCRIPTION OF LABOR.	Men	1,689
	Women	1,332
	Children	114
	Total employed daily ..	3,135

BANKOORAH COLLECTORATE,
The 20th April 1874.

W. R. LARMINIE,
Offg. Collector.

No. 63, dated Soory, the 20th April 1874.

From—R. D. HIME, Esq., Offg. Collector of Beerbhoom,

To—The Commissioner of Revenue, Burdwan Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit my district narrative for the fortnight ending 18th instant.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Prices have slightly risen since last report, and continue to show a rising tendency; the prospects of the district have certainly in no wise improved during the fortnight, the continued drought, excessive heat, and parching westerly winds, being very unfavorable to the growing crops, and to all agricultural operations, and exhausting the already scanty stores of water in the village tanks. The corruption of the water-supplies is the probable cause of the virulent cholera-epidemic which has been prevalent throughout the district, for the last month, causing much mortality, and great alarm, especially in the sudder station where there was quite a panic among the natives for some days, many of the upper rank flying the place. The disease is now happily abated, but has by no means disappeared. The is as yet no difficulty experienced in obtaining supplies at the current bazar rates in the principal marts (*vide* Appendix I). No grain robberies have occurred, and no deaths from starvation during the fortnight. I regret, however, to have to report a case of apparent

misery; a chowkeydar, stung by the reproaches of his wife, whom with their five children, he had failed to provide with food for an entire day, having committed suicide by hanging himself from a tree. On hearing of the occurrence I at once ordered the wife and family to be placed on the charitable relief list of the circle, and the fact that they managed to subsist through the interval shows that they were not reduced to the last extremity; the man must have been but a poor creature, as there were relief works not far from his village which he could have had recourse to. Somewhat alarming accounts of the condition of the Sonthals of this district have become current from Missionary sources; but the special enquiries instituted by me have failed to discover any distress calling for immediate relief measures, though the state of many of these people, living from hand-to-mouth, requires watchfulness; in this the Missionaries might, from their position, be of great service but for their unfortunate readiness to swallow and circulate without investigation any stupid story told them by a Sonthal. As regards the other quarters of the district, misery is at yet pretty well kept under by the numerous relief works, public and private, in progress: without them I have no doubt many of the poorer classes would have succumbed before now; but by their aid they are enabled to support themselves, and in many cases helpless people besides, who are unwilling to have recourse to the alms-houses, while the district is at the same time being benefited by works of sterling permanent utility which will well repay the expenditure.

B.—Relief Works.

Three new relief works, Nos. 9, 10, 11, have been started during the fortnight, viz. the metalling of the Ahmedpore-Laghatta road (9), the embankment of the Poorunderpore-Adjai road (10), and the construction of the Mularpore-Mouressur road (11), all absolutely necessary to give employment to the laborers withdrawn from other completed relief-works, and others. Estimates of the proposed roads from Bulpore to Benglehattra, and from Laghatta to Kulgram have been already submitted to you and await sanction; in all probability both will prove necessary as relief works, as well as the proposed road from Mullarpore to Doomka, which would secure the Sonthals of that border. The number of laborers on district works of all kinds is shown in the Appendix form C.; the numbers of the light labor gang of women and children employed by the Soory township suddenly fell from about 1,300 to about 150 on my putting all able for it to task-work some ten days ago, though they can earn more in this way than the daily allowance they before received for doing little or nothing; indeed, I subsequently learned that several left real work at which they were earning two annas per diem to join this idle gang of gossiping impostors, which at once broke up and dispersed when real work was required of them, leaving a small residuum of *bonâ-fide* laborers.

C.—Transport of Grain.

Exportation of rice continues; that of the fortnight ending 11th instant was 10,359 maunds.

D.—Storage of Grain.

None, with the exception of that by the charitable relief committee adverted to in my last fortnightly report.

E.—Advances to Private Parties.

Are shewn in Appendix Table II.

F.—Charitable Relief.

Vide Appendix Statement II. During the fortnight all thanas and outposts (except Soory and Labpore, Mahomedbazar, Ilambazar, Shahpore, and Soorool, at or in the neighbourhood of which relief centres had been already established, and Cynthia, where charitable relief is not yet required) have been made relief centres, and the officers in charge entrusted with the weekly distribution of food to the helpless destitute. A separate relief centre has been established at Ahmudpore under a paid relief superintendent, who has been instructed to employ all the able-bodied paupers in receipt of relief there on the village tanks and roads, and I contemplate extending this system to the thanas and outposts, as the strain on the already overworked police is becoming excessive at Doobrajpore. Extensive relief is given by the generous zemindar, Baboo Ramrunjun Chuckerbutty, both by employment and by charity. A large number of weavers are now on the relief list, some receiving money advances repaid in cloth, and some advances of thread, in the manufacture of which many poor women are employed, the cotton being supplied, with small money advances, by the charitable relief committee.* I have now a large stock of country cloth in store, but unfortunately there is no sale for it here, and I fear it is too coarse to take in Calcutta. The expenditure up to 18th instant is Rs. 5,617-5-1½.

* Husking "dhan" for the relief centres also employs many women on receipt of charitable relief.

G.—Financial Results.

Rs. 26,760 have been drawn from the treasury up to date, on certificates granted under the Land Improvement Act; Rs. 27,459 have been placed to credit of the Executive Engineer for relief works; Rs. 500 have been advanced to Messrs. Farquharson and Campbell of Ilambazar; Rs. 1,000 to Mr. Jones of Gountia; Rs. 750 to Baboo Kishuree Mohun Roy of Naguree, and Rs. 50 to the munduls of Kuliara, for the construction of roads chargeable to relief; Rs. 1,341-5 have been expended on the municipal gang from the town fund; Rs. 3,565-8 have been placed to credit of the charitable relief fund on account of the Government subscription up to date.

2. In conclusion, I may venture to predict that, if we can tide over the next eight weeks safely, and the rains set in, and continue seasonably, with the result of a good harvest, the district is secure; but should the rains be delayed, or insufficient, the strain will be severe and tax our utmost energies.

Abstract Statement of Men, Women, and Children employed on Public Works in the District of Beerbhoom, during the 14 *days ending Saturday, the* 11*th April* 1874.

Total number of persons employed during the 14 days—

Men	32,302
Women	10,685
Children	833
Total ..	43,820

Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days—

Men	2,299
Women	757
Children	59
Total ..	3,115

Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days—

Men	1,608
Women	308
Children	104
Total ..	2,020

Appendix Table 2.

Statement showing the number of applications under the Land Improvement Act, XXVI of 1871, *up to* 18*th April* 1874.

			Amount. Rs.
Number of applications registered,	557	..	2,41,202
,, of applications disposed of,	436	..	1,91,463
,, of applications granted,	180	..	66,900
,, of applications refused,	256	..	1,16,547
,, of applications pending,	121	..	57,755
,, of certificates drawn,	65	..	26,760

Appendix Statement 2.

Statement showing the progress of charitable relief in the District of Beerbhoom for the fortnight ending 18*th April* 1874.

Number of committees and sub-committees as yet appointed	7
,, of special relief sub-divisions opened and officered	6
,, of regular relief circles opened and manned by special officers ..	1
,, of relief circles opened and manned by planters, zemindars, and other residents	6

Number of workhouses or centres for the distribution of food and gratuitous relief 5

Number of men, women, and children in receipt of gratuitous relief in any shape through the charitable relief organization daily .. 1,796

REMARKS:—A central committee and six sub-committees have been formed. Rice is distributed gratuitously in Soory, Surool, Labpore, Mouressar, and Batikar, by members of the sub-committees at their own houses. At Soory, Surool, Labpore, and Ilambazar, advances of thread and cotton are made to distressed weavers and poor women by the committee-men. A regular relief circle, manned by a special superintendent, has been opened at Ahmedpore, Thana Kusbah, and rice stored at most of the thanas and some of the outposts for distribution to the helpless indigent by the officers in charge. All accounts are submitted to the district committee.

No. 33, dated Hooghly, the 18th April 1874.

From—F. H. PELLEW, Esq., Officiating Collector, Hooghly,

To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit the fortnightly narrative for the period 4th to 18th April.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Abundance or scarcity of supply in the Bazars.

2. A new *hát* has been established at Jadubpore in thanna Hooghly. There is abundance of grain in the bazars everywhere. In Pandooah the five principal *hâts*, Boinchee, Pandooah, Dwarbasini, and Khanyan are well supplied, but the village bazars contain small though sufficient supplies.

Kind and price of rice selling at certain specified principal marts.

3. The annexed price current shews a slight tendency to a fall in price.

Price Current of Food-Grains.

1	2	3		4		5		6		7	
		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.									
		Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best.		Rice, common.		Gram.	
Number.	Names of principal marts.	Present week.	Preceding week.	Present week.	Preceding week.	Present week.	Preceding week.	Present week.	Preceding week.	Present week.	Preceding week.
1	Baboogunge, in Hooghly	13	12½	...	...	10, 10½	10, 10½	12½, 13	13, 12½, 13	13½	13, 13½
2	Chinsurah Khoora Bazar	13	12½	...	...	10, 10½	10, 10½	12½, 13	13, 12½, 13	13½	13, 13½
3	Balore	...	...	...	...	10, 10½	10, 10½	12½, 13	13, 12½, 13	13½	13, 13½
4	Jeekrapotahgunge	14	13½	...	...	10, 10½	10, 10½	13, 13½	12½, 13, 13½	14½	13½, 14
5	Serampore	13	13	20	20	8, 9	8, 9	13, 13	13, 13	13, 14	13, 14
6	Chunditollah	...	...	...	...	11½	11½	13½	13½, 14½	13	13
7	Boidyabatty	13	13	17½	17½	8	8	14	13, 14	13½	13½
8	Bhudessur...	14	13½	20	20	12	12	13½	14	14	14½

Any information obtained regarding the amount and kind of grain in the hands of zemindars, traders, ryots, and the like.

4. No further information than that supplied in previous narratives has been obtained.

Rainfall, if any.

5. There was no rain anywhere in the district.

State of the crops.

6. The til crop is suffering from drought except in Dhunyakhalee. Vegetables are suffering from the same cause in Boidyabatty, Hooghly, Bansbarya, and Pandooa. A fair mango crop is expected. 100 beeghas of joli dhan on churs in thana Balagurh are doing fairly.

Condition of the people.

7. There is employment for all who are willing to labor on public and private works, such as thatching, hedging, and ditching, and digging tanks. No deaths from starvation occurred in the fortnight. Isolated cases of distress are relieved by sub-committees in the villages. Indigent travellers are given a meal of cooked rice, dal and vegetables from serais on the Grand Trunk Road. Old Benares Road and Boidyabatty feeder road. Sick travellers are sent into Hospital. There is a good deal of sporadic cholera about.

Grain-thefts and robberies.

8. Two cases of grain-theft were reported, but both turned out false on investigation.

Condition of special tracts.

9. No tracts are in a specially distressed condition.

10. B.—Relief Works. *Sudder Sub-division*

Name of Road.	Number of coolies.	Supply of food.	Condition of laborers.	Mode of payment and rate of wages.	Arrangement for tools.	Remarks.
Dhanyakhallee Road ..	333	By purchase in bazar.	Good ..	3 to 4 annas per 100 cubic feet, 2 annas khoraki given daily.	Partly supplied by Department, partly by Contractors, partly by Coolies.	Moulders and Cartmen, local; rest foreign.
Tribeny bridge repairs* ..	25	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto, but carpenters get 6 annas 3 pie per diem.	Ditto	All local.
Pandooa and Culna Road ..	250	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	3 to 4 annas per 100 cubic feet, 2 annas khoraki given daily.	Ditto	175 local, 75 foreign.
Tribeny to Gooptiparah ..	30	Ditto ..	Ditto. ..	Ditto	Ditto	All local.
Muggra to Bhastara ..	40	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Dhunyakhallee to Khanpore Road.*	34	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto	All Mahomedans and local, some agriculturists, but chiefly laborers.
Moolye to Jamgram Road ..	62	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto	Partly laborers, partly cultivators, all local.
Koolapara to Nischindpore..	76	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Dakchara to Bullagurh ..	147	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Bhastara to Gooroop ..	114	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	3 annas per 100 cubic feet, 2 annas khoraki daily.	Ditto	Local, petty cultivators. Road being made by Baboo Juggessur Singh, Road Cess Commissioner.
Dhunyakalee to Bhastara ..	108	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ditto.
Mohanad to Gopikantpore ..	25	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto being made by Reverend Jogodish Bhuttacharjea, Missionary.
Boinchee village roads ..	82	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto Baboo Beharylal Mookerjee, Road Cess Commissioner.
Total ..	1,326, of which 1,068 are local, including day laborers and cultivators.					

* Note.—The Tribeny bridge was taken up in the fortnight, it was found to be in a dangerous state. The Dhunyakhalee to Khanpore road was taken up to give employment during the fortnight. The branch Grand Trunk Road shown in the Sudder Sub-division in last narrative is now shown in Serampore Sub-division to which it properly belongs.

Serampore Sub-division.

Branch Grand Trunk Road	12	Purchase in bazar		Fair		3¼ to 4 annas per 100 cubic feet, 2 annas khoraki daily.			Partly by Department, partly by contractors, partly by coolies.			Not local.
Boidyabatty Strand Road ..	8	Ditto	..	Ditto	..	Ditto	..	..	Ditto	..	..	Ditto.
Nowgong to Sheakhalla Road	160	Ditto	..	Ditto	..	Ditto	..	..	Ditto	..	..	Ditto.
Boidyabatti Feeder Road ..	18	Ditto	..	Ditto	..	Ditto	..	..	Ditto	..	..	Ditto.
Old Benares Road ..	130	Ditto	..	Ditto	..	Ditto	..	..	Ditto	..	..	Ditto.
Tarkessur Road ..	12	Ditto	..	Ditto	..	Ditto	..	..	Ditto	..	..	All local.
Jonye to Bora ..	63	Ditto	..	Ditto	..	Ditto		..	Ditto		..	All local, 14 cultivators, rest laborers, work under Baboo Anuroop Mookerjee, Zemindar.
Connugger to Jonye Road..	39	Ditto	..	Ditto	..	Ditto		..	Ditto		..	Not local.
Total ..	342, of whom only 75 are local, and only 14 are cultivators.											

NOTE.—Branch Grand Trunk Road was shown in Sudder Sub-division by mistake in last narrative. Boydyabatty Strand Road taken up in fortnight.

11. The Collector of Howrah will give the Howrah works separately.

12. The following statement is of private works :—

	Thana.	Number of coolies.	Number local.
SUDDER ...	Bansberiah	1,000	404
	Bullagurh	307	262
	Pandooah	1,118	241
	Dhuniakhalee	830	220
	Hooghly	600	414
SERAMPORE ..	Serampore	1,219	292
	Boidobatty	215	19
	Hurripal	474	176
	Chunditollah	703	186
	Kristonoghore	313	151
	Total ..	6,779	2,365

13. This excludes 2,885 mill hands, and 1,100 men employed on the Calcutta Municipal brick-works at Kotrung.

14. Beside this, Baboos Joykissen Mookerjee and Rajkissen Banerjee are employing 110 foreign and 60 local coolies on the excavation of the Ghea Nuddee in thana Hooghly at their own expense.

15. In the Hooghly and Chinsurah Municipality 823 laborers are now employed in digging 35 tanks, at the expense of the proprietors, under Section 72, Act III (B. C.), 1864, as they were in an offensive state. Of the laborers, 567 are men and 256 are women.

16. From the Serampore Municipality no return has been received.

17. Under the Executive Engineer, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, the following works are in progress :—

Thana.	Name of work.	No. of coolies.	Condition.	Remarks.
Boydyabatty ...	Canal to connect Kanna Nuddee with Sursutty.	582	Good ...	Not local.
Dhuniakhalee, Hurripal, Kristonoghore.	Ordinary embankment repairs.	About 100	Good ...	Local.

18. The Executive Engineer states that the demand for labor between Burdwan and Ampta, on the banks of the Damoodur, is not much above that of ordinary years, but above Burdwan there is a marked increase.

19. On 28 tanks being dug or improved from tuccavee advances, a daily average number of 1,639 laborers, of whom 464 are local, are being employed.

20. Summary of above works :—

	Number of laborers.
Government works—	
Road Commissioner's works under Executive Engineer ...	1,347
Ditto ditto supervised by private parties ...	392
Embankment and irrigation works	682
Works under advances from Government	1,639
Private works—	
Under Municipal orders	823
Spontaneously, including Ghea Nuddee	6,949
Total ...	11,832

C—TRANSPORT OF FOOD.

21. 15,000 maunds of rice and 7,612 maunds of paddy are stated by the police to have been imported into Serampore thana by water.

22. The railway traffic returns give the results shewn in the following statement :—

Fortnight ending 11*th April* 1874.

UP.—OUTWARD, *i.e.*, DESPATCHED FROM STATIONS.

	Under 150 miles.	Over 150 miles.	Over 300 miles.	TOTAL.
Rice.				
Serampore	...	274	.....	274
Chandernagore	21	6,556	5,909	12,486
Hooghly	18	150	.....	168
Mugrah	.....	14,843	.....	14,843
Pandooah	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	39	21,823	5,909	27,771
Other food-grains.				
Serampore	.....	638	.....	638
Chandernagore	901	.....	.....	901
Hooghly	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mugrah	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pandooah	11	.....	.....	11
Total ...	912	638	.....	1,550

DOWN.—INWARD, *i.e.*, PUT DOWN AT STATIONS.

Rice.				
Serampore	...	....	....	....
Chandernagore	....	....	....	....
Hooghly	148	228	....	376
Mugrah	....	....	....	....
Pandooah	101	....	....	101
Total ..	249	228	....	477
Other food the grains.				
Serampore	....	....	....	....
Chandernagore	....	....	....	....
Hooghly	....	....	....	....
Mugrah	....	....	....	....
Pandooah	88	....	....	88
Total ..	88	....	....	88

In addition 142 maunds up inward to Pandooah
27 maunds up ditto Chandernagore.

Comparing this with the statement submitted with the last narrative, the following results are apparent: Slightly less rice was exported to the stations between Jamtara and Barrh from Chandernagore, and slightly more of other food-grains. The exports up-country from Mugrah have also slightly diminished; those from Pandooah station have ceased. In my last narrative I stated that I believed that the 310 maunds exported from Pandooah to Behar came from Culna or Gobindgunge by bullock-cart. In this fortnight 101 maunds have been imported to Pandooah, probably from the neighbourhood of Mymaree or Saktigurh, and in addition 142 maunds from Calcutta way has been imported to Pandooah, and 27 maunds from the same direction to Chandernagore for the supply of local markets.

D.—Storage of Grain at Government Relief Works.

23. Beyond a maund at each of the serais on the principal roads, there is no storage of grain at relief works.

E.—Advances to private parties.

		Rs.
24.	Advances for grain already reported	18,000
	In fortnight	*Nil.*
		18,000
	Advances to Municipalities	*Nil.*
	Ditto under Tuccavee Act already reported ...	26,661
	Ditto in fortnight	*Nil.*

One tuccavee advance has been ordered, but the party has not appeared to take the certificate.

F.—Charitable Relief.

25.	Number of committees as yet appointed—	
	District Committee	1
	Sub-divisional ditto	1
	Sub-Committees	144
		146
	Number of work-houses or centres for distribution of food and gratuitous relief	7
	Number of persons relieved .. Men	210
	Women	636
	Children	294

The serais shewn in column 4 are described in last report. They are established for relief of travellers, who often enter this district both from the east and west in a very distressed condition. They are given one cooked meal, and if then unable or unwilling to proceed, their condition is inquired into, and they are fed or sent into hospital, as the case may demand. 62 men, 23 women, 12 children, all travellers, were thus relieved in this fortnight out of the numbers given above.

The Maharajah of Burdwan has promised to establish a depôt for cooked food at Bansberiah. I could have wished that it should have been nearer Chinsurah, but it will be of considerable use.

G.—Financial Results.

26. The disbursements made to the Executive Engineer and others during the fortnight were as follows:—

		Rs.	A.	P.
	To Executive Engineer	*Nil.*		
	To zemindars, road cess commissioners, &c., for repairs of roads	2,819	0	0

27. Nothing was paid away in tuccavee advances, or to the district committee from Government Funds during the fortnight.

28. The local subscriptions paid in to the charitable committee were—

			Rs.	A.	P.
Up to date of last narrative			5,387	0	0
During the fortnight ...	Hooghly		172	15	0
	Serampore		250	0	0
		Total ...	5,809	15	0

29. No orders for doubling the amount were passed during the fortnight.

30. The disbursements are as follows:—

		Rs.	A.	P.
Up to date of last narrative		1,775	11	9
During the fortnight		1,790	3	0
	Total ..	3,565	14	9

Rs. 2,000 has been received in aid of the local subscriptions from the central committee.

Dated Howrah, the 19th April 1874.

From—T. GRANT, Esq., Officiating Magistrate of Howrah,
To—C. T. BUCKLAND, Esq., Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

IN continuation of previous fortnightly reports, I have but one thing to add. The boro crop in this district is now in various stages of maturity. Some is even now ready for the sickle, whilst some is still young. By the end of the four weeks from this time the whole will have been reaped. The crop promises very well indeed, and the ryots everywhere express themselves as being content with their prospects; and all people concur in stating that if the crop continues as well as it now promises, there will be no distress from deficient crops in the district.

But there is a very general cry for rain, and the people of Khanakool have petitioned the Collector of Hooghly to let in some more water through the Bachoordah Khall. At Juggutbullubpore also the people are irrigating their lands with all the water that is available.

This supply of water is wanted for such boro rice as is still young, and for such as has this year been grown on land unusually high for such a crop. But it is principally required for the purpose of preparing the lands for the aous crop. It is greatly needed for this purpose. The boro rice, which can still benefit by water, is very insignificant in quantity; but unless we get rain soon, it will be almost impossible to prepare the soil for the aous crop.

As I write clouds are gathering, and there are signs of rain. But even if no rain falls, it is to be remembered that the aous harvest of this district is, at the best, a very small one, and that the boro crop, which is now almost out of danger, is an unusually heavy one.

In every other respect I have no alteration to notify as having occurred since my last report. The people continue to be decidedly cheerful; plenty of food is procurable in every part of the district at prices comparatively low and which have no tendency to rise; the demand for labor still greatly exceeds the supply, and hardly any is procurable for our roads. There is no danger of distress except in Khanakool and Juggutbullubpore, nor any danger in these two thanas unless the boro crop fails—a contingency of which every day materially lessens the possibility.

No. 40, dated Midnapore Collectorate, the 20th April 1874.

From—H. L. HARRISON, Esq., Collector of Midnapore,
To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit the fortnightly report of this district for the period terminating on the 18th April.

A.

2. Rice continues abundant in the bazars generally, and it is the common impression, founded on very good evidence, that ample stocks are held. There has been no rain during the fortnight, as it could hardly have been anticipated, it cannot be said to have done unexpected injury, but both the indigo, the mulberry, and the boro rice will be greatly benefited by a few good showers.

3. During the fortnight I have visited the relief works in Beenpore and in the Jambonee estate, and made special enquiries regarding the food-supply. I found in the Dahijuree haut* on Thursday, the 10th April, that the mhowa fruit was particularly abundant, there was even more of it than of rice tendered for sale; it has proved a great resource this year. On the other hand, I found rice being imported from Singbhoom, and even from Mohurbhunje. The crops west of the jungle mehals have been fair, and in some places even good. The bad crops in the jungle mehals have, on the other hand, put an end to the usual exportation eastwards, hence they are at present receiving and not giving out grain, and all my apprehensions of there being a scarcity, which, as my calculations and arguments shewed, were based entirely on the assumption that these thanas could not look for help to Chota Nagpore, are now clearly groundless.

* This is the principal haut in the jungle mehals.

4. Still, it is a fact that there are places where, except on haut days and by going to the hauts, rice is not procurable. The price at Jhargram, the head-quarters of the thana of that name, is quoted at 18 seers the rupee, and all that is sold is sold at that price; but I have it on unquestionable authority that four or five days ago it could not be procured, even though the rate of a rupee for 14 seers was offered.

5. This is easily explicable if the very undeveloped state of trade in those tracts is considered. At Jhargram the whole population, with scanty exceptions, is agricultural; the better-to-do people have their own stores, which they will not sell; several persons hold stocks, but they have laid out a regular policy to hold back till prices are higher, petty purchasers, even at a high rate, will not tempt them to change. On the other hand, Jhargram is surrounded by a belt of jungle, the persons in need of rice are comparatively few, and, looking to the risk and small room for business, importers do not care to trouble themselves about it.

6. I therefore propose to open a petty shop there to sell at 16 seers the rupee (2 seers the rupee dearer than the haut price), and though the amount which will be sold will not be large, I am assured that it will be a great relief to coolies and others who have no rice of their own, to be enabled to buy even at that rate in small quantities and as they need it. The rice sold will be that which has already been purchased by the relief committee, and the sales will be supervised by them, and on their account.

7. The reports of the sub-divisions are annexed. Those for Gurbeta and Contai call for no remark. The Tumlook Deputy Collector has submitted no return, but two reports on the distress in Kassijorah have been received from him, and I annex these for perusal.

8. Kassijora must now be considered a second relief circle under the sub-divisional officer at Tumlook. The villages in distress are so small that I cannot identify them, and I have therefore called for a rough map showing their relative positions. Till this is known it is impossible to decide where the relief centres should be fixed. I have also called upon the Deputy Collector, in reply, to endeavour to introduce some labour test, however light, as a check against fraud, meanwhile to continue his relief operations till the work is organised. On the receipt of the map, at least two food-depôts will be started, and the question of removing any dispensary to one of these villages will be considered. We have two fever dispensaries already in the tract over which these villages extend, while two more are on the margin of it. I am averse to establishing more dispensaries at this season of the year, and in the present state of the fund, but would transfer any dispensary that could be advantageously moved.

B.

9. There would be in Midnapore considerable distress were it not for the ample provision that has been made for labour. The figures given below will shew that the ordinary and special relief works provide for a considerable portion of the laboring population.

10. The following is a return of the Laborers employed during the last week :—

	Daily average.
Exe.-Engr., Northern Embankment Division ...	... 585
Ditto ditto Cossye Division, skilled ..	... 417
„ „ „ unskilled ...	... 4,949
Ghattal and Chundercona road } Exe.-Engr., of Midnapore } ...	... 423
Exe.-Engr., Hidgelee Division ...	... 2,333
Jambonee estate ...	... 226
Lodasye to Dabejuree ...	... 22
Dabejuree to Pooreebati ...	... 12
Lodasye to Mohapaul ...	... 24
Midnapore to Burdwan ...	... 282
Bombay Road	... 98
* Dabejuree to Lallghur	... 163
* Chandro to Jhargram	... 210
* Bunpore to Seldah	... 49
* Bunpore to Ramghur	... 35
* Keshpore to Narajole	... 520
	10,348

C.

11. Blank.

D.

12. Blank.

E.

13. All the applications for advances that I have submitted have been refused by you, generally owing to the security being an intermediate interest, and to the landlord (usually Messrs. Watson and Co.) being opposed to the advance.

F.

14. Owing to some cause at present unknown to me, the return from the temporary Deputy Collector has not been received, hence the figures under this heading will be given in a supplementary report. One more relief circle has been opened in Pergunnah Kassijora, Thana Panscoora, where the distress is due to inundations in July, followed by epidemic fever in October, which still rages, though with diminished violence.

15. The epidemic food-depôts and the famine food-depôts will be amalgamated under your orders. Only one such depôt will be necessary at Chundercona and Keerpoy instead of two, as formerly.

16. There will be then four food-depôts, and another will probably be immediately added.

17. The precise number receiving food-relief will be given in the supplementary report, it is about 320 per diem.

18. Hitherto under this head we have only shewn advances for the purchase of seed-grain, advances for agricultural improvements, and Government donations to meet subscriptions. The expenditure on these heads was Rs. 2,954-10-0 up to the end of last week, and no further expenditure has been incurred during the week.

19. The expenditure from the district road fund has not been shewn. If this ought also to be included, your instructions to that effect are solicited.

Those marked thus * are special relief roads opened this year, I visited three of them during the fortnight.

Narrative of Scarcity and Relief for the sub-division of Gurbeta, dated the 17th March 1874.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Abundance or scarcity of supply in the bazar, &c.—Supply of grains in the bazar is equal to the demand, there being no instance of people able to pay remaining unprovided. Prices have undergone no change for the worse; about 16 seers of common rice may be had at one rupee.

2. There has been no rainfall worth mentioning, excepting only a few passing drops. Weather is getting hot in earnest, high winds often prevailing. There is no important food-crop on the ground, excepting the boro, which is doing well.

3. Of the condition of the people the worst feature has not yet appeared. Distress is everywhere being felt amongst the poorest class; but no case of actual starvation has been noticed.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

No relief works have been opened in Bogri, it appears that a road from Kharkusma to Kayapat was contemplated by the former sub-divisional officer. This work, if undertaken, will considerably help the laboring poor of these parts. Moreover, this road, when completed, will benefit the trade with Kayapat.

C.—TRANSPORT OF FOOD.

Grain is yet pouring in from the south.

E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES AND THEIR RESULTS.

There is no likelihood of anyone applying for advances for purchase and storage of grain. Only one more application under the Land Improvement Act has been made during the past fortnight.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

A general meeting of the substantial gentlemen of Bogri was held, in which about Rs. 550 was subscribed. Another meeting will be held soon in which the measures for relief purposes will be contemplated.

Narrative of Scarcity and Relief in the Sub-division of Contai, for the fortnight ending Wednesday, the 15th April 1874.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

There is no want of grain in the markets of this sub-division. The rates at which the paddy is now sold in the bazar are Rs. 1-3 and 1-4 per maund. There was no rain during the fortnight, but public health is generally good.

RELIEF WORKS.

No other relief works commenced, except that at Juki, mentioned in former reports. No cases of distress have been reported as yet.

No. 26, dated Tumlook, the 14th April, 1874.

Memo. by—BABOO TARINY CHURN MITTER, Deputy Collector of Tumlook.

COPY submitted to the Collector of Midnapore with reference to his letter No. 49, dated the 7th instant.

From—BABOO SHAMA PADA CHOWDHRY, Sub-Deputy Magistrate of Tumlook,
To—The Secretary to the Famine Relief Sub-Committee, Tumlook.

IN conformity with your order dated 2nd instant, directing me to visit the distressed portion of pergunnahs Gagnapore and Kasijora, and to submit my report within the 8th instant, I have the honor to state that I first visited Gurbani (Gagnapore) and its adjoining villages, viz., Aror, Shosia, Rajhati, then went to Agabeaz and Ghosepore, and took down the names of the persons presenting palpable symptoms of fever and famine, and recorded all the particulars you want to be informed of for your report to the District Relief Committee. The people whose names appear in the annexed table are the *sufferers* in the truest sense of the term, having no other means of support than the charity of the well-to-do inhabitants of the villages, and it is to these famished people I distributed grain gratuitously. I have little or no time in drawing up a full and exhaustive report; I shall therefore summarize facts and place before you a tabular view embracing everything that will serve to furnish materials for your report to the District Committee. Next I visited a place named Haur, about half a mile to the south of Ghosepore. This village consists of about 80 or 90 households, which present the most miserable aspect. But inasmuch as the place is not included in the list of distressed villages, I did not venture to distribute grain to its suffering inhabitants. This place ought to receive the first attention the next time that any reliable officer comes to the relief of the distressed in this quarter of pergunnah Gagnapore. I then visited Kannara and Krishnagur. The latter village presents signs of distress, and there are a limited number of actually starving sufferers. After distributing some grain to these helpless people I visited Ratulia and Paltaberia. Here also I met with some famine and fever-stricken sufferers, who are absolutely in want of

food, and after distributing grain to them I started for Nowadah. This place is inhabited by a large number of well-to-do people, several of whom have undertaken to support the comparatively few sufferers who are in absolute want of food. After distributing some grain to those who have been denied the indulgence, I visited Nandbari, which is worse off. I also distributed grain here. I next visited Mankhanda, Alalpore, Rajnagur, Chiana, and Anupgunge. Alalpara is inhabited by a few people, and about a fourth of its population requires gratuitous relief. Rajnagur and Chiana are replete with famished inhabitants. In Anupgunge very few came to seek gratuitous assistance. I distributed grain to those only who are actually starving. The stock of money allowed me to purchase grain for distribution having been exhausted, and the time running short, I was obliged to start for Tumlook without touching other places more or less visited by famine and fever. I may here remark that Garbari, Aror, Soshia, Rajhati, and Haur, and some villages in pergunnah Gagnapore are in a most miserable predicament.

All the places visited by me have been ravaged by epidemic fever. In the villages especially above alluded to in pergunnah Gagnapore, there is not a single soul the health of whom is not affected by malarious fever, and about 12 annas of the population of Ratulia, Paltaberia, Noada, Nundbaria, Allalpur, Rajnagur, Binjarpore, Chiara, and Anupgunge have been laid up with this "fell disease"—a disease which has undoubtedly contributed to incapacitate the lower order of the population. There is no doctor or native medical practitioner in any of the above villages save one at Noada, who is an independent practitioner, and who would not attend the sick except on a valuable consideration which the majority of the people can ill afford. The table will show that the fever-stricken people are too weak and emaciated to go to Pratappore or Shahpore charitable dispensary. I should therefore be the first person to recommend the appointment of at least four native doctors who will visit the above villages at least three days in a week, and who will distribute medicine gratuitously. Unless this be done in concurrence with the gratuitous distribution of cooked food among the famine and fever-stricken population, no good is expected to result by the latter undertaking alone. But if both the schemes be regularly and smoothly worked out at the same time for at least three months, the condition of the people is likely to be ameliorated.

The table will show that the gratuitous distribution of food-grain has been confined to the people who are actually suffering from the effects of famine and fever, and who are entirely dependent on the precarious charity of the people comparatively well off. I have only come across two persons who evidently could work, but work there is none. The table will also show that there are no respectable people who are actually in distress. It will further show the number of people who are almost starving, or who are spending their days on single meal, if both meals are not denied them. The number of persons who are either too young or too old for work is small, they having at present no means of livelihood whatever, and having been left entirely at the mercy of their neighbours, are no doubt the fit objects of charitable relief.

It would not be out of place to observe that head constable Pudda Lachone De, of Panscoora, has exerted a great deal to procure grain from different localities. I would, but for this energetic police officer, have experienced considerable difficulty in the purchase of the quantity required for distribution. He spared no pains in rendering me assistance in that direction.

P.S.—Undersigned begs to state that before this a report has been submitted to the famine committee at Midnapore, and that the Sub-Deputy Collector's report had been sent to the sub-inspector of Panchcoora in the meanwhile. Rice is being purchased at Coomar Khally, and some money has been sent to Panchcoora for the purchase and distribution of rice gratis among the starving.

No. 65, dated Tumlook, the 7th April 1874.

From—Baboo Tarini Churn Mitter, Secy. to the Sub-Divisional Relief Committee,
To—The Secy. to the District Famine Relief Committee, Midnapore.

I have the honor to submit herewith a statement which will show that in 44 villages in the pergunnahs of Gagnapore and Kassijora there are about 800 persons, men, women, and children, who are suffering both from fever and from the effects of the famine. The epidemic fever has raged long in this part of Midnapore, and some of the people are quite disabled to work, though they have recovered from the fever, while many others are still suffering from it. In this part of the sub-division the total average of the amun crop has been between 3 and 4 annas, and although a large number of men from Kassijora find employment in Calcutta and elsewhere as day-laborers, the physical inability to work must account for a great deal of the sufferings of these people. I had deputed the Sub-Deputy Magistrate to ascertain how far the information I had received from others was correct, and from his visits to 18 villages, and the information supplied by the police, which I believe to be correct, I am able to report that the distress at Garbari, Andore, Chhasya, Rajbatty, and Hawoor is intense, and, as Rs. 50 have already been expended in distributing food-grains gratuitously among 378 persons in the 16 villages visited by the Sub-Deputy Magistrate, I am this day remitting Rs. 50 more to the Sub-Inspector at Panchkura, directing him to purchase food-grains and distribute the same among such only who are quite unable to work and are starving, and that he must do this personally, and at the average rate of 1¼ pooas to each individual.

The Sub-Deputy Magistrate reports that the people are unable to visit the native doctors stationed at Shapore, Nowada, Protappore, and that it is very necessary to employ four additional native doctors, who should visit the sick at their houses, and distribute medicine gratuitously.

The physical condition of the people in the neighbourhood of Gognapore and Nowada calls for immediate attention, and I beg to say that unless they are supplied both with medicine and food gratis, some of them will die. It is not the famine only which is causing distress among these poor people, but the epidemic fever has also added to the sufferings. As it is, I think, that for nearly 3 or 4 months we may have to support about 800 to 1,000 men, women, and children with food and medicine. I have nearly Rs. 771 with me, and I beg you would at once authorize me to purchase food-grains for Rs. 500 at present, and to open relief depôts for distribution of charitable relief in this neighbourhood; and I also beg that you would take steps to send native doctors to this locality.

Villages ascertained by the Sub-Deputy Magistrate.	Number of men, &c., in distress.	Villages ascertained by the Sub-Deputy Magistrate.	Number of men, &c., in distress.
Gugnapore	43	Nowada	16
Audore	29	Mankanda	13
Rajbaly	43	Allalpore	15
Chlesia	14	Rajnagore	41
Ghosepore	11	Chiara	28
Agabaj	17	Anoopgunge	17
Nanoora	28		
Katoolia	22	Total ..	378
Valtabere	19		
Nandhari	22		

Villages ascertained by the Police.	Number of men, &c., distress.	Villages ascertained by the Police.	Number of men, &c., in distress.
Bardo	5	Ratoolea	2
Moleapore	26	Narbasipore	17
Aleegram	6	Malkhanda	15
Sachepore	12	Shampore	8
Karlunka	42	Bijoypore	18
Chenugur	15	Tilagar	13
Dhamutpotta	47	Gobindpore	7
Ghoonghoony Patur ..	8	Ratooleabazar	17
Melara	8	Moonsheegunge.. ..	6
Tatebar	16	Sungolalea	11
Paschim Mobata ..	10	Ajoonda	36
Dhununjoypore	11	Bermamoondabad ..	
Nalarpatna	28		414
Berpatua	4		
Kaya	11		
Bonomalypore	6		

No. 67—FR, dated Burdwan, the 20th April, 1874.

From—E. H. WHINFIELD, Esq., Offg. Collector of Burdwan,
To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit the narrative for the fortnight ending to-day.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

2. The Sub-Divisional Officer of Jehanabad writes that the reports of the village sub-committees and the police indicate little or no change in the condition of the people; that prices continue stationary, and the supplies of grain in the bazars show no tendency to fall off; that no deaths from starvation have occurred, but that the aged and infirm find it a difficult matter to obtain sufficient food; that one grain-theft has occurred, but the thief did not appear to be in want; that the weavers in the south-west of the sub-division and at Ekhluky are likely to become distressed, in view of which probability advances have been made to them, and this becoming known has raised up a number of other applicants for similar aid. No emigrants have been registered during the fortnight.

The Culna Sub-Divisional Officer reports that the price of rice has risen one anna per maund; that importation of grain from the Sunderbuns and the eastern districts still continues; that the kinds of rice now being sold are dohonagra, nona rashi, rakum and boda, the prices of which vary from Rs. 3-2 a maund of dohonagra at Culna, and Rs. 3-1 a maund of the same at Nadunghat, to Rs. 2-12 a maund of boda at Culna; that the stocks in hand, which consist chiefly of aous and rashi rice, are not inconsiderable; that no rain has fallen; that there are now no crops on the ground, and consequently the cultivators have, and will continue to have, nothing to do till a heavy shower enables them to prepare the ground for aous paddy, jute, and sugarcane; that well-to-do persons have for the most part stored sufficient grain for their consumption during the year, but the poorer classes have not been able to do so, and the pressure of high prices therefore is telling on them; that distress is worst in 34 villages in thana Montessur,

named in previous reports, and likewise in some villages in Poorbastholi thana; that there is a general complaint of want of water, and cholera and small-pox have made their appearance in parts of Culna and Poorbastholi thanas. No emigrants have been registered in the fortnight.

Regarding the sudder sub-divison, the District Superintendent of Police reports that the supply of grain in all the bazars is abundant; that the price of rice varies from 19 cutcha seers the rupee (equivalent to nearly 15 pucca seers) in thanas Ganguria and Burdwan, to 11½ pucca seers in Sahebgunge; that the price of kalai dhal varies from 15 pucca seers in Ganguria and Khundghose thanas to about 12 seers in Burdwan; that arhur dhal is now selling in Ganguria at the extremely low price of 27 cutcha seers, equivalent to about 21 pucca seers the rupee; that the stocks in hand are considerable; that no rain has fallen; that the only crops now on the ground, viz., til and cotton, are withering for want of moisture; that the poor, especially in thana Sahebgunge (which adjoins Bood-bood and Cutwa sub-divisions) are suffering from the effects of the prevalent high prices; that there have been no reported cases of starvation and no grain-thefts, except in thana Sahebgunge.

The Sub-Divisional Officer of Cutwa, writing on the 18th instant, reports that the price of rice has slightly risen, that common rice now sells at Rs. 3-2 to Rs. 3-4 a maund at Cutwa; that the village sub-committees report prices in the interior to be much the same, but complain of the supply of rice in some places being insufficient, and of the inconvenience of having to send for it to a distance; that the wheat and barley crops (which are very limited) have now been cut, and that the former has turned out well, but the latter badly; that no rain has fallen; that distress is spreading, and applications for relief coming in daily; that all the 30 village sub-committees want relief given in their villages; that the number of laborers on the relief works is increasing; that distress chiefly prevails in thanas Ketugram and Monglecote; that no emigrants have been registered. In a previous letter of the 10th instant the same Sub-Divisional Officer says the Inspector of Police lately visited the villages of Aukhona and Ketugram, and found that scarcely any one of the residents could afford to take two meals a day; that the women looked much emaciated, and that deaths from starvation are sure to occur shortly. The Sub-Divisional Officer adds that two persons in this neighbourhood have committed suicide, owing to starvation it is said. He also says the people in some parts are eating tamarind seeds and the cheapest sorts of dhal, and thinks that this is the cause of cholera having broken out.

The Bood-bood Sub-Divisional Officer reports that the supply of grain in the bazars is abundant, that the price of best rice is 12 seers 11 chittacks a rupee, and of common rice 13 seers 9 chittacks; that the stocks in hand are small; that the only standing crops are til, cotton, and vegetables, which are suffering from drought; that deaths from starvation have occurred in Eral and Bhatkunda; that many starving persons were found in Majooria and other villages visited by the Sub-Divisional Officer; that the cultivators are asking for advances to buy grain; that 122 emigrants were registered during the fortnight.

The Raneegunge Sub-Divisional Officer says that the supply of rice is plentiful, if not in every village, at least in reasonable proximity to every village; that the rice trade is active, that prices vary from 12 seers of best rice (ramshal) to 14 seers of coarse rice (Midnapore sali) per rupee; that reassuring reports as to the stocks in hand have been received; that no rain has fallen; that til and cotton are suffering from drought; that grain-thefts are increasing; that no cases of starvation are known to have occurred, but that actual distress now prevails, and has made its appearance "more suddenly than was thought could be the case when the last narrative went up;" that relief measures have been set on foot, and the distress fully met just about the right time.

Another matter which deserves special notice is the prolonged absence of the usual April showers. The sowing of the aous crop usually begins about the middle of Bysack or a week hence, but it cannot of course begin till the rain falls to soften the soil. If the rain holds off much longer, it will be a very serious matter. On the other hand, some timely showers now would render sowing possible, and thereby restore the cultivators' credit and the mahajuns' confidence in their ability to repay advances.

The Executive Engineer of the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division says that the demand for employment has increased, especially in the country west of Burdwan: the price of rice has slightly diminished, and the supply of rice has been ample in all the localities in this district where his works are going on.

B.—Relief Works.

3. These are shown in the tabular Statement No. I. Besides the works shown therein, the Maharajah of Burdwan is employing some 500 men at Culna, and a large number at Burdwan. The Cutwa Sub-Divisional Officer recommends that the portion of the old Badshahi road from Burdwan to Moorshedabad north of the Adjai be repaired. This portion is partly in thana Ketugram and partly in Beerbhoom, and work on it would afford employment to the people living in the west of Ketugram and in the east of thana Sakulipore in Beerbhoom, the Collector of which district has been consulted about it.

The Cutwa Sub-Divisional Officer also states that the repairs of the Cutwa to Bhulpore, Shambazar and Srikhund, and Udhanpore and Nulleapore roads, are now nearly completed, and recommends the commencement of work in the Srikhund and Monglecote road (10 miles),

and on the Cutwa and Gaffulia road (6 miles). As after the completion of the roads named by the Deputy Collector, there will remain only three works in progress in this sub-division, viz., the Cutwa and Soory, and the Cutwa and Ketugram, and the Badshahi roads, I think the two roads now recommended by the Sub-Divisional Officer must be put in hand, and I shall therefore at once, in anticipation of sanction, make advances to him for this purpose, though (as already reported) the Road Fund is exhausted. With regard to the complaint of under-payment of coolies on the Badshahi road, reported in the the last fortnightly narrative, the Executive Engineer says it is altogether unfounded. He went over that road on the 17th instant and found that the coolies are earning from 2 annas 3 pie to 3 annas a day. They are paid daily from 4 to 6 pice "khoraky," and every second or third day the work is measured up and the balance paid. The Executive Engineer asked each one of some 50 gangs found at work in the road, and they all told him as above stated, and denied that there was any delay in paying them or that "dusturi" was demanded.

The Raneegunge Sub-Divisional Officer reports an increase in the demand for employment on the road in his charge, where the numbers are now 124 daily, and urgently recommends the commencement of five new roads. The Executive Engineer has been asked to prepare estimates of them. I trust my application for another grant to the Road Fund of Rs. 50,000 may be complied with as soon as possible, to enable me to pay for these roads and others in Cutwa and Bood-bood.

C.—Transport of Food.

4. The Jehanabad Sub-Divisional Officer says importation continues, but he is unable to give figures. In Culna about 10,000 maunds are said to have been imported during the fortnight. Importation also continues to be made into Raneegunge and Bood-bood.

The total exports of grain by rail in the month of March amounted to 39,850 maunds, and the total importation during the same period to 21,103 maunds. Of this, however, 6,266 maunds were taken to Burrakur and probably were forwarded at once to Manbhoom by Captain Hare. The figures for the first week of April are 19,829 maunds exported and 2,344 imported. No less than 9,298 maunds are entered as *exported* from Burrakur, which I cannot understand. Whilst on this subject I desire to draw your attention to the following remarks of the Raneegunge Sub-Divisional Officer:—

"No additional remarks are needed, save in the matter of salt, the carriage of which is postponed by the Railway Company, which detains large invoices at Howrah owing to the necessities of the grain traffic. This is really a very serious thing, for salt is an absolute necessity which has to be supplied at relief centres as well as to be made available to all classes of people. There are only a very few maunds in the whole of this bazar, and that in this division implies that there is hardly any in the whole neighbourhood. The dealers complain loudly, and it appears that they have invoices for nearly 5,000 maunds which they cannot get. The interference with trade, serious as it is, is not nearly so serious as would be the failure of the supply, and while it is not intended to suggest anything against the paramount importance of the transport of rice to the Patna Division, yet it would certainly seem that this case should be considered, with a view to the issue of some instructions which they may admit of the passage of moderate quantities."

D.—Storage of Grain.

5. No Government grain has been stored in this district, but the District Relief Committee have resolved to purchase and store limited quantities at Bood-bood and Khanoo to supply the food depôts in Bood-bood. The grain at Khanoo will be kept in one of the vacant railway bungalows at that place. It is necessary to have a store of rice to fall back on, as many of the village sub-committies are constantly complaining of their inability to buy large quantities in their villages. At the request of the Culna Committee Rs. 1,000 have been remitted to them for purchase of rice. The store of rice at Burdwan for the old fever food depôts is nearly exhausted.

E.—Advances to Private Persons and Municipalities.

6. The particulars of tuccavee cases are given in the annexed tabular Statement II. An application has been received from the town committee of Raneegunge for a loan of Rs. 10,000 to enable them to excavate two tanks in that town. This application was forwarded with my No. 139, dated 10th April, 1874, and in support of this application I may here mention that the Executive Engineer of the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division reports a great increase in the demand for employment at Raneegunge. He is employing a number of persons there in picking up ghooting.

F.—Charitable Relief.

7. The Jehanabad Sub-Divisional Officer reports that advances to the amount of Rs. 220 have been made to 34 weavers of Gopeebazar, Debkhunda, and Hazeepore, but no food depôts have yet been established. He proposed to establish one at Hazeepore, but I refused to sanction it, as I think it is not required.

The Culna Committee have advanced Rs. 1,400 to the police of the three thanas in that sub-division for purchase of rice and distribution thereof uncooked to infirm paupers in quantities of 1¼ a quarter seer to adults, and 1 quarter seer to children, which allowance seems too small. A week's supply at the above daily rates is given to each person at one time. No particulars of the numbers relieved are given, so I am unable as yet to say for certain how

this system works, but I must say I prefer the District Committee's plan of giving cooked food day by day. I have ordered proper registers to be at once opened and corresponding tickets to be given to the persons admitted to relief, as obviously without some precaution of this sort, the distribution of rice must necessarily degenerate into a mere scramble, wherein the persons most needing relief will come off worst. The Culna Committee have also made some small advances to weavers and others.

In the Cutwa sub-division there are now altogether five food depôts open, three in Ketugram, one in Cutwa, and one in Mongleeote. Cooked food is given daily at these depôts to the paupers who have been previously selected and registered. The daily attendance, which consists mostly of women and children, varies from 250 to 450. As before reported, the Sub-Divisional Committee have been authorized to open four more depôts, but have not done so as yet. Application has been submitted to you for permission to appoint Relief Inspectors as in Bood-bood. The Cutwa Sub-Committee are also advancing paddy to women to husk in their own homes, and this system appears to answer. Rs. 102 have been paid to people for collecting ghooting.

In the sudder sub-division the only part where it has been found necessary to establish food depôts as yet is thana Sahebgunge. One was established at Mahata some time back, and at their last meeting the District Relief Committee resolved to establish two more. The cooked food and the labor tests are both enforced in these depôts; and as a satisfactory instance of the working of the latter, I may mention that when a supply of kodalies was sent to Mahata last week, no less than 80 able-bodied recipients of relief at that depôt at once took their names off the books, and were seen no more. In the sudder sub-division likewise small advances of thread, &c., have been made to distressed women of respectable families to be spun in their own houses.

In the Bood-bood sub-division we have some 17 food depôts open under the supervision of seven Relief Inspectors, and considerable sums have been advanced to distressed weavers to enable them to weave koree, tassar, and cloth, and to petty beparies to enable them to import grain on their pack-bullocks.

In Raneegunge the Sub-Divisional Officer has recently reported the opening of 11 food depôts, and he has also made advances to weavers.

The annexed tabular statement III shows separately for each sub-division the number of committies, relief circles, food depôts, &c., now open, and the total daily attendance at the latter, and likewise the total number of weavers, women, beparies, and others relieved by advances, and the total number of persons relieved in money or in kind, as Culna.

G.—Financial Results.

8. The annexed statement IV shows the total disbursements on relief during the fortnight, and likewise the state of the Charitable Relief Fund.

9. I enclose the sub-divisional narratives, and a copy of the proceedings at the last meeting of the District Committee.

I.—*Statement showing Progress of Relief Works in the Burdwan District for the Fortnight ending 18th April*, 1874.

Work done in cubic feet—		
Up to 4th April, 1874		14,077,502
During the fortnight		8,288,917
Total up to date		22,366,419
Average daily number of laborers		11,869

II.—*Statement of Progress made in making Advances under Act XXVI of* 1871 *during the Fortnight ending 18th April*, 1874.

	Number.	Amount. Rs.
Applications pending on the last day of the fortnight ending 4th April, 1874	314	1,34,076
Applications received during the fortnight under report	69	32,922
Total ...	383	1,66,908
Applications struck off during the fortnight ...	56	25,351
Ditto on which money has been paid ...	27	7,920
Ditto pending on the last day of the fortnight	300	1,33,727
Total advance made up to date ...	115	35,554

N.B.—Bills to the amount of Rs. 42,064 have been enfaced and passed by this office up to the 18th April, 1874.

III.—*Statement showing Charitable Relief Works.*

District Committee	1
Sub-Divisional Committees	5
Sub-Committees	219
Number of regular circles opened and manned	7
Ditto of relief circles opened and manned by planters ...	3
Ditto of work-houses or centres for distribution of food and gratuitous relief	43
Number of men and women and children, with total, in receipt of gratuitous relief	13,370
Number of private persons, weavers, to whom advances are made...	267

	Rs.	A.	P.
Amount spent in purchasing articles for advance or giving advance	1,967	7	0

IV.—*Statement of the Charitable Relief Fund.*

	Rs.	A.	P.
Local subscription promised	16,310	8	0
Amount realized	9,615	8	0
Amount realized doubled by Government	19,231	0	0
Received from Central or District Relief Committee ...	10,000	0	0
Expenditure	16,505	6	6

E. H. WHINFIELD,
Offg. Collector.

Proceedings of the Burdwan Executive Relief Committee held at the Club Room at 4-30 P.M., *dated* 18*th April*, 1874.

PRESENT:

Mr. E. H. WHINFIELD, *in the chair.*

MR. R. H. RUDDOCK.	BABOO GOPAL CHUNDER SEN.
„ J. COCKBURN.	„ MUTTY LALL CHOWDHRY.
„ R. T. SEVESTRE.	„ BROJO LALL TEORY.
„ W. H. NIGHTINGALE.	„ PORANUND MOOKERJEE
BABOO DIGAMBUR BISWAS.	„ BOGOLANUND MOOKERJEE, *Secretary.*
„ DWARKANATH MITTER.	

1. Resolved that Rs. 1,000 be advanced to the Deputy Magistrate of Jehanabad for advances to weavers.

2. The balance in the hand of the Raneegunge Sub-Divisional Committee being only Rs. 41-14-6, resolved that enquiries be made if more money is required.

3. Resolved that the food depôt at Kulhanpore be removed to Ramnugore, as recommended by the Deputy Magistrate of Bood-bood.

4. Resolved that the Inspecting Circle Relief Officer of Gooskurrah be directed to report on the petition of the villagers of Bhoota.

5. Resolved that the application for establishment of food depôts and the grant of advances to weavers in village Ramchunderpore be referred to Relief Superintendent for enquiry.

6. Read the Superintendent's report regarding the condition of certain villages in thana Sahebgunge, and resolved that a food depôt be opened at Hargram.

7. Resolved that the eleven food depôts opened by the Sub-Divisional Committee of Raneegunge be sanctioned.

8. Resolved that the Chairman be authorized to incur the expenditure necessary for the maintenance of the 43 food depôts now open.

9. Resolved that the meetings of the Committee be held in future on Fridays at ½ past 4 P.M.

10. Resolved that a clerk on Rs. 20 be appointed to keep the accounts of the District Relief Committee.

E. H. WHINFIELD,
Chairman.

COPY forwarded to the Commissioner of Burdwan.

RESOLUTION.

SCARCITY AND RELIEF DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 24th April 1874.

READ—

The fortnightly report from the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore on the districts of his division, for the period ending 11th April 1874.

1. The abundance of the mohwa crop and its effect for good on the condition of the people has been the main topic of all the Chota Nagpore reports for the last week or two. When this supply is exhausted, however, there are many indications that prices must again rise.

2. In Hazareebagh the additional relief works considered necessary have been sanctioned, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes a careful watch will be kept on the doubtful tracts. As regards Mr. Beadon's proposal to import seed-grain, orders have already been given that full enquiry should be made as to the necessity of this before any general operation of the kind is undertaken. In all other districts up to date seed-grain has been forthcoming as required.

3. The improved condition of Palamow is very satisfactory. Private trade has revived, and the mohwa crop brought a most opportune supply of food. Only in Jupla and Belounja, and one or two other small tracts, is there a deficit expected. The Commissioner asks for authority to indent on Dehree for another 10,000 maunds of rice on account of these pergunnahs, and this is sanctioned. Notwithstanding the improvement in the general condition of the people, the numbers on relief works have increased to 8,868. The number receiving charitable relief is as yet small. The account given of the impoverished Mahomedan families of Huseinabad is very melancholy. It is hoped that Colonel Dalton may be able to devise some way of permanently alleviating their condition.

4. Separate orders have been passed on the Manbhoom report. The Commissioner's paragraph 21 would seem to imply that the system of managing relief works through contractors had been done away with. The Lieutenant-Governor did not certainly gather this from Colonel Rowlatt's own report. He would wish to know exactly how the fact is. There is a great want of preciseness in the Manbhoom returns of numbers. The allotment of grain to this district is being increased.

5. The condition of Singbhoom is apparently satisfactory. There is no distress, and the employment found for the people has been sufficient.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 2626—S.R.

COPY forwarded to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore for information.

No. 2627—S.R.

EXTRACT paragraph 3 forwarded to the Commissioner of Patna, with a request that he will warn the Superintending Engineer at Dehree that the Palamow authorities have permission to indent on Dehree for 10,000 maunds more of Government rice. A report is requested as to whether it will be necessary to send up to Dehree a corresponding amount from Calcutta.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA.
The 24th April 1874.

No. 1097, dated Chota Nagpore, the 13th April 1874.

From—Colonel E. T. Dalton, C.S I., Commissioner of Chota Nagpore,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department.

Since my last half-monthly report despatched on the 31st ultimo, the most prominent feature in the accounts received regarding the supply of food and condition of the people, is the thankful tone in which the abundance of the mohwa crop is, from every district, acknowledged. There are now no longer doubts or fears on the subject; for a time, wherever there are mohwa trees, there is cheap food in abundance.

2. The probable duration of this supply, which really seems to have come as providentially as the manna in the wilderness, is variously estimated at from one month to three. The lowest estimate is from Manbhoom. The eastern portion of that district, about Rughoonathpore, has few mohwa trees, and where the supply is more plentiful, the estimated yield of about twelve-sixteenths of a full crop will not, according to Colonel Rowlatt's calculation, give food to the people beyond the 15th proximo. In Pergunnah Tori of the Chota Nagpore zemindaree, where the supply of food-grain was very short, the mohwa will furnish a large proportion of the food of the people for nearly three months; in Palamow, Hazareebagh and Singbhoom, it will help greatly for two.

3. Except in Manbhoom, where the Bengali traders have evinced a disposition to hold back their stocks of rice, or to export rather than make the ordinary advances to ryots who, it is said, had not paid them for two years, and in one or two isolated places in Hazareebagh, the markets have been fairly supplied in the usual way. Prices have remained steady in the importing districts, and parts of districts, but have risen in the exporting tracts, and as this is no doubt owing to an impression that the stocks in the best producing districts of Chota Nagpore have been drained of the bulk of their surplus, we must expect higher prices in the importing tracts, when the mohwa is exhausted.

4. No bad cases of distress have been brought to notice since last report, and in regard to deaths, referred to in paragrah 23 of that despatch, it has now been determined beyond doubt, that what I then stated on the authority of the zemindar of Jherria was quite true. The cry was raised to attract attention and draw relief measures nearer to the doors of the people from whom it emanated. There was no starvation nor even privation in the case.

5. The reports of the condition of the people in distressed parts of the division shew improvement since the first of the month, and I think I may say that up to date the measures taken have sufficed to keep off famine from any part of Chota Nagpore, but we have no doubt still an anxious time before us.

6. Relief committees have now been organised in all the districts, with sub-committees wherever they were wanted; one of the chief duties specially enjoined on the latter is to search out, and bring to notice, all those cases of silent and secluded suffering which are often very difficult to reach; all gratuitous relief is administered through them. The professional beggars are having a fine time of it. I have enjoined that all who are not absolutely incapacitated from work, should be made to give labor of some kind in return for the food and shelter which is accorded to them.

Hazareebagh.

7. The report of the Deputy Commissioner dated 7th instant, is in the hands of Government. I have very little to add to it. The reports since received from the various tions all show that the condition of the people is much improved since the mohwa flower came into use, and no bad cases of distress had been brought to notice. The most unfavorable of these reports

comes from the Gowan sub-inspector, whose jurisdiction comprises the north-western portion of the district, but there it is said the mohwa had not yet ripened. The newly projected road from Burhee to Gowan, and irrigation works sanctioned for the Gowan estate which is under the Court of Wards' should provide ample employment for people in distress who will work.

8. Local sub-committees have been organised, but, as yet, they have had little to do. Very few beggars even have collected, from which it must be assumed that the ordinary springs of charity have not yet failed. Mr. Beadon notices amongst the most pressing wants, a supply of seed-grain. I have not heard of this elsewhere, and I think the late Lieutenant-Governor was quite right in regarding such a deficiency as entirely abnormal. He proposes to make purchases from the money which he hopes to receive from the investments of the Ramgurh estate, but on that subject the High Court have not yet spoken. I have asked Mr. Beadon if he really has found that the people to any great extent are in want of seed. It would ordinarily indicate of much greater destitution than has yet been reported from Hazareebagh.

9. The letter from the Pachumba officer appended to Mr. Beadon's report gives an unfavorable account of the condition of the people in some of the villages recently visited. Several of the poorer classes had "an under-fed, pinched look," and they appeared to have little grain in their houses. The mohwa was only commencing when this was written, but there are not many fruit trees in that part of Khurakdiah, and no doubt the poor of the sub-division will require assistance for some time. Mr. Campbell proposes, as an additional work, a road running north to Chakai, and Mr. Beadon is in communication with Colonel Rowlatt, regarding the continuation from the Burrakur, of the road from Govindpore through Toondi to Giridih. I approve of both these works.

10. Mr. Beadon has deputed Mr. MacArthy, the recently appointed relief officer, to the Grand Trunk Road, and given him ample and well considered instructions for his guidance. Captain Preston, of the 33rd Madras Native Infantry, who has been placed at our disposal for the same work, will go to Pachumba.

LOHARDAGAH.

11. The Deputy Commissioner started yesterday for Palamow. In Mr. Oliphant's report on the Sudder sub-division of his district, he notes as a reason for the export of rice having become less brisk than it was in a northern direction, that Government rice was being sold at Chattra; there have been no such sales, nor do we contemplate storing any Government rice at Chattra. In paragraph 16 of my report of the 31st ultimo, adverting to Mr. Forbes' remark on this subject, I stated that the lull in the import trade had then ceased. This is fully borne out by Mr. Forbes' later report* which I am now submitting as an appendix. It is however, a fact, that the higher prices now demanded in Chota Nagpore proper, must greatly check exportation. The price of common rice at Ranchee had risen to 14 seers. Last market day, the 11th, it was cheaper by half a seer. We find that rice purchased here at that price could not be delivered at Daltongunge at a lower rate than 9 or 10 seers for the rupee; but in the southern marts of the district, it is procurable at 20 to 24. The local merchants, moreover, are arranging to import rom Gangpore and Sumbulpore.

* No. 268, dated 9th April 1874.

12. I received Mr. Forbes' half monthly narrative (sent to me direct under the resolution on previous narrative of the 1st instant), on the evening of the 11th, and submit it herewith. It will be seen that in the more favorable view of the state of Palamow and condition of its people given in my report of 31st ultimo, I anticipated much of what Mr. Forbes now remarks. He says that as regards Palamow itself, the fears he had expressed that private trade was slackening, were in a great measure dispelled; but he does not feel at all satisfied about the Juplah and Belounja traders, and we should, I think, be prepared with an additional reserve to throw into those pergunnahs if necessary. If the

Government will allow us to draw on the Dehree store for another 10,000 maunds of rice, it will, I think, suffice for this purpose. I have written to Mr. Forbes to enquire if the arrangement he made with Mr. Hodges to transport the rice from Dehree to its destination in Palamow, can be continued.

13. In his narrative for the period ending 21st March, Mr. Forbes gave a very unfavorable report on the condition of the people of Palamow. I had information which enabled me to give a better account of them in my report for the period ending 31st ultimo. Mr. Forbes' present narrative shows that the condition of the people has materially altered for the better; but he repeats that many who might be at once relieved if they came to the roads, had frequently to go a day without a meal, yet preferred sitting idle and hungry. These people, however, the mohwa has relieved, at any rate for the present.

14. Mr. Forbes having himself gone to Hosenabad, found that the account of the impoverished ladies there had not been exaggerated. They are said to be descendants of the former Newabs of Jupla; perhaps if their circumstances were made known, a special subscription might be got up for them by their co-religionists. He also noticed amongst the blind, maimed, halt and aged persons receiving relief, several Mahomedans reported to be of good family. Jupla is a recent addition to this jurisdiction, and I have no personal knowledge of the distressed old families it contains, but I will endeavour to become acquainted with them and report the result.

15. The number of persons employed on the relief works was, according to the latest information, 8,868, the largest number on the Behar and Ontaree roads. Lieutenant L. Henry Grey is now working as a relief officer in that direction. Writing on the 6th instant, he describes the people employed as not, as a rule, in poor condition; and it would appear that there are but a small number of people in that part of Palamow who were considered fit objects for charitable relief, only 57 having been found by the sub-committee in and about Ontaree.

16. An elaquadar named Udaynath of Mokoondpore in Belonujah had reported to Mr. Forbes that some of his ryots were getting a meal only once in four or five days, and Lieutenant Grey went to the village to enquire. He could not find one man who had been even one day without a meal; but they said they had no resources to fall back on when the mohwa was exhausted. At present we have only one road projected for Belonujah: Lieutenant Grey proposes another on which I have called for a report.

17. The prices were found high in Belonujah, 10½ seers for the rupee. Mr. Forbes now states that—"on the whole, the condition of the laborer is good; all persons physically incapable of working have been made over to the relief committees;" but apparently the relief committee have not received more than 250. "There have been no complaints as yet from the laborers that they cannot get food, though they complain bitterly of high prices."

18. On the whole, I am of opinion that the Palamow arrangements have not broken down in any respect. There has apparently been delay in storing the rice in the various golahs agreed upon, but the work is being done, and as it does not appear that it has as yet been necessary to break in upon these stores, we have the whole in reserve. Mr. Forbes reports that he has directed the construction of three additional golahs, one at Gurwah. This last I think quite unnecessary, as the Gurwah mohajuns are, so far as I can see, doing their work right well.

19. It would appear from paragraph 23 that but little has been done in advances to private parties for land improvements. I regret that so much time has been lost, but Mr. Forbes was, till recently, without the necessary agency.

MANBHOOM.

20. Colonel Rowlatt's report of the 6th instant is in the hands of Government, and gives a comprehensive and intelligent review of the condition of his district up to that date. Later reports from the same officer show that the area of that district in which scarcity is felt is still on the increase, but this tendency is carefully watched, and, so far, measures of relief have kept pace

with the augmenting distress. There is still much that must be regarded as anomalous in the condition of Manbhoom. I find from the Hazareebagh police diaries that rice is still imported into that district from Manbhoom; and judging from the number of people who avail themselves of the relief works open to them in all directions, the proportion of distressed people to population is less in Manbhoom than in Palamow. The tract reported as distressed, or at least in which relief measures are deemed necessary and relief committees are working, includes all that portion of Manbhoom which lies between the Burrakur and Damoodur rivers, and south of the Damoodur the eastern half down to the Purulia and Bankoora road, and including Pergunnah Bagda, south of that road; so that in this direction, it touches the Kasai. In this portion of the district the average price of common rice is a trifle less than 1 rupee for 12 seers; in the remainder the average is 16 seers for a rupee. As in other districts, the pressure on the people has been greatly alleviated by the bountiful mohwa crop, but it unfortunately happens that mohwa trees are not so abundant in the northern and eastern pergunnahs as in the south and west.

21. The relief works specified in Colonel Rowlatt's last report, consist of thirteen roads, all useful works; and it is clear we are getting very fair work from the people employed, as the day-labor is found to be very little above the cost of the task-work, and cheaper than the work done by contractors. The number of laborers employed on 252 miles of road were shewn in the report of the 6th at 6,444; but the returns were not complete, and Colonel Rowlatt informs me that the actual number cannot be less than 12,000, and all are represented to be in fair condition.

22. On some roads the number of women employed greatly exceeds the men. I am informed that the males of the Baori tribe, who carry palkis, have taken into their heads that it is derogatory to their dignity to carry anything else, or to dig. It has been noticed that for some years this curious notion has been on the increase amongst them. They send out their women with travellers as coolies, but will not go themselves. I have requested Colonel Rowlatt to insist on a fair proportion of Baori males being employed. The works must suffer if there are too many females. The present cost of labor on roads in Manbhoom, is at the rate of about Rs. 10,000 a month.

23. Since the date of Colonel Rowlatt's report, I have sanctioned two new road-works; one from Govindpore to Cheliama, a new line by which the existing road between Govindpore and Purulia will be greatly shortened; the other from Manbazar to Bankoora, which having been included in the road project map, has already received the sanction of Government. It is intended to continue it through Burahbazar till it joins the Purulia and Chybassa road, and it will be, or in fact is, the route by which all the Singhbhoom and Bankoora or Bishenpore trade is carried on.

24. Besides the road-work, a large number of people have been employed under the Land Improvement Act. Their numbers are not given, but as advances amounting to Rs. 53,000 have been made for 228 tanks or reservoirs, and it is represented that most of the works are approaching completion, a large number of people must thus have obtained relief. From what Colonel Rowlatt says on the subject, there is reason to apprehend that most of these works will be completed long before the necessity of employment ceases. I have urged Colonel Rowlatt to make more advances if he can, but he says reliable applicants are now rare.

25. The sub-committees for relief formed in Manbhoom are in full working order. And, in a letter dated 12th instant, Colonel Rowlatt informs me that the number fed at depôts has already, he thinks, reached 1500; about one-half of the number are fed by the Ranee of Pandra, who, I fear, refuses no one, though she has been requested to send the lusty beggars to the relief works.

26. The Government grain sent by rail to Burrakur is being rapidly stored at Govindpore, Nirsa, Raghoonathpore and Poddardih. I believe that it will all be required and probably more. The District Superintendent of Police, writing from the Mohal Pergunnah, south of the Damoodur, on the 7th

instant, reported that a large body of the most *respectable cultivators* of that and the adjoining pergunnahs had represented to him that they were consuming their seed-grain, as their food-stock was exhausted and they had no means of purchasing. To relieve them Colonel Rowlatt immediately ordered the transfer of 1,000 maunds of Government rice to the spot, which he proposed to distribute in loans to applicants of this stamp.

27. In reporting this to Government, I said I had approved of it as a prompt attention to an urgent requisition, though I knew it was not in consonance with the instructions we had received; and I would myself have preferred cash advances, but there was a difficulty in this case as no zemindar or talookdar came forward, and Colonel Rowlatt did not clearly see what other course to take; but I am glad to learn from him that advances are being pretty freely taken by proprietors to be lent to ryots on the terms and conditions sanctioned in Government orders No. 1799—S.R., of the 25th March last.

28. *Singbhoom.*—In a letter dated 8th instant, Captain Garbett informs me that the mowah in the Kolhan has produced lavishly; and other jungle fruits and roots which the inhabitants of the Kolhan use and relish as food have been equally abundant. The Mankis made arrangements by which all who worked on reservoirs or roads were paid in rice, and as there has been sufficient employment there has been no distress. Several of the reservoirs have been completed and by the time the rains set in he does not think there will be more than two or three left unfinished. He is generally very well satisfied with the work done.

29. We have had some correspondence about Sarunda, which is a very wild hill tract, sparsely inhabited to the south of the Kolhan. The country is unsuited for cheap road-making, and Captain Garbett wishes to help the Sarunda Kols, whose stock of rice is at a low ebb, by employing them in constructing a tank or reservoir where there is a favourable site, and paying the work-people in rice. He has already stored there Rs. 1,000 worth of rice. I have approved in anticipation of sanction of Government, for which I have yet to apply on receipt of some further information.

No. 268, dated Daltongunge, the 9th April 1874.

From—L. R. Forbes, Esq., Offg. Assistant Commissioner of Palamow,
To—H. L. Oliphant, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Lohardduggah.

I have the honor to submit herewith my fourth fortnightly narrative of scarcity and relief in the Palamow sub-district for the fortnight ending Saturday, the 4th April 1874.

Fourth Narrative of Scarcity and Relief in the Palamow sub-district, for the fortnight ending Saturday, the 4th April 1874, submitted in accordance with orders contained in Government Circular No. 80 of the 17th November 1873.

A.—Abundance or Scarcity of supply in the Bazars.

2. In my last narrative I expressed a fear that private trade was beginning to show signs of failure. I am glad to have to report that for the present, at any rate, those fears have, in a great measure, been dispelled as regards Palamow itself. In Belounjah and Jupla, however, the case is different, and I am afraid from what I have learned during the last fortnight, that when the real pressure comes, three weeks or a month hence, that the traders there will not be in a position to meet the demand. I am making strict inquiries regarding the pergunnahs. Since I last wrote the new rubbee grains have appeared in the markets, and the mowha season has opened, and the flower is now falling very freely. The mowha harvest may in fact be designated a splendid one. The amount of relief it will afford is very great; and as regards a large class of people, all fears may be set at rest—at least that is the general opinion. Still the benefit will not be so great as it would have been had the distress been confined to the sub-district. In ordinary years the Behar districts draw off a very large share of this crop, and this year the drain is likely to be very much increased; and further, as I have stated in a previous narrative, a very large portion will be retained in stock by those who can afford it for the coming agricultural operations. In fact, even as regards the poorer ryot classes, the chances are that many, specially those residing in the neighbourhood of relief works, will hoard their stock to serve them when their presence will be requisite on their fields and Government aid no longer available. They will argue in this way: "What is the use of our sitting down at home, doing no work and consuming what little stock we have now, and then having to go to the mahajun

to borrow at ruinous rates when cultivation time comes on; let us shut up the house and go away to work on the roads." Such it appears to me, would, under all the circumstances, be the most natural course, and one that 9 out of 10 would pursue; and supposing this view to be correct the quantity of mowha that would otherwise have come into the general market will be much diminished. In one way certainly this may be considered to be an evil, such as any circumstance may be considered which tends to keep back the supply of food from its natural course; and probably during the short period of real distress that is before us, this special circumstance is likely to be very severely felt; but, on the other hand, it possesses this very great advantage that it will draw off to their fields, much earlier than would otherwise have been the case, the greater portion, if not all, the agricultural relief laborers.

3. *Kind and prices of grain selling at one or more specified principal marts.*—Besides rice, small parcels of the various grains of the new rubbee harvest are to be had in all the marts. These consist of gram, mussoor, wheat, barley, and peas; no large stocks are offered for sale, there being none to offer. I expect, however, that when the Shahabad rubbee has been fully gathered in that district there will be considerable importations from there, particularly of gram and wheat. Mowha is not yet offering in the bazars, though some sales have taken place, it is not yet in a sufficiently dried state for market.

4. The following table exhibits the prices of grain selling in five of the principal marts :—

Names of Marts.	Quantities per rupee by the seer of 80 tolahs.						
	Wheat.	Barley.	Price.		Murwa.	Indian-corn.	Gram.
			Wholesale.	Retail.			
Daltongunge	13·12	....	11·81	10·69	....	14·62	13·50
Garwah	13·37	13·75	13·37	11·25	13·75	14·62	14·50
Husainabad	13·50	14·62	11·25	10·13	.....	15·13	13·
Satherua	12·	13·75	13·37	11·25	.....	13·50	13·
Manka	13·50	13·25	12·94	11·62	13·	14·6	13·75

5. *Information regarding the amount and kind of grain believed to be in stock in the hands of zemindars and others.*—I have nothing to add under this head beyond what I have already stated in previous narratives.

6. *Rainfall*—There has been no rain during the fortnight. The weather has been real hot-season weather. Strong westerly wind during the day and easterly breezes at night. Temperature at 4 A.M., from 64 to 66, and 3 P.M. in shade, 98 to 101.

7. *State of crops.*—The reaping of the rubbee harvest crops may almost be said to be completed, and the people are now engaged in thrashing it out. I have seen some very fine wheat crops in some of the northern tracts, and I am told that owing to the timely rain in February and March the ears are particularly full. In order to obtain some idea of the proportion of the crop, I am making inquiries as to the outturn of an ordinary season, and the actual of this year. I give as an appendix the result of careful enquiries made in 41 villages in pergunnah Jupla.

8. *Condition of the people.*—In my last I reported the condition of the people as daily getting worse. In the meantime the mowha harvest has set in and is now in full swing, and a large proportion of the population are now engaged upon this work. The condition of the people has materially altered for the better since then, except in those tracts where there is no mowha, such as in pergunnah Jupla and in scattered villages here and there all over Bel ounjah and the western and central tuppehs of Palamow. There is a marked difference between the condition of the people generally residing in these tracts and those of other portions of the sub-district and after careful enquiry during my recent tour I would repeat that many persons have assured me that they frequently have to go a day without food, or in many cases, with such a small modicum of sustenance as can hardly be called a meal, and yet notwithstanding this, so great is the dislike to labor on the roads, that they preferred this state of things to seeking relief. The mowha has in a great measure relieved them at any rate for the present.

9. *Actual facts as to any known cases of misery and starvation.*—In my last, I referred to a report received from the Hosainabad or Jupla sub-committee giving the names of 168 persons residents of Hosainabad, said to be in a state bordering on starvation. On receipt of that report, Mr. Roberts, the assistant superintendent of police, was requested to visit the town and report; after inquiry Mr. Roberts, however, was unable to comply with that request, so I myself proceeded to Hosainabad and held the inquiry. I found that as regards the greater number of the persons named, the report of the sub-committee was in no way an exaggerated one, and the relief already afforded by orders of the sub-divisional committee had not reached a day too soon. More than half of the persons are respectable Mahomedan ladies, the widows and descendants of the former Nawabs of Jupla and the several branches of their families. These people form an exceptional class; most of them have no income to speak of, and

a few only have a few acres of land. Doing no work, and at the best of times living a life of great privation, such times as these press heavily on a class of this kind. A great number of these ladies, I found on inquiry (for of course I could not see them), were old and decrepid, and living almost entirely on what little food their more fortunate friends could afford to spare for them; now of course this small modicum of food was much diminished, in one or two instances indeed stopped altogether, leaving the unfortunate ladies, as described by the sub-committee, literally in a state bordering on starvation. I also found among the list a large number of aged beggars and cripples, some of whom, I found on inquiry, were persons of gentle birth, who had been driven during the distress in 1866 to leave their seclusion and seek for food outside, and who had since then continued to live by begging. I was struck by the very large number of blind persons in the list. I believe out of the 168 persons no less than 40 persons are blind. I also found in the list, some respectable Mahomedan gentlemen, then almost destitute of means, and in some instances quite so. Most of these are well-read men. I issued orders for their employment as far as practicable on the relief works as mates and duffadars.

10. *Grain-thefts and robberies.*—There has been a slight increase in the number of petty thefts during the fortnight, but there have been no robberies or dacoities.

11. *Conditions of any special tract.*—As I have previously reported, real distress is likely to be felt in the western Tuppehs of Palamow, known as Untari, and in the centre of the pergunnah in Tuppeh Pundag; also in the greater portion of Pergunnahs Belounjah and Jupla. It is in these tracts where the relief operations will have to be most active when the time comes about three weeks hence. In the meantime preparations for meeting the distress are being actively pushed forward. The report regarding the condition of the people in the Panki jurisdiction, mentioned in my last, has been inquired into, and it was found that the people, though undoubtedly undergoing privation, were not in any marked manner worse off than those residing in other tracts. There cannot be a doubt that previous to the opening of the mowha harvest, people everywhere were in considerable distress, and their condition was daily becoming worse, but the mowha has come in time to afford them very considerable relief; and for the present at any rate there are no fears. The new road has, however, been partially opened to afford relief to such as have no mowha and no rubbee crops to gather.

B.—Relief Works.

The relief works now open are—

1. Daltongunge station road.
2. Chandwa road.
3. Behar road.
4. Moharajgunge road.
5. Garwah road.
6. Untari road.
7. Manjhiawan road.
8. Jupla road.
9. Petty irrigation works in Government estates.
10. Lesligunge and Balumath road.

The number of laborers according to latest information is as follows :—

No.	1	...	...	...	343
„	2	...	...	...	615
„	3	...	...	...	1,318
„	4	...	...	...	844
„	5	...	...	...	634
„	6	...	...	...	2,554
„	7	...	...	...	900
„	8*	...	...	...	588
„	9	...	...	...	763
„	10	...	...	...	309
			Grand total	...	8,868

The total exhibited in my last narrative was 7,936, and I then stated my conviction that as soon as the mowha harvest commenced, that number would be still further diminished; contrary to expectation, however, there has been an increase of nearly 1,000 persons.

12. *Supply of food thereat.*—There have been no complaints as yet from the laborers that they cannot get food, though they complain bitterly of the high prices asked by the petty retail sellers. I am under the impression, however, that at some of the stations, food is not available on the spot, and that the laborers have to travel some distance to obtain their supplies. Inquiries are being made on the subject, and if found correct, measures will be taken to remedy this.

* The Jupla returns have not yet reached, the figures here given are those of the 28th March 1874.

13. *Condition of laborers.*—On the whole the condition of the labourers is good. Of course large numbers of them, more particularly new arrivals, are thin, but not more so than might be expected in times like the present; cases of absolute weakness from want of food are rare. Since I last wrote, all persons physically incapable of working from bodily infirmity have been handed over to the care of the charitable committee.

14. *Mode of payment.*—There has been no change in this respect.

15. *Rate of wages.*—These continue the same.

16. *Arrangement for tools.*—I am happy to say that at last my first indent comprising 750 kodalies and 250 picks reached this to-day (the 8th). I have again communicated with the Dihree authorities regarding my second indent for 4,000 tools, but can hear nothing of them.

C.—Transport of Food.

17. *Approximate amount of private food supplies come into the Sub-District during the ortnight.*—I have nothing to say under this head.

18. *Sufficiency or otherwise of means of transport.*—The means of transport is, as I have before said, ample; what is wanted is capital. I again repeat my conviction that the agricultural classes, who are employing their plough-cattle for carrying purposes for the reason given in my last, will discontinue their operations by the middle of May.

D.—Storage of Grain at Relief Works.

19. The following are the places at which golahs have been fixed :—

1. Daltongunge.	5. Morhey.
2. Panaria.	6 Sarkey.
3. Panki.	7. Naggar.
4. Nawa.	8. Sillidag.

Besides the above I have, after careful inquiry into the state of the country, directed the erection of golahs at Garwah in Palamow. Manjhiawan in Pelounjah and Hosainabad in Jupla, all of which will be supplied from the Daltongunge central store, that is to say, the amount to be stored in each of the above will be stopped on its way through from Dihree and sent to each golah. The rice from Dihree is now rapidly coming in; up to date about 3,500 maunds have actually been weighed out in the golah. The reports regarding the amount of rice purchased by zemindars have not yet been received. I trust to be able to give full information on this subject shortly.

20. *Condition of storage-houses.*—No. 1 golah.—The Daltongunge store-house is quite ready to receive the whole of the rice it is intended to hold; with reference to the other golahs, as reported in my last. The Assistant Superintendent of Police had been requested to depute the police members of the sub-committees to inspect these golahs and have the rice weighed in their presence, but up to date no reports have been received.

E.—Advances to Private Parties and their Results.

21. The whole extent of the sum sanctioned for advances to zemindars, viz. Rs. 40,000, has been paid out, and judging from the very great delay that is taking place in the purchase and storage of rice by the gentlemen who undertook the work, I would not advice any further advances of this nature. I think it would be better in every way if we were to give small advances of Rs. 25 to Rs. 200 to heads of villages and respectable ryots for the import of rice, binding them to sell the rice at cost price, first to the inhabitants of the villages in which they reside, and after that to those of the villages in their immediate vicinity.

22. *Advances to Municipalities.*—There are no municipalities in the sub-district.

23. *Advances to private parties for land improvement, &c.*—In my last I stated that several applications were before me for final disposal, but on looking into the applications carefully it was found that in all of them further inquiry was necessary under the law before the certificates could be issued. During the current fortnight, however, I hope to issue certificates and grant advances to the extent of some Rs. 7,000 or 8,000.

24. *Charitable relief.*—Up to the close of the fortnight under review a sum of Rs. 5,231 had been subscribed by the sub-divisional committee, aided by the sub-committees, and the amount collected is Rs. 4,021. Charitable relief is now being given by the sub-committees named in the margin, to whom Rs. 915 have been allotted, but the accounts of expenditure have not yet been received. Except to those persons who are quite helpless and unable by bodily infirmity to perform some work, the committee have determined to insist upon some kind of work being performed in return for the relief afforded. The sub-divisional committee have given orders for the purchase of grain for distribution; rice and dál will be given only to those persons who are accustomed to it, while for the poorer classes mowha will be provided.

Daltongunge.	Panki.
Garwah.	Chatarpore.
Hosainabad.	Untari.

G.—Financial Results of Fortnight.	Rs.	As.	P.
25. Total expenditure from sub-divisional treasury as per last narrative	84,000	0	0
Deduct of above Total.			
Disbursements to officers in charge of—			
Relief Work No. 1	2,977	4	0
Ditto „ 2	3,400	0	0
Ditto „ 3	5,700	0	0
Ditto „ 4	5,722	12	0
Ditto „ 5	3,525	0	0
Ditto „ 6	11,525	0	0
Ditto „ 7	3,350	0	0
Ditto „ 8	4,800	0	0
Ditto „ 9	3,000	0	0
	44,000	0	0
Advances to trustworthy residents for purchase of grain ...	40,000	0	0
	84,000	0	0
Expenditure during the fortnight.			
Disbursement to out-officers in charge of—			
Relief Work No. 1	1,000	0	0
Ditto „ 2	1,500	0	0
Ditto „ 3	2,000	0	0
Ditto „ 4	2,000	0	0
Ditto „ 5	.....		
Ditto „ 6	.....		
Ditto „ 7	.....		
Ditto „ 8	.....		
Ditto „ 9	.....		
Ditto „ 10	1,500	0	0
	8,000	0	0
On account of advances for purchase of grain.			
Advances during the fortnight to trustworthy agents for purchase of grain	.....		
Amount paid in part payment of charges for conveyance of Government rice from Dehree to Daltongunge ...	500	0	0
Total of fortnight's expenditure.			
(*a.*) Final payments	8,500	0	0
(*b.*) Advances repayable	.....		
Total ...	8,500	0	0
Grand Total ...	92,500	0	0

Forwarded to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, as directed in his letter No. 941 6th April, to the Deputy Commissioner of Lohardaggah.

L. R. Forbes,

Assistant Commissioner.

Appendix of 4th fortnightly narrative for the period ending 4th April 1874.

Serial Number.	Name of village.	Outturn of an ordinary season.			Outturn of this season.			Remarks.
		Dhan.	Rubbee.	Bhadoi.	Dhan.	Rubbee.	Bhadoi.	
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
1	Pauss	1,500	200	50	400	100	15	These figures are the result of careful enquiry made village by village by the Hussainabad sub-committee acting under my orders.
2	Sinduria	500	100	12	300	50	1	
3	Kusi	1,000	50	10	200	5	2½	
4	Rahnarainpore	200	20	.....	100	10	.....	
5	Chak	100	10	.....	15	3	.....	
6	Moharakpore	300	10	5	50	5	.....	
7	Kachra	1,200	200	100	150	50	40	
8	Barson	.....	150	50	.....	50	15	
9	Dandila	25	50	10	.....	20	.....	
10	Kurenpore and Tolas	1,000	200	50	25	15	50	
11	Kamgarpore	2,000	500	5	150	10	.....	
12	Mahurdabad	300	200	5	.....	7	5	
13	Beni Kolan and Kusa &c.	13,500	1,500	.....	6,000	300	.....	
14	Alinagore	1,000	200	.....	35	15	.....	
15	Ghurda	300	200	5	.....	.....	3	
16	Barwadih Baroli	600	20	.....	200	7	.....	
17	Bahera	500	20	1	100	6	4	
18	Manjhowli	400	50	.....	16	5	.....	
19	Paldih	800	100	.....	300	5	.....	
20	Maudar, &c.	1,000	100	.....	60	50	.....	
21	Bahadurbigha	150	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	
22	Mankhap	1,100	400	.....	100	60	.....	
23	Yakaya	200	40	.....	10	3	.....	
24	Akhauri Khap	600	30	.....	100	30	.....	
25	Nambath	500	100	.....	150	10	.....	
26	Gaun Khap	500	150	.....	300	125	.....	
27	Obra	400	.....	.....	80	.....	.....	
28	Puthra	.....	100	50	.....	50	15	
29	Sarhu	300	100	10	.....	10	4	
30	Rewan	100	20	10	7	5	5	
31	Pathra Kolan	.....	20	.....	.....	10	.....	
32	Saude	.....	40	.....	.....	20	.....	
33	Chowkhra	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
34	Chankar Kasturi, &c.	600	50	5	600	40	3	
35	Jhargadh, &c.	.....	2,000	800	.....	400	300	
36	Bhairopore	700	50	.....	200	20	.....	
37	Manjhiawan	300	40	.....	100	20	.....	
38	Beharibigha	55	4	.....	20	2	.....	
39	Suhadurbigah	120	35	.....	60	15	.....	
40	Liberbor	150	20	.....	20	3	.....	
41	Tengri	500	100	.....	150	50	.....	

DALTONGUNGE,
The 9th April 1874.

L. R. FORBES,
Offg. Assistant Commissioner.

RESOLUTION.

SCARCITY AND RELIEF DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 29th April 1874.

READ—

The Manbhoom District Narrative for the fortnight ending 18th April.

THE Deputy Commissioner reports that notwithstanding the falling of the mohwa fruit, and the gathering of the spring lac-dye, distress is still on the increase, and the people are now in several places consuming their seed paddy. The Lieutenant-Governor has himself seen and consulted with Colonel Rowlatt about the state of his district; on the 15th April Colonel Rowlatt then gave a description of his district, much worse than any received previously. It may be considered that he ought to have foreseen this state of things at an earlier date. His Honor then requested the Commissioner, Colonel Dalton, to visit Manbhoom again, and report fully on the extent of the distress, and the condition and requirements of the distressed tracts. His Honor awaits anxiously Colonel Dalton's report, but, looking to the gravity of the statements made, he deemed it necessary to order the despatch of 3,000 maunds of Government grain by rail, daily, to Burrakur for Manbhoom. He further directed Colonel Rowlatt to arrange immediately for carting the supplies from the Burrakur Railway Station into the interrior, and to take such steps to arrest impending distress, as might be instantly necessary pending the arrival of the Commissioner.

2. The return of laborers on relief works is still incomplete, showing 7,586 in all, including those on the municipal works at Purulia; while the

Lieutenant-Governor was informed by the Deputy Commissioner, that over 25,000 were employed on relief works. The latter number probably includes those employed on works executed from advances for land improvements. The comparatively small number on the roads is now accounted for, by the fact that throughout this district the roads are being made under the contract system; and Colonel Rowlatt, remarking that this system is in many respects not well adapted to relief operations, says if he could do away away with it, the numbers seeking employment would immediately increase from 7,000 to 15 or 20,000. The precise import of the term "contract system" is not stated; but the Lieutenant-Governor believes the meaning to be this, that a laborer receives payment at a rate determined before-hand for the work done as ascertained by measurement. This arrangement is well-known by the term "piece-work."

3. The Government has certainly hitherto always gathered from Colonel Rowlatt's narratives, that work was provided in Manbhoom in sufficient quantity for all the laboring class requiring relief; and that they were in fact being so relieved. If the Deputy Commissioner's present statement is intended to convey that there are from 8,000 to 14,000 people who have, while requiring relief, been excluded from it by the system in force, the Lieutenant-Governor must point out that Colonel Rowlatt is responsible to provide relief instantly for all who really need it, according to the best system which he can adopt under the circumstances, be it piece-work, or daily wage, or other method. It appears that the Deputy Commissioner did ask at various times that his professional staff might be strengthened; but looking to the small numbers apparently seeking work in Manbhoom as compared with other districts; to the fact that elsewhere there was a much more pressing demand, and to the general tenor of the Deputy Commissioner's reports as to the sufficiency of the relief provided, the Government believed that with a proper use of local agency, sufficiently satisfactory results would be obtained. The Public Works Department will now be requested to send more assistance to Manbhoom at once, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that Colonel Dalton will see that sufficient work is provided in every quarter where required, for those who can execute piece-work, upon the public roads and village tanks; and for those who are physically incapable, upon such minor roads or village works as may be found practicable.

4. The Deputy Commissioner has full discretion to employ on daily wages all those who may be urgently needing relief, yet he must understand that the method is found very difficult in respect of supervision, if the number of laborers is large, and is liable to many abuses. Every effort should be therefore exerted to induce people to accept piece-work; and the terms of the piece-work should be fixed with fair liberality, and with due regard to all the circumstances of the case, so that the people may see that it is to their interest to take the terms. But at first it may happen that ignorant and destitute villagers fail to comprehend the terms; and such persons are not to be rejected merely because they ask for work on daily wages and declare themselves unable to do piece-work. They must be employed on daily wages until they can be induced to take piece-work. The above remarks are based on the supposition that the persons in question really need relief, of which matter the district authorities are to judge.

5. The Deputy Commissioner does not report, as he should have done, the numbers receiving charitable relief. His reports must be made more complete in future as regards the statistics of relief. As above stated, the Lieutenant-Governor cannot decide on a full scheme of relief for this district, until Colonel Dalton's report is received. Meanwhile after the serious report which was made to His Honor on the 15th April, he must warn the district authorities that they will be held strictly responsible for adopting every measure they may consider urgently necessary, until they shall receive the orders of Government.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 2746—S.R.

COPY forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner of Manbhoom, and Commissioner of Chota Nagpore for information and guidance.

No. 2747—S.R.

EXTRACT also (paragraph 3), to Public Works Department, with a request that Colonel Nicolls will arrange at once for sending two or three more overseers to Manbhoom.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th April 1874.

No. 754, dated Purulia, the 20th April 1874.

From—COLONEL E. A. ROWLATT, Deputy Commissioner of Manbhoom,
To—The Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Statistical Dept.

WITH reference to paragraph 3 of Government Circular No. 154—S.R., dated the 16th January last, I have the honor to submit my fortnightly narrative ending the 18th instant.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

I have not much to add to what I stated in the last narrative under this heading. The plentiful supply of mohwa, which is still falling, has brought great relief in those parts of the district where the trees are numerous; it is being bartered at the rate of 3 seers for 1 seer of rice; it usually sells at this time of year at 5 maunds per rupee, but on account of the great scarcity of other food only $2\frac{1}{2}$ maunds are now procurable. It is being dried and stored, but is being much more largely consumed than usual by the poorer classes, and the respectable classes who do not commonly eat mohwa, are also now consuming it. Had it not been for this very timely supply of food, great distress, if not actual starvation, would ere this have taken place. The spring crop of lac is also just being gathered, which will bring food to those who cultivate it. This crop is but small compared with that which is gathered in October. It is being exchanged at the rate of 1 seer for 3 seers of rice; nearly all classes engage in its cultivation.

In spite, however, of the falling of the mohwa, and gathering in of the lac crop, distress is reported to be still on the increase in all the distressed part of the district; the people have commenced consuming their seed paddy. This is reported from Mohal and Mourah pergunnahs by the district superintendent of police; from Govindpore by the extra-assistant Commissioner in charge of the sub-division, and by the Dewan of the Pandra Rani, who assured me, when at Burrakar on the 16th instant, that such was unquestionably the case in that pergunnah. I have also received similar reports from the pergunnahs of Khaspel, Bagda, and parts of Supur; this shows conclusively that some at least of the people have come to the end of their stocks of paddy intended for food, and having no other resources left, and being unable to purchase for want of the means, and not being able to borrow, as the mohajuns refuse to advance on loan in consequence of not having been repaid their previous advances, are thus being driven to consume their seed-grain. Complaints of disstress are also being received from people in Raipore, Shamsundarpore and Dhadra in Burrabhoom; but as rice is still selling in those parts at 16 seers per rupee, this can only be that kind of distress which occurs annually amongst the poorer classes generally. The complaints are being enquired into.

The price of rice and pulses by the reports received from the police up to the 20th instant is as follows; that at which they stood in the last report is also given:—

Name of bazar.	Coarse rice.		Fine rice.		Pulses.	
	Last report.	Present report.	Last report.	Present report.	Last report.	Present report.
Raipur	17	16	16	16	13	14
Manbazar	10	16	15	12	11	12
Burrabazar	16	16	12	13	10	12
Ichagarh	18	18	16	16	12	12
Jhalda	14	13	13	12½	12	11
Purulia	15	14½	12	12	10	12
Govindpore	13	13	12	12	13	13
Raghunathpore	12	13	11	11	10	10
Nirsha	12	12	11	11	10	10
Gaurandih	12	12	11	11	11	10

From the above it will be seen, that prices have remained pretty stationary except at Jhalda and Purulia, where a rise has taken place.

The price of wheat and barley is also quoted in the price-currents, but there is little or no demand for these grains; if there was, the supplies being very small, they would be exhausted in a few days.

The only crop on the ground is sugarcane, which has been lately planted out. This is suffering from want of moisture, as the reservoirs and tanks now contain very little water, and in many villages will be soon quite dried up. Great complaints are made in all parts of the district of the want of sufficient drinking water, and during the next two months great distress and difficulty will be experienced both by the people and cattle on this account. Wells are being dug all along the roads now being carried on as relief works; and if the villagers would take the trouble to do so too, the difficulty would be got over, but they apparently prefer drinking the most filthy slush, instead of digging wells for themselves, although they know full well that sickness must ensue from drinking bad water.

In addition to the beggar class, and those reported to be suffering in the last narrative, distress is reported in several villages in the eastern part of Khashpel pergunnah; the district superintendent of police writes:—"16 sonthals come in from the village of Ktwabila in Khaspail pergunnah, saying that unless some help was given them they would die; they were in a most emaciated state. From enquiries I have made of people from the neighbourhood, it appears that there are five or six villages near or about Purroorroo in very great want. It appears to me that there is much more distress here and there than we ever imagined, and that it only comes to light when the people are on the point of starvation." Captain Samuells is now on the spot, and relief has been given to these villages by money, which was at once despatched on receipt of the above intelligence. A feeding depôt will also be started immediately to assist those who are too weak to work, and employment found for those who are still strong.

The tracts mentioned in my last narrative are those most distressed, and will still remain so until relieved; the area of distress has still, I am sorry to say, a tendency to expand, as places hitherto thought to be quite safe, are now reported to be suffering from want of food. In fact, except in the south-west of the district where rain fell in October, all the villages in which the cultivation is chiefly confined to high, or bád lands, may be expected to suffer more or less from want of food.

As far north as Para and Ragunathpore, except in the eastern pergunnahs, the bazars are still fairly supplied with food; but the present state of distress is not so much caused by the want of supplies, as by the want of means amongst the people to purchase food. They have now suffered in the distressed

part of the district from three successive bad years, of which the last was the worst ; from this cause they have gradually exhausted their means, and are no longer able to purchase or borrow, as their credit is gone, and paddy-holders do not care to run the risk of increasing more losses by making further advances. To the north of these places supplies are insufficient and would indeed be so all over the distressed pergunnahs, if the people still had the power to purchase.

B.—Relief Works.

In addition to the 13 roads measuring 252½ miles detailed in my last report, sanction has just been received from the Commissioner to commence work on the road projected to join Manbazar with Bankoora. This is a most important line, as by it all the trade to and from Singbhoom and the southern pergunnahs of Manbhoom with Bankoora and the railway beyond, is carried on. I am happy to say the contract for this road has been taken by Mr. J. O'B. Sceales, the manager of the Bankura Indigo concern, who has also taken the contract on the Bankoora side ; he will also have the line marked out and as under him, I feel sure the laborers will be properly treated, I hope no more distressed persons will have to go over into the Bankoora district for relief and work from that part of the country.

Since the date of my last narrative, I have received information that laborers are now being employed on the road No. 12, and work will no doubt be commenced on No. 13, and the Manbazar and Bankoora road to be No. 14, as I have requested Mr. Sceales to start the work at once.

The number of laborers employed on all these roads is now returned at 7,197 ; but no returns have been received from the roads lately started.

	Names of Roads.	Length.	Number of laborers employed.
1.	Purulia and Chibassa road	36	602
2.	Branch from ditto to Barrabazar	18	256
3.	Purulia and Manbazar road	28	400
4.	Purulia and Bankoora road	27	525
5.	Branch from Charra to join at Singhbazar ..	4½	125
6.	Ludhurka and Gaurandi road	17	272
7.	Raghunathpore and Hazaribagh road	37	805
8.	„ „ Bankoora road	15	2,134
9.	„ „ Raniganj road	14	1,533
10.	Govindpore and Giridih road	21½	129
11.	Nirsha and Jamtara road	7	98
12.	„ Telkupi road	12	318
13.	Govindpore and Purulia road from Chelliama ..	16	....
14.	Manbazar and Bankoorah road	..	....
	Total		7,197

The number of laborers employed on the Purulia municipal works is 159, and on the relief work 230. Total 389.

In his review on the narrative for this district dated the 6th instant, the Commissioner remarks on the small number of people employed on the roads, and appears to infer from this that the distress cannot be very great ; but the fact is we cannot, and do not give employment to any thing like the numbers who seek it. From the great want we have labored under in supervising agency, we have been obliged to adhere generally to the contract system of work, which in many respects is not well adapted to relief operations, and which I would at once do away with, if I saw any possibility of procuring a sufficient number of trustworthy overseers, so as to admit of the people being paid as daily laborers. With my present staff, I fear it is not possible for me to undertake more works, and on those in hand not many more can be employed than find work on them at present. If I could abolish the contract system and take up more roads, I believe double, or treble the number of people would flock to them, and that the numbers seeking employment would immediately increase from 7,000 to 15 or 20,000.

C.—Transport of food.

No difficulty has yet been met with in procuring a sufficiency of carriage for the transport of the Government grain, and none is expected to occur. The causeway across the Damooda river is now nearly completed, and will not cost more than Rs.·600; when used, the cost of grain from Burrakur to Roghunathpore will be reduced 1 pice per maund, so that if we have to convey there only 38,400 maunds, this causeway will have covered its own cost, and for every maund crossed over above that quantity, a positive saving will take place.

Food is still being brought up from the south of the district and Singhbhoom, but none appears to reach the norther pergunnahs; some is still being exported to Hazareebagh, and *vid* Burrakar, to the distressed districts in Behar and uorth Bengal, and little or none is being imported by private traders from the east, as during March only 127 carts, and in April, up to 15th, only 25 carts laden with grain had passed over the Burrakur Bridge going westward.

D.—Storage of Government Grain.

All the Government grain amounting to nearly 20,000 maunds, except 154 bags, has been despatched from Burrakur to Govindpore, Nirsha, and Raghunathpore, and there stored. Grain has also been purchased privately and stored at Puralia and Manbazar for the use of the relief committees; 1,000 maunds of Government rice was sent to Poddordih in pergunnah Pandra, which is now being used by the sub-committee there, and some has also been sent from Govindpore for the use of the sub-committees at Jheria aud elsewhere. 1,000 maunds has also been sent out to pergunnahs Mohal and Maura for lending out to the cultivators, who were reported to be in great distress and consuming their seed paddy. Up to the 18th instant only 103 maunds had been distributed. Orders have been issued that all empty bags are to be returned into store.

Regarding the sufficiency of stocks for Government purposes, this has been reported on specially, and a further supply of 1,25,000 asked for, making, with the 25,000 maunds already allotted to this district, 1,50,000. This has been granted, and orders issued by the Government for 3,000 maunds being sent up daily to Burrakur for this district. It is estimated that out of the 3,46,397 persons inhabiting the eighteen distressed pergunnahs, 1,00,000 are laborers without lands, to whom loans could not be made with any chance of their being paid for, and that out of the remainder who are cultivators, one-half may possibly be able to provide for themselves without Government aid. This leaves in round numbers 1,25,000 or about 36 per cent. who will require assistance, which, at half a seer per diem* for three months, gives a total quantity required in round numbers of 1,40,000 maunds, leaving 10,000 maunds for the use of the sub-committees and laborers employed on the roads. What I propose to do is to assist the cultivators through their difficulties by making them loans of rice, leading them to support the laboring classes by employing them in earrying on their agricultural operations as usual, otherwise the chances are we shall have to support both; should the rains be late it will probably be necessary to increase the quantity applied for, as in that case no crops will ripen by the 1st August which the aous, or gora paddy, and Indian-corn and millets usually do.

* The persons in jail, all full grown, get 10 chittacks of rice per diem, and the Mission orphans, aged between 6 and 18, 7-16th seer a day.

In consequence of the large supply now ordered for this district, a second store-house has been ordered for Ragunathpore, but as the grain will, it is hoped, be lent as fast as it arrives, not much extra storage room will be required.

E.—Advances to Private Parties and their Results.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Advances for the purchase of grain to zemindars and others without interest	8,000	0	0
To traders and others of a safe and responsible character without interest	9,595	0	0
To zemindars and talookdars to assist their ryots ...	5,600	0	0
To landowners for land improvements	60,120	0	0
To Puralia municipality	4,000	0	0

The zemindars and talookdars to whom advances have been made for importing rice, will, I believe, apply the money to the purpose for which it was advanced; but I am doubtful whether such will be done by all those who represented themselves to be traders and respectable characters. I found that a very large number of persons were coming forward for loans on the pretence of importing grain, who had no intention of doing more with the money than support themselves. I have therefore been obliged to refuse most of such applications, and confine these advances to known traders. Had I complied with all such requests, I should have been overwhelmed with applications from the needy respectable classes, who would only have been too glad to obtain Government loans at 6 per cent. interest, to pay their debts and feed themselves, but it would have been hopeless to expect payment.

The zemindars and talookdars have not come forward in any numbers to apply for loans to assist their ryots; only five have applied. They know it would be difficult to recover the loans made by them, and are therefore not willing to take the responsibility of accepting such advances.

The tuccavi advances have, on the whole I consider been a great success; they have been the means of giving employment at a very critical time to a large number of laborers, who otherwise would have been without work; a large number of works will also have been completed which will materially benefit the country, and be a safeguard against repeated failures of crops. It is unfortunate, however, that most of the works are now nearly completed, and that but few are now applying for such loans to whom such advances could safely be made. During the fortnight I have, however, been able to make advances to 23 persons, taking Rs. 5,070, whose works will be carried on in some of the very worst parts of the district.

The works of the Purulia municipality are being steadily carried on, and whilst giving employment to a large number of persons will add greatly to the appearance, convenience and health of the town.

F.—Charitable Relief.

There are now at work in this district, the district relief committee, and sub-divisional committees at Govendpore, Roghunathpore and Manbazar, having under them 4, 3, 10 and 5 sub-committees respectively, at the places noted in the margin. These latter have all been arranged by officers who have visited the places where they meet, and short directions in Bengali, embodying the directions of Government, and the Central Committee &c., have been drawn up by me and issued to them for their guidance; with constant supervision they will, I believe, do us good service, but are not capable of doing much if left entirely to themselves. These numbers will have to be increased as the area of distress is enlarging. Cooked food is being distributed at Purulia, Govindpore, Jheria, Purulia, Govindpore, Sheriah, Podordile, Roghunathpore, Manbazar and Bagda, where large numbers are daily provided with one meal a day.

Ludhurka.	Sarhari.
Hura.	Morardih.
Kaisorgarh.	Saturi.
Arjanjorah.	Gourandi.
Jheria.	Hasipur.
Tundih.	Sonathal.
Podordih.	Khotra.
Mohal.	Masiara.
Maurah.	Bagda.
Chelliomah.	Puncha.
Para.	Kenda.

G.—Financial Results.

Total expenditure from the district and sub-divisional treasury as shown in last narrative Rs. 40,124-10-10.

Expenditure during the fortnight under report—

	Relief Work.	Rs.	As.	P.
No. 1.	—1st section, Chaibassa road, Purulia to Kantadi ...	241	12	3
„ 2.	—1st „ Kantadi to Chota Uama	58	3	9
„ 3.	—2nd „ Chotaurmo to Jajodi	122	9	0
„ 4.	—3rd „ Jajodi to Jamdi	324	13	6
„ 5.	—4th „ Jamdi to Subarnarekha	611	3	0
„ 6.	—Road from hospital to school	46	0	0
„ 7.	—1st section, Bankoora road from Purulia to Singhbazar ...	587	3	0
„ 8.	—2nd „ Singbazar Ludhuka	183	0	0
„ 9	—3rd „ Ludhuka to Hura	61	4	0
„ 10.	—4th „ Hura to Chatna	383	8	0
„ 11.	—Charra Junction	239	0	0

	Rs.	A.	P.
No. 12.—Road from Damda to Burrabazar	370	2	0
„ 13.—1st section, Manbazar road	818	0	0
„ 14.—2nd „ „ „	302	1	6
„ 15.—Govindpore and Lundi road	.....		
„ 16.—Nirsa to Jamtora road	.....		
„ 17.—Roghunathpore, roads from	3,168	6	3
„ 18.—Ludhura to Gourandi road	228	10	0
„ 19.—Lekkupi road	17	0	3
Total ...	7,753	1	3
Advances to Captain Hare at Burrakur for the transport of grain ...	1,500	0	0
To Captain Samuells at Raghunathpore for construction of golahs &c.,	1,000	0	0
Establishment at Burrakur	.....		
Ditto at Purulia	17	6	7
Ditto at Raghunathpore	.....		
On account of advances made for purchase of grain—			
Total advances made during the fortnight to trustworthy residents to purchase grain...	1,000	0	0
To traders for purchasing grain...	4,600	0	0
To zemindars to assist their ryots	3,600	0	0
To zemindars and others for land improvements	8,130	0	0
Total of fortnight's expenditure ...	27,600	7	10
Total to end of fortnight ...	67,725	2	8

No. 773, dated Purulia, the 21st April, 1874.

From—Colonel E. A. Rowlatt, Deputy Commissioner of Manbhoom,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department.

With reference to my narrative dated the 20th instant, I have the honor to forward a corrected return of laborers employed in the Roghunathpore roads, numbering 7,405 instead of 4,472. This corrected list I have only just received; the total number employed on the relief roads of this district is therefore 10,130, instead of 7,197 as stated in my narrative.

Revised Statement showing the number of Coolies employed on the roads from Roghunathpore.

Number of the list.	Name of Road.	Number of coolies employed.
7.	Roghunathpore and Hazareebagh road ...	2,642
8.	Ditto Bankoora „ ...	2,158
9.	Ditto Raneegunge „ ...	1,854
9½.	Collecting stones for metalling the roads ...	751
	Total ...	7,405

Purulia,
The 21st April, 1874.

E. A. Rowlatt, *Colonel*,
Deputy Commr. of Manbhoom.

No. A1, dated Calcutta, the 16th April 1874.

From—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department,

To—The Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

I am directed to inform you, that the Lieutenant-Governor has had the advantage of meeting Colonel Rowlatt and Mr. Beadon, and conferring with them upon the condition and requirements of their districts. With Mr. Beadon was Mr. Campbell, the sub-divisional officer of Pachumba.

2. Sir Richard Temple gathered from Mr. Beadon that, though parts of four thanas* with an aggregate population of about 120,000 persons were partially distressed, yet not more than 20,000 people would come on the hands of Government for three months, and 20,000 maunds of grain was all that the Deputy Commissioner deemed to be required. The Lieutenant-Governor sanctioned the immediate commencement of so much of the Gya and Deogurh pilgrim road as goes through the Hazareebagh district, as both Mr. Beadon and Mr. Campbell represented that relief work was very greatly required in that direction.

* Chuttra.
Burhee.
Koderma.
Huntergunge.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor was not fully satisfied that Mr. Beadon sufficiently estimated all his requirements; and I may perhaps have to address you again on this matter. At any rate, the Lieutenant-Governor would wish to be favored with your opinion upon the sufficiency, or otherwise, of Mr. Beadon's estimate. Meanwhile, as Hazareebagh has already got 20,000 or 22,000 maunds of Government grain, there is no emergent need for sending any more at present.

4. The affairs of Manbhoom and its requirements, as set forth by the Deputy Commissioner, are very much more important and pressing. Colonel Rowlatt stated that sixteen pergunnahs to the east of his district (he could not distribute the distressed tracts into thanas) were very badly off; he explained that over a great part of this area there had been little or no rice crop; that prices were 13 seers a rupee (which he said was very high for a poor district like his); that there were already 25,000 people on the relief works, and that there was now very little private trade, and supplies were very short.

Colonel Rowlatt said that the whole population would need assistance, but that, if Government would help the ryots and their families in all, the ryots would find employment and support for the remaining 150,000 of the population. Colonel Rowlatt said that the period for which the people would want assistance was three months; and he gave it as his opinion that 150,000 maunds of Government grain should be provided for his district.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor does not consider Colonel Rowlatt's statement of the case to be absolulely clear; and perhaps some of his deductions may not be quite consistent with his premises. But it is clear that Colonel Rowlatt knows district well, and has visited all its distressed tracts; he has been particularly successful in getting works of local improvement undertaken by landholders, and much weight must be attached to what he says. Sir Richard Temple would not himself have supposed that one corner of a district otherwise well off, could have been in so very bad a condition that four-sevenths of its population will have to be fed with grain imported by Government.

6. Still, looking to the very serious nature of Colonel Rowlatt's report, the Lieutenant-Governor would ask you to be good enough to visit Manbhoom at once, and to favor him with a very early report upon the extent of the distress, and the condition and requirements of the distressed tracts. Sir Richard is aware that you yourself visited these tracts early in the year; but distress has, according to Colonel Rowlatt's account, so much extended, that the Government can hardly decide upon the kind and extent of relief required without the assistance of your judgment and knowledge, exercised after revisiting the district. The Lieutenant-Governor would ask you to make as clear as can be—

(1) the area of distress and its population;
(2) the proportion of failure of the two last crops (aous and amun) expressed in annas;
(3) the percentage and number of people in each of the distressed tracts who are likely to come upon the hands of Government and
(4) the amount of Government grain you would recommend should be imported.

No. 9M.A., dated Calcutta, the 22nd April 1874.

From—Lord H. Ulick Browne, Commissioner of the Presidency Division,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department.

No. 443—S.R., dated 20th April 1874.

In continuation of my No. 3M.A., dated 7th April 1874, submitting the fortnightly narrative of the Collector of Nuddea for the fortnight ending 6th April 1874, I have now the honor to submit the Collector's report* for the fortnight ending 20th April 1874.

2. *Heading firstly.*—Advances to import grain.—Blank.

3. *Heading secondly.*—Public Works Relief. As in the previous fortnight, works carried out under the Land Improvement Act have given employment to a good number of people, and it has not been necessary to offer much relief

work on the part of Government. I may here mention that the zemindars who are digging tanks do not, as a rule, send in returns of the number of people employed, and thus, though only about 4,500 persons are reported to the Collector, he believes that the real total is not less than between 8,000 and 9,000.

Arrangements are under consideration for the provision of relief works when the tank-work is finished about a month hence, and I have just applied to Government for permission to entertain overseers to make plans and estimates.

4. *Heading thirdly.*—Provision of food for relief works.—Blank.

5. *Heading fifthly.*—Landholders continue to apply for tuccavee loans, but no more can now be granted for tanks, except for very small ones, as large tanks cannot now be excavated before the rains set in.

No. 443—S.R., dated Kishnaghur, the 20th April 1874.

From—C. C. Stevens, Esq., Collector of Nuddea,
To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

I have the honor to submit my fortnightly report ending this day.

State of the Country.

2. Bazars are generally well supplied with coarse rice, and no complaint of scarcity is heard of. Mahajuns' golahs seem to be well supplied almost all over the country, and both mahajuns and zemindars are making advances of paddy freely to the ryots.

3. Prices are decidedly lower than during the preceding period, and they may be quoted thus :—

	Common rice per maund. Rs. A. P.
Bongong	2 4 0
Chooadanga	2 10 0
Meherpore	2 13 0
Kooshtea	2 12 0
Kishnaghur	2 14 0
Kaligunge	2 13 0

4. There is no information which can be relied on as to the amount of grain in stock, but from the reports received from the sub-divisional officers it is indicated that the existence of stores is considerable.

5. There has been no rainfall at Kishnaghur during the last fortnight. But there has been a little rain in the Kaligunge thana, and in the Meherpore and Kooshtea and Chooadanga sub-divisions. At Kooshtea, on the 3rd and 17th instant, the rainfall is said to have been 1·65 inches, and I have heard that still more than this fell near Allumdanga. The rain has not indeed been universal in the tracts abovementioned, but it has been sufficient in many places to permit the sowing of early rice.

6. *State of the Crops.*—Nearly all the crops which were on the fields have been harvested except boro dhan, which is fast ripening, and which is said to be very promising. The land is said to have been unusually well tilled this season. Rain is much wanted for indigo on the ground, as well as for the early rice sowings.

7. *Condition of the people.*—The condition of the people appear to be generally satisfactory although high prices are prevailing; but laborers are in places, it is said, difficult to get, and wages at the rate offered are not much sought after. This indicates that there is not much apprehension of pressure amongst the people. This satisfactory state of things arises in great measure from the employment given by works undertaken with Government funds either directly or through borrowers under the Land Improvement Act. Want of proper drinking water is greatly felt in many places. In the distressed parts especially much has been done this year to remedy this deficiency. Cholera is, I regret to say, extremely prevalent, especially in the distressed tracts, where it frequently has the effect of driving laborers from the works. In one instance I have heard of 8 men dying out of a gang of 12! Four native doctors are at work.

8. No cases of actual starvation or misery have been reported, but grain thefts have somewhat increased in the sub-division of Bongong.

9. *Condition of any special tracts.*—The distressed tract has not enlarged nor, as I hope, will it do so till the rains are regularly set in. There will be no difficulty, I think, in preparing work enough for the classes accustomed to out-door labour to provide for them till the aous crop is cut. Some of the better class of people have begun to suffer, and the sub-committees have been set to work at Debogram and Muragatcha in order to provide work suitable for them.

10. There have been no particular fluctuations in the excise revenue.

RELIEF WORKS.

11. The tanks which had been undertaken at Government expense have been very nearl finished; others have been projected, which will afford employment for the surplus laborers till the rains commence. Many of the tuccavee works are approaching completion, and it will be necessary for us to be prepared to supply their place. This can be done by means of scattered works.

12. There is no necessity for storage of Government grain.

13. The district relief committee, preceiving that it has become necessary for provision of light labor to be made, has commenced operations. Subscriptions have been promised to the amount of Rs. 2,500. The sub-committees of Debogram and Muragatcha have been set to work, and have been supplied with funds for the commencement of cotton-spinning. The Kishnaghur sub-committee will also very shortly commence operations.

FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE FORTNIGHT.

		Rs.	A.	P.
14.	Advances for cultivation of boro dhan	*Nil.*		
	Ditto for land improvements	36,286	0	0
	Total ..	36,286	0	0

No. 2644—S.R., dated Calcutta, the 24th April, 1874.

From—A. MACKENZIE, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 9M.A., dated the 22nd instant, submitting the fortnightly narrative of the Nuddea district ending 6th instant, and in reply to say that the report in question is generally satisfactory.

2. With reference to paragraph 3 of your letter under reply, I am to note that the entertainment of three overseers for supervising relief works in Nuddea has already been sanctioned in orders No 2615, dated 23rd instant.

ENCLOSURE No. 9 TO THE 16TH SPECIAL NARRATIVE.

Return of Men, Women and Children employed on Relief Works in Districts of Rajshahye, Patna and Bhagulpore Divisions for the fortnight ending 21st April 1874.

	Name of District.	Total number of persons employed during the 14 days.				Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days.				Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days.				Remarks.
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
Rajshahye Division.	Moorshedabad	59,771	4,148	2,315	66,234	4,265	296	165	4,726	3,292	185	179	3,656	51 per cent. non-laboring class.
	Dinagepore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Statement not received.
	Maldah	46,754	11,181	3,733	61,668	3,368	799	277	4,444	4,326	901	271	5,498	64 per cent. non-laboring class.
	Rajshahye	18,294	1,309	789	20,392	1,309	91	55	1,446	1,266	67	35	1,368	No information as to non-laboring class.
	Rungpore	90,659	6,274	32,855	129,788	6,475	448	2,346	9,269	12,086	282	2,977	15,345	Ditto ditto ditto
	Bograh	91,384	160,659	199,810	451,153	6,443	11,469	14,417	32,329	5,877	10,855	15,869	32,601	98 per cent. non-laboring class.
	Total ...	306,868	183,571	239,502	729,935	21,851	13,103	17,260	52,214	26,847	12,290	19,331	58,468	
Patna Division.	Patna	80,798	85,167	28,315	174,275	4,331	6,082	2,020	12,433	4,527	6,947	2,122	13,596	11 per cent. non-laboring class.
	Gya	7,101	9,742	2,667	19,510	514	711	198	1,428	413	788	228	1,429	No information as to non-laboring class.
	Shahabad	44,008	20,980	7,355	72,343	3,216	1,455	759	5,430	3,428	1,840	574	5,842	18 per cent. non-laboring class.
	Tirhoot	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Statement not received.
	Sarun	855,703	571,462	531,997	1,992,162	64,265	42,624	40,286	147,173	70,582	48,011	43,233	161,827	40 per cent. non-laboring class.
	Chumparun	261,261	137,646	64,906	463,813	17,822	9,246	4,343	31,411	52,228	39,182	18,610	110,020	38 per cent. non-laboring class.
	Total ...	1,231,866	824,997	665,240	2,722,103	90,148	60,718	47,404	198,270	131,179	96,768	64,767	292,714	
Bhagulpore Division.	Monghyr	29,652	17,409	5,535	52,596	2,133	1,238	388	3,759	2,508	1,355	442	4,300	3 per cent. non-laboring class.
	Bhagulpore	116,099	49,899	33,518	199,507	8,239	3,562	2,396	14,244	11,061	4,753	3,612	19,426	No information as to non-laboring class.
	Purneah	180,915	19,126	30,656	230,697	12,925	1,380	2,187	16,492	14,608	1,581	2,801	18,990	93 per cent. Girhasta.
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Statement not received.
	Total ...	326,657	86,434	69,709	482,800	23,347	6,180	4,968	34,495	28,172	7,689	6,855	42,716	

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Col., R.E.,*

Secy. to the Government of Bengal,

Public Works Department.

FUREEDPORE AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION AND MELA OF 1874.

No. 1235, dated the 30th April 1874.

From—R. KNIGHT, Esq., Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Commissioner of Dacca.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Memo. No. 40, dated 16th April 1874, submitting a report from the Secretary to the Fureedpore Agricultural Exhibition and Mêla Committee on the fair held at Fureedpore in January last, and in reply to say that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the Government annual subscription of Rs. 250 be renewed for the coming year. The correspondence will be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

No. 40, dated Dacca, the 16th April, 1874.
Memo. by—F. R. COCKERELL, Esq., Commissioner of Dacca.

FORWARDED in original to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department, with the request that the Government donation of Rs. 250 may be renewed on the occasion of the mêla to be held in January next.

No. 4, dated Fureedpore, the 2nd April, 1874.
Memo. by—W. S. WELLS, Esq., Collector of Fureedpore.

FORWARDED in original to the Commissioner of Division for consideration and orders. The mêla took place during my temporary absence on leave, and therefore the report on it has been made by my *locum tenens*, Mr. Walton.

2. In previous reports I have already advocated the necessity of spending the money to some extent in a way best suited to the native public, who subscribe by far the greater portion; and I do not think the amount disbursed for jatra, theatrical performances, band, and fireworks, unreasonable or comparatively exorbitant.

3. This is the 11th year the mêla has been held, and I attributed its popularity to the fact that native gentlemen form the larger portion of the Committee of Management, and consult the tastes of their countrymen in these and other matters.

4. In conclusion, I beg you to obtain the usual grant of Rs. 250 from Government for the mêla and agricultural exhibition to be held next winter.

Dated Fureedpore, the 31st March, 1874.

From—BABOO BHUBUN MOHAN RAHA, Secretary to the Agricultural Exhibition Committee, Fureedpore,
To—The Magistrate of Fureedpore.

I HAVE the honor to submit herewith the report, with the usual appendices, of the Agricultural Exhibition held at Fureedpore in the month of January last.

2. I am desired by the Agricultural Committee to request that you will be so good as to procure the sanction of Government for its usual donation of Rs. 250 for the exhibition to be held in January 1875.

Report on the Fureedpore Agricultural Exhibition and Mêla in 1874

THE 11th annual exhibition and mêla may fairly be said to have been a success, though it would have been a greater one but for the unfavorable nature of the weather last year. The change of date for the opening of the mêla also operated unfavorably, though it could not well be avoided. But in spite of all drawbacks, the amount of subscriptions, the amount distributed in prizes, and the number of people who attended, have been in excess of any previous year.

2. The display of numerous varieties of rice, the principal product of the district, was, as usual, the most interesting part of the agricultural exhibition to both exhibitors and spectators. The number of exhibitors and of varieties of aous rice showed rather a falling off from last year, but this was to be expected, as there was a general failure of the last aous crop. The show of amun rice was very good. Some of the varieties both in aous and amun were remarkably fine. The only part of the district not represented in this part of the exhibition was the south, including the newly acquired sub-division of Madaripore, which is a great rice-producing country. It would be well in future years to give special prizes for Gopalgunge (and perhaps Muxudpore) and Madaripore, as some extra inducement is required to bring exhibitors from so great a distance.

3. The quantity and quality of the other articles exhibited will be remarked on in the narrative of the daily events of the mêla.

4. The sanitary arrangements were, as usual, under the supervision of Dr. Bose, and were completely successful.

The police arrangements were also very good. There were a few cases of pocket-picking and of theft, but in every case the offenders were promptly apprehended.

5. The mêla was attended by a large number of shopkeepers, including some from nearly all parts of the district. The greater part, however, of the shops belonged to this place. These men drive a largely extended trade during the mêla, clear off their old stocks, and make considerable profits, as many people of all classes are then present from all parts of the district, who rarely visit the station at any other time.

6. The amusements this year were of the same character as usual, but the dramatic entertainments were on a larger scale than before, a celebrated jatra having been procured from Calcutta in addition to the performances of the amateurs. The manner in which Bengali plays were put on the stage and acted by the latter was worthy of the highest praise.

7. The greatest credit is due to the Committee for the interest they showed and the exertions they made in carrying through the undertaking. As to the Honorary Secretaries, Baboos Bhubun Mohan Raha and Jadub Chundra Goswami, their energy and exertions may be said to have merited and gained a success.

8. A list of the principal subscribers is given in the appendix. The Madaripore subscriptions are shown separately, and a letter is annexed from the officer in charge of that subdivision with reference to the exhibition, which will, I hope, meet with favorable consideration.

9. I now proceed to a brief narrative of the proceedings on each day of the mêla:

12*th January*.—The opening of the exhibition, at 1 P.M., was followed by the show of flowers and European vegetables. The former consisted of only two or three ordinary bouquets. Some of the vegetables shown were very fine, though, perhaps, too much attention had been paid to mere size. Several kinds of English vegetables were exhibited by the people of neighbouring villages. In the afternoon there were sundry sports, such as ghurrah races, climbing a pole, &c., and on this occasion, as at all other times throughout each day of the mêla, the merry-go-rounds were in perpetual motion. In the evening the Amateur Dramatic Company performed the Bengali Drama, "Mohanter ei ki kaj."

13*th January*.—On this day prizes were awarded for *dâlis* and specimens of country vegetables and fruits, including plantains, yams, sweet potatoes, brinjals, cocoanuts, guava, pomegranates, and other different kinds of fruits and vegetables. The *dâli* which obtained the first prize was considered superior to any shown in former years. Some of the round brinjals were remarkably fine and large. The competitions for prizes for plantains were much more numerous than in the preceding year, and those for which the first prize was given were very good indeed. There was a falling off in turmeric and in fruits, but on the whole the show was a good one. There were sports in the afternoon—high jumps, broad jumps, &c., and in the evening the amateurs gave another very successful performance, the pieces being "Chakhudan" and "Oobhoy Sankut."

14*th January*.—Prizes were awarded on this day for cereals and rubbee crops, the articles exhibited being barley, wheat, gram, mattor, kalye, til, mustard, linseed, tobacco, sugarcane, &c. The show of barley was good both in quantity and quality, as compared with former years. The pulses were almost equal to those of the previous year, and there was increased competition in til and mustard. Some very large tobacco leaves (green) were exhibited. Of sugarcane there were four species and 35 exhibitors, against three species and 15 exhibitors last year, and the Bombay canes were superior to those of former years. A pony race in the afternoon was keenly contested, though many of the 25 starters never reached the winning-post. This was followed by high and broad jumps, a race for men and another for boys. In the evening the Amateur Dramatic Company performed two pieces, in excellent style.

15*th January*.—This was the most important day of the agricultural exhibition, being appointed for the show of rice. The number of exhibitors of aous was 134, and of amun 363, the numbers last year having been 160 and 323 respectively. The number of species was 51 of aous and 84 of amun, against 57 and 49 last year. The diminished number of exhibitors of aous was owing to the general failure of the last crop in some parts of the district. The judges were unable to finish the task of awarding the prizes in one day, and had to devote a great portion of the following day to it. It is very satisfactory to find that, in the opinion of competent judges, the quality of dhan shown improves year by year. Next year it is hoped that exhibitors will be attracted from Gopalgunge and Madaripore, and that the show of rice will be on a still more extensive scale. The best kinds of amun shown were madhu bhakkan, dudraj, sakkar khora, pipri balan, chini sukkar, pankait. In the afternoon the sports were wrestling and singlestick. This was the first night of the Calcutta Jatra, with which the spectators appeared to be greatly pleased.

16*th January*.—On this day were exhibited the remaining agricultural products, for which prizes had not so far been awarded. They consisted of ghee (cow and buffalo), butter, cream, date and cane goor and sugar, millet, churn, cotton in pods, safflower and castor-oil seeds. The show of ghee, butter, and cream was poor, but is said to have been as good as usual.

Some very good goor was shown, though there was a falling off in the number of exhibitors, but the district is noted for its goor. Some very good date-sugar also was shown. Only four specimens of arrowroot were shown, but the quantity was very good, in one instance remarkably so. There was a decided falling off in the quantity of jute shown, but the quality of that shown was considered good. The show of cotton, safflower, and safflower seeds was very poor, and no indigo at all was shown, although it is still one of the productions of the district. In the afternoon there was a cricket-match among the schoolboys, and a sack race, and at night a great crowd of people witnessed the Calcutta Jatra.

17*th January*.—On this day prizes were awarded for live stock, of which the show was rather poor, though said to be as good as usual, and better in respect of poultry. One or two very good country cows were, however, exhibited. There were various sports in the afternoon, including a hackney race, and in the evening the amateurs gave another performance, after which the Calcutta Jatra continued till far in the following day.

19*th January*.—The prizes, to the amount of upwards of Rs. 700, were distributed in the afternoon of this day, and the mêla concluded with a display of fireworks in the evening.

10. I have omitted to mention the ploughing-match in its proper place. There was keen competition for the prizes for ploughing, there being 17 competitors, to each of whom was assigned an equal portion of land.

11. Of the usefulness of this annual gathering I think there can be no question. Its popularity increases steadily year by year. The great distance from which many of the competitors come clearly shows that the prizes given are sought after not for the money value alone, and the marked improvement in many of the articles exhibited may be fairly claimed as due to the incentive thus afforded.

12. This report might have been submitted earlier, but it could not be accompanied by the appendices till the accounts were made up, and it did not appear that delay in submission would be of any consequence.

APPENDIX A.

Names of the Members of the Fureedpore Agricultural Mêla and Exhibition Committee.

W. S. Wells, Esq., C.S.	President.
W. R. Davis, Esq.	Members.
W. L. Owen, Esq.	
A. J. Fraser, Esq.	
Dr. B. N. Bose	
Baboo Srinath Rai	
Moulavi Mohamed	
Syud Moulavi Tozamal Ali	
Baboo Kali Dass Mukerji	
„ Chand Mohan Moitro	
„ Banga Chandra Bosu	
„ Bhiru Kumar Chowdhry	
„ Rajendra Guha	
„ Ananda Chandra Dass	
„ Mohim Chandra Rai	
„ Khetter Chandra Ghosh	
„ Mohesh Chandra Sen	
„ Bhuban Mohan Raha	Joint-Secretaries.
„ Jadab Chandra Goswami	

APPENDIX B.

Names of the Members of the Fureedpore Agricultural Mêla and Exhibition Sub-Committee.

Dr. B. N. Bose	Members.
Baboo Srinath Rai	
„ Chand Mohan Moitro	
Moulavi Mohamed	
Baboo Khetter Chandra Ghosh	
„ Kali Dass Mukerji	
„ Banga Chandra Bosu	
„ Mohesh Chandra Sen	
„ Bhuban Mohan Raha	Joint-Secretaries.
„ Jadab Chandra Goswami	

APPENDIX C.

Names of the Principal Subscribers to the Mêla Fund.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Government	250	0	0
W. S. Wells, Esq., C.S.	100	0	0
Maharani Surnamoye	100	0	0
Munshi Golam Ali Chowdry	100	0	0
Baboo Mohini Mohan Das	100	0	0
W. L. Owen, Esq.	50	0	0
Munshi Nazemuddin Ahmed Chowdry	50	0	0
Manager of Paikpara Estate	50	0	0
Baboos Backantha Ram Rai and Rajendra Chandra Rai ...	50	0	0
Dr. B. N. Bose	25	0	0
Srimati Ram Rangini Dasi	25	0	0
Baboo Chandra Kumar Rai, of Narail	25	0	0
Raja Jotindra Mohun Thakur	25	0	0
Baboo Rajkumar Datta	25	0	0
„ Chandra Kumar Chatterji	25	0	0
G. M. Reily, Esq.	25	0	0
Baboo Kali Kristo Thakur	25	0	0
„ Srinath Rai, of Bhaggokul	25	0	0
„ Guru Das Rai	20	0	0
„ Shameswar and Tara Prasonna Sikdars ...	20	0	0
„ Prosanna Kumar Sikdar	20	0	0
„ Umesh Chandra Majumdar and Surja Kumar Bagchi	15	0	0
„ Raj Kumar Lahery	15	0	0
„ Shambhu Nath Chowdry	15	0	0
„ Ram Chandra Sanyal	15	0	0
Munshi Abdur Rahim Chowdry	15	0	0
Baboo Guru Charn Chakravarti	15	0	0
	1,225	0	0
Small subscriptions, varying from Rs. 14 to 1 ...	957	8	0
Grand Total ...	2,182	8	0

APPENDIX D.

Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Fureedpore Agricultural Exhibition and Mêla of 1874.

Receipts.	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance in hand of last year	466	0	0
Amount of Government grant	250	0	0
Received by local subscription	1,932	8	0
Proceeds from sale of the bungalow materials ...	50	0	0
Total ...	2,698	8	0

Disbursements.	Rs	A.	P.
Amount expended on prizes for agricultural products	700	8	0
Ditto on other accounts, including pony race, foot-race, cricket match, &c.	65	8	0
Cost of Durbar bungalow, sanitary arrangements, &c.	397	15	4½
Lighting charges, &c. ...	128	14	6
Native jatra, theatrical performances, and Dacca band, &c.	785	10	0
Fireworks	38	0	0
Contingencies	143	10	0
	2,260	4	10½
Balance in hand	438	3	1½
Total ...	2,698	8	0

BHUBUN MOHAN RAHA,
Secretary to the Agricultural Exhibition Committee.

APPENDIX E.

Number of Competitors.	Names of Articles exhibited.	Names of Exhibitors.	Residence.	Thana.	Number of the prize.	Money value of the prize. Rs. A. P.	Remarks
4	Nosegay	Monzul	Komlapore	Kotwali	1st prize	2 0 0	
		Sadhan	Ditto	Ditto	2nd ,,	1 0 0	
		Osimaddi	Ditto	Ditto	3rd ,,	0 8 0	
6	Best English dâli	Osimaddi	Ditto	Ditto	1st ,,	3 0 0	
		Somsher	Ditto	Ditto	2nd ,,	2 0 0	
		Monzul	Ditto	Ditto	3rd ,,	1 8 0	
		Moizaddi	Ditto	Ditto	4th ,,	1 0 0	
		Tomizaddi	Ditto	Ditto	5th ,,	0 8 0	Special prize.
6	Best cabbage	Somsher	Ditto	Ditto	1st ,,	3 0 0	
		Osimaddi	Ditto	Ditto	2nd ,,	1 8 0	
		Moizaddi	Ditto	Ditto	3rd ,,	1 0 0	
		Monzul	Ditto	Ditto	4th ,,	0 8 0	
		Biswanath Dass	Bhajandanga	Ditto	5th ,,	0 8 0	
		Afazaddi	Ditto	Ditto	6th ,,	0 8 0	
4	Cauliflower	Osimaddi	Komlapore	Ditto	1st ,,	2 0 0	
		Somsher	Ditto	Ditto	2nd ,,	1 8 0	
		Monzul	Ditto	Ditto	3rd ,,	1 0 0	
		Moizaddi	Ditto	Ditto	4th ,,	0 8 0	
6	Knolkol	Osimaddi	Ditto	Ditto	1st ,,	2 0 0	
		Somsher	Ditto	Ditto	2nd ,,	1 8 0	
		Monzul	Ditto	Ditto	3rd ,,	0 12 0	
		Moizaddi	Ditto	Ditto	4th ,,	0 12 0	
		Afazaddi	Bhajandanga	Ditto	.....	0 8 0	Special prize.
		Biswanath Dass	Ditto	Ditto	.....	0 8 0	Ditto.
7	Turnipe	Osimaddi	Komlapore	Ditto	1st prize	2 0 0	
		Somsher	Ditto	Ditto	2nd ,,	1 8 0	
		Moizaddi	Ditto	Ditto	3rd ,,	1 0 0	
		Monzul	Ditto	Ditto	4th ,,	0 8 0	
		Jahiraddi and Alimaddy	Ditto	Ditto	.....	0 8 0	Special prize.
		Afazaddi	Bhajandanga	Ditto	.....	0 8 0	Ditto.
		Biswanath Das	Ditto	Ditto	.....	0 8 0	Ditto.
3	Beet	Osimaddi	Komlapore	Ditto	1st prize	2 0 0	
		Somsher	Ditto	Ditto	2nd ,,	1 8 0	
		Monzul	Ditto	Ditto	3rd ,,	1 0 0	
3	Carrots	Osimaddi	Ditto	Ditto	1st ,,	2 0 0	
		Monzul	Ditto	Ditto	2nd ,,	1 8 0	
		Somsher	Ditto	Ditto	3rd ,,	1 0 0	
4	Lettuce	Osimaddi	Ditto	Ditto	1st ,,	2 0 0	
		Monzul	Ditto	Ditto	2nd ,,	0 12 0	Equal.
		Somsher	Ditto	Ditto	3rd ,,	0 12 0	Equal.
		Tomizaddi	Ditto	Ditto	4th ,,	0 8 0	
4	Potatoes	Somsher	Ditto	Ditto	1st ,,	2 0 0	
		Tomizaddi	Ditto	Ditto	2nd ,,	1 8 0	
		Monzul	Ditto	Ditto	3rd ,,	1 0 0	
3	Peas	Osimaddi	Ditto	Ditto	1st ,,	1 12 0	Equal
		Somsher	Ditto	Ditto	2nd ,,	1 12 0	Equal
		Moizaddi	Ditto	Ditto	3rd ,,	1 0 0	
		Tomizaddi	Ditto	Ditto	4th ,,	0 8 0	
11	Native vegetable dâli	Osimaddi	Ditto	Ditto	1st ,,	3 0 0	
		Somsher	Ditto	Ditto	2nd ,,	2 0 0	
		Tomizaddi	Ditto	Ditto	3rd ,,	1 8 0	
		Moizaddi	Ditto	Ditto	4th ,,	0 12 0	
		Mofizaddi	Ditto	Ditto	5th ,,	0 8 0	
		Isban Sing	Ditto	Ditto	6th ,,	0 8 0	
		Kalu	.....	.....	7th ,,	0 8 0	
4	Mânkochu	Golam Mortaja	Furreedpore	Kotwali	1st ,,	2 0 0	
		Hari Mohun Guha	Ditto	Ditto	2nd ,,	1 0 0	
		Shaik Pran	Bamonkonda	Ditto	3rd ,,	0 12 0	
12	Ripe plantain	Monzul Mâli	Komlapore	Ditto	1st ,,	1 0 0	
		Somsher	Ditto	Ditto	2nd ,,	0 12 0	
		Mokim	Furreedpore	Ditto	3rd ,,	0 8 0	
		Peer Mahammud	Ditto	Ditto	4th ,,	0 8 0	
		Easin	Ditto	Ditto	5th ,,	0 8 0	
3	Yam	Sherali	Ditto	Ditto	1st ,,	1 8 0	
		Hazari	Ditto	Ditto	2nd ,,	1 0 0	
6	Sweet potato	Monzul	Komlapore	Furreedpore	1st ,,	3 8 0	
		Osimaddi	Ditto	Ditto	2nd ,,	1 0 0	
		Orjan	Ditto	Ditto	3rd ,,	0 12 0	
6	Radish	Jahiraddi Mundul	Sovarampore	Ditto	1st ,,	1 8 0	
		Ghinu Fakir	Sadipore	Ditto	2nd ,,	1 0 0	
		Jahiraddi	Ditto	Ditto	3rd ,,	0 12 0	
6	Bygoon (long ones)	Jaki	Komlapore	Ditto	1st ,,	1 8 0	
		Ghinu Fakir	Sadipore	Ditto	2nd ,,	1 0 0	
		Mithu Khan	Lanchooria	Gualundo	3rd ,,	0 12 0	
		Mofazdi	Komlapore	Furreedpore	4th ,,	0 8 0	
		Nazem	Ditto	Ditto	5th ,,	0 8 0	
5	Bygoon (round ones)	Jahiraddi	Lukhipore	Ditto	1st ,,	1 8 0	
		Koilash Behara	Khanipore	Ditto	2nd ,,	1 0 0	
		Jaki	Komlapore	Ditto	3rd ,,	0 12 0	
		Somsher	Ditto	Ditto	4th ,,	0 8 0	
		Johiraddi	Lukhipore	Ditto	.....	0 8 0	Special prize.
2	Cocoanut	Baraki	Gopalchanut	Ditto	1st prize	1 0 0	
		Kefaitullah	Khabaspore	Ditto	2nd ,,	0 8 0	
1	Jack	Gobind Sinha	Lukhipore	Ditto	.....	0 8 0	Special prize.
2	Unripe plantain	Ishan Sinha	Furreedpore	Ditto	1st prize	0 8 0	
6	Lawoo	Arjan	Komlapore	Ditto	1st ,,	1 8 0	
		Musti	Gopalpore	Ditto	2nd ,,	1 0 0	
		Moizaddi	Ditto	Ditto	3rd ,,	0 12 0	
8	Chalkumra	Resiaddi	Chur Komlapore	Ditto	1st ,,	1 8 0	
		Somsher	Komlapore	Ditto	2nd ,,	1 0 0	
		Pran	Kajury	Ditto	3rd ,,	0 12 0	
		Alfa Fakir	Komlapore	Ditto	4th ,,	0 8 0	
6	Bhoomikumra	Moizaddi	Tepachola	Ditto	1st ,,	1 8 0	
		Bhowaddi	Chur Komlapore	Ditto	2nd ,,	1 0 0	
		Karatulla	Gopalpore	Ditto	3rd ,,	0 12 0	
		Tanu Mridha	Komlapore	Ditto	4th ,,	0 8 0	

APPENDIX E.—(*Continued.*)

Number of Competitors	Names of Articles exhibited	Names of Exhibitors	Residence	Thana	Number of the prize	Money value of the prize			REMARKS
						Rs	A	P	
6	Mitkumra	Kalu Fokir	Komlapore	Furreedpore	1st prize	1	8	0	
		Mithu Khan	Rajapore	Ditto	2nd ,,	1	0	0	
		Olimaddi	Komlapore	Ditto	3rd ,,	0	12	0	
		Bodonddi	Chur Komlapore	Ditto	4th ,,	0	8	0	
	Turmeric, green, 4 seers	Mohim Chandra Dass	Goalchamut	Ditto	1st ,,	1	0	0	
		Girija Chandra Sing	Ditto	Ditto	2nd ,,	0	12	0	
		Somsher	Komlapore	Ditto	3rd ,,	0	8	0	
		Nomaddi	Ditto	Ditto	4th ,,	1	8	0	
		Kalu Fokir	Ditto	Ditto	5th ,,	0	8	0	
		Mothuranath Das	Lukhipore	Ditto	1st ,,	1	0	0	
		Bosiraddi	Chur Komlapore	Ditto	2nd ,,	0	12	0	
13	Beans	Janu Mridha	Komlapore	Ditto	3rd ,,	0	8	0	
		Mofizaddi	Ditto	Ditto 7	4th ,,	0	8	0	
		Lal Mahammud	Sadipore	Ditto	5th ,,	0	8	0	
1	Srichandon	Osman	Chur Komlapore	Ditto		0	8	0	Special prize
		Girish Chandra Sinha	Goalchamut	Ditto	1st prize	1	0	0	
8	Kagaee Laboo	Mohima Chandra Dass	Ditto	Ditto	2nd ,,	0	8	0	
		Prosonno Kumar Dey Dass	Komlapore	Ditto	3rd ,,	0	8	0	
		Madhoo Dass	Lukhipore	Ditto	4th ,,	0	8	0	
2	Chillies	Johiraddi	Ditto	Ditto	1st ,,	1	0	0	
		Kollas Chandra Behara	Topakhola	Ditto	1st ,,	0	8	0	Special prize
1	Mour Laboo	Sher Ali	Ditto	Ditto	2nd ,,	0	8	0	
		Panchu ,,	Bhooisara ,,	Ditto	3rd ,,	0	8	0	
2	Castor oil	Nasem ,,	Komlapore	Ditto	1st ,,	1	0	0	
2	Pomegranate	Nasiraddi	Chur Komlapore	Ditto ,,	1st ,,	1	0	0	Special prize
2	Guava	Jan Mahammud	Alinore	Ditto	2nd ,,	0	8	0	Ditto
		Johiraddi	Ditto	Ditto	1st ,,	0	8	0	Ditto
		Bosiraddi	Chur Komlapore	Ditto	1st ,,	1	8	0	
		Enaitulla	Gopalpore	Ditto	2nd ,,	1	0	0	
		Boran Bepari	Bamonkanda	Ditto	3rd ,,	0	12	0	
26	Barley	Osmaddi	Ditto	Ditto	4th ,,	0	8	0	
		Nathu Mridha ,,	Komlapore	Ditto	5th ,,	0	8	0	
		Lokenath Kar	Bamnisarda	Ditto	6th ,,	0	8	0	
		Solimaddi	Ditto	Ditto	7th ,,	0	8	0	
		Kanu Molla	Ditto	Ditto	8th ,,	0	8	0	
		Modhu Sheik	Ditto	Ditto	1st ,,	3	0	0	
		Haran Bepari	Ditto	Ditto	2nd ,,	2	0	0	
		Kalu Molla	Ditto	Ditto	3rd ,,	1	0	0	
	Wheat ...	Mofizaddi	Komlapore	Ditto	4th ,,	0	12	0	
		Kokaram Seal	Lukhipore	Ditto	5th ,,	0	8	0	
		Guru Charan Pramanik	Ditto	Ditto	6th ,,	0	8	0	
		Dhonai Biswas ,,	Chur Komlapore	Ditto	7th ,,	0	8	0	
		Ketabdi	Kobirpore	Ditto	1st ,,	2	0	0	
		Kala Chand Saha	Goalchamut	Ditto ,,	2nd ,,	1	0	0	
8	Gram ,,	Nomaddi, son of Bajoo Fokir	Gopalpore	Ditto	3rd ,,	0	12	0	
		Namaddi	Ditto	Ditto	4th ,,	0	8	0	
		Ujir Mridha	Komlapore	Ditto	5th ,,	0	8	0	
		Jagat Chandra Dass ,,	Bamonkanda	Ditto	1st ,,	1	0	0	
		Bosiraddi	Ditto	Ditto	2nd ,,	0	12	0	
32	Arahar	Solimaddi	Ditto	Ditto	3rd ,,	0	8	0	
		Kristo Chandra Ghosh	Goalchamut	Ditto ,,	4th ,,	0	8	0	
		Ram Chandra Chango	Baishdi	Ditto	5th ,,	0	8	0	
		Iswar Chandra Dass	Goalchamut	Ditto	1st ,,	2	0	0	
		Lokenath Kar	Bamonkanda	Ditto	2nd ,,	1	0	0	
14	Moog	Anu Biswas	Gopalpore	Ditto	3rd ,,	0	12	0	
		Janu Sheik	Bhajandanga	Ditto	4th ,,	0	8	0	
		Arjan Sheik	Komlapore	Ditto	5th ,,	0	8	0	
1	Lalmoog	Fajil	Goalchamut	Ditto	6th ,,	0	8	0	
		Nomaddi	Komlapore	Ditto		0	8	0	Special prize
		Soshibhusan Dass	Lukhipore	Ditto	1st prize	1	0	0	
		Ahmaddi	Gerdah	Ditto	2nd ,,	0	12	0	
11	Mattor ,,	Kalimaddi	Komlapore	Ditto	3rd ,,	0	8	0	
		Afazaddi	Bhajandanga	Ditto	4th ,,	0	8	0	
		Dhonai Biswas	Chur Komlapore	Ditto	5th ,,	0	8	0	
		Senaullah	Goalchamut	Ditto	6th ,,	0	8	0	
1	Mattor foreign	Rani Kanto Sen	Bhajandanga	Ditto	7th ,,	0	8	0	
		Somsher Mall	Gopalpore	Ditto	1st ,,	1	8	0	
		Balok Chand Pramanik	Lukhipore	Ditto	1st ,,	1	0	0	
		Nolmaddi	Gopalpore	Ditto	2nd ,,	0	12	0	
19	Kalis	Asrut Mundul	Komlapore	Ditto	3rd ,,	0	8	0	
		Afazaddi	Bhajandanga	Ditto	4th ,,	0	8	0	
		Somsher	Komlapore	Ditto	5th ,,	0	8	0	
		Kolimaddi	Ditto	Ditto	6th ,,	0	8	0	
		Mofizaddi ,, ,,	Ditto	Ditto	7th ,,	0	8	0	
		Haran Molla	Bamonkanda	Ditto	1st ,,	1	0	0	
9	Mosurree	Modhu Sheik	Ditto	Ditto	2nd ,,	0	12	0	
		Ram Charan Chango	Ditto	Ditto	3rd ,,	0	8	0	
		Afazaddi	Bamondangah	Ditto	4th ,,	0	8	0	
		Nolmaddi	Gopalpore	Ditto	5th ,,	0	8	0	
		Forazdi	Lukhipore	Ditto	1st ,,	1	0	0	
9	Khesaree	Kolimaddi	Komlapore	Ditto	2nd ,,	0	8	0	
		Solimaddi	Bamonkanda	Ditto	3rd ,,	0	8	0	
		Mofizaddi	Chur Komlapore	Ditto	4th ,,	0	8	0	
		Ali Maddi	Gerdah	Ditto	1st ,,	1	8	0	
		Ram Chand Chango	Basdi	Ditto	2nd ,,	0	12	0	
		Golam Nobi	Komlapore	Ditto	3rd ,,	0	8	0	
34	Til	Sarup Dass	Lukhipore	Ditto	4th ,,	0	8	0	
		Osman Khan	Chur Komlapore	Ditto	5th ,,	0	8	0	
		Afazaddi	Bhajandanga	Ditto	6th ,,	0	8	0	
		Fazitulla	Gopalpore	Ditto	7th ,,	0	8	0	
		Bachu Molla	Kharakandi	Ditto	8th ,,	0	8	0	
		Tahey	Bamonkanda	Ditto	1st ,,	1	0	0	
		Kazem	Lukhipore	Ditto	2nd ,,	0	12	0	
		Monaddi	Topakhola	Ditto	3rd ,,	0	8	0	
38	Mustard	Komaraddi	Komlapore	Ditto	4th ,,	0	8	0	
		Fotik Khan	Bamonkanda	Ditto	5th ,,	0	8	0	
		Saul Ullah	Komlapore	Ditto	6th ,,	0	8	0	
		Seshibhusan Dass	Lukhipore	Ditto	7th ,,	0	8	0	
		Baktar Khan	Bamonkanda	Ditto	8th ,,	0	8	0	

APPENDIX E.—(*Continued.*)

Number of Competitors.	Names of Articles exhibited.	Names of Exhibitors.	Residence.	Thana.	Number of the prize.	Money value of the prize.	Remarks.
						Rs. A. P.	
	Moisna, Linseed ...	Not exhibited.					
		Mathoor Pramanik ...	Lukhipore	Furreedpore ..	1st prize ...	1 0 0	
		Dhanonjoi Shaha ...	Ditto	Ditto	2nd " ...	0 8 0	
6	Tobacco leaves ...	Baool Barui	Ditto	Ditto	3rd " ...	0 8 0	
		Lall Khan	Alipore	Ditto	4th " ...	0 8 0	
		Nazem	Komlapore	Ditto	1st " ...	3 0 0	
		Enaitulla	Gopalpore	Ditto	2nd " ...	2 0 0	
		Aizaddi	Ditto	Ditto	3rd " ...	1 8 0	
18	Sugarcane (Dhulsunder)	Baktar	Ditto	Ditto	4th " ...	1 0 0	
		Shombhu Nath Saha ...	Ditto	Ditto	5th " ...	0 12 0	
		Sanulla	Bamonkanda ...	Ditto	6th " ...	0 8 0	
		Nyamut	Ditto	Ditto	7th " ...	0 8 0	
		Nazem	Komlapore	Ditto	1st " ...	3 0 0	
		Noimaddi	Gopalpore	Ditto	2nd " ...	2 0 0	
10	Sugarcane (Kajla) ...	Baser	Bamonkanda	Ditto	3rd " ...	1 8 0	
		Nyamut	Ditto	Ditto	4th " ...	1 0 0	
		Mokim	Gopalpore	Ditto	5th " ...	0 12 0	
3	Ditto (Cheena) ...	Nyemaddi	Ditto	Ditto	1st " ...	2 0 0	
		Saber	Ramonkanda	Ditto	2nd " ...	1 8 0	
		Nossimaddi	Keshavnagore	Ditto	1st " ...	2 0 0	
5	Sugarcane (Bombay)	Ofuzaddi	Sovarampore	Ditto	2nd " ...	1 8 0	
		Garibulla	Chur Kandi	Ditto	3rd " ...	1 0 0	
		Modhu Bonoca	Furreedpore	Ditto	4th " ...	0 8 0	
	AOUS.						
7	Binna Ful	Lal Behari Dass	Lukhinarampore ...	Belgachi	1st " ...	10 0 0	
		Ganga Charan Das ...	Ditto	Ditto	2nd " ...	7 0 0	
1	Sultan Chapa	Ram Chand Changoo ...	Baisdi	Bhusna	3rd " ...	5 0 0	
5	Koitakmoni	Gadu	Komlapore	Furreedpore ...	4th " ...	4 0 0	
		Modhu	Ramonkanda ...	Ditto	5th " ...	3 0 0	
3	Akashmoni	Kolimaddi	Komlapore	Ditto	6th " ...	2 0 0	
1	Kanai	Noimaddi	Gopalpore	Ditto	7th " ...	2 0 0	
1	Sonargaze	Bosiraddi	Furreedpore	Ditto	8th " ...	2 0 0	
1	Kalijira	Kristo Charan Das ...	Monohordi	Bhusna	9th " ...	2 0 0	
4	Sasha Ful	Nitu Sardar	Gadadhardanga ...	Sudderpore ...	10th " ...	1 8 0	
		Ketabdi	Tepakhola	Furreedpore ...	11th " ...	1 8 0	
2	Thomiar Gura	Dhalu Molla	Kharskandi	Ditto	12th " ...	1 8 0	
6	Shaita	Saber	Tepakhola	Ditto	13th " ...	1 8 0	
		Gadulla	Kamlapore	Ditto	14th " ...	1 8 0	
1	Chatra Bhag	Ram Chand Changoo ...	Baisdi	Bhusna	15th " ...	1 8 0	
1	Bakoi	Sheik Natoo	Panchooria, Hyderpore	Goalundo	16th " ...	1 4 0	
2	Lohar Sola	Uma Charan Das	Monohordi	Bhusna	17th " ...	1 4 0	
		Asrab Mundul	Komlapore	Furreedpore ...	18th " ...	1 4 0	
25	Parangi	Judhistir Pramanik ...	Ramonkanda	Ditto	19th " ...	1 4 0	
		Alimaddi	Kobirpore	Ditto	20th " ...	1 4 0	
		Denatullah	Gopalchamut	Ditto	21st " ...	1 4 0	
1	Soil Booni Raitul ...	Mofisaddi	Bhooisara	Muxudpore ...	22nd " ...	1 4 0	
4	Balia Bator	Asram Mundul	Komlapore	Furreedpore ...	23rd " ...	1 4 0	
1	Jambhoora	Chatoo Bepari	Allalpore	....	24th " ...	1 4 0	
1	Topi Saul	Nitu Sardar	Godadhardanga ...	....	25th " ...	1 0 0	
9	Kedar Chak	Soshi Bhusan Das	Lukhipore	....	26th " ...	1 0 0	
		Nasir Mahmood	Khabespore	....	27th " ...	1 0 0	
2	Jhilan	Mofisaddi	Bhooisara	....	28th " ...	1 0 0	
3	Pipri	Bholai	Bosiia	....	29th " ...	1 0 0	
1	Nimtoll	Janu Sheik	Bhajandanga	....	30th " ...	1 0 0	
1	Nolita	Mofisaddi	Bhooisara	....	31st " ...	1 0 0	
1	Kolatope	Dookir Mahmood	Chur Hoosin	....	32nd " ...	1 0 0	
7	Kumrail	Haran Bepari	Ramonkanda	Furreedpore ...	33rd " ...	1 0 0	
		Joi Chand Bonoca ...	Gopalpore	Sudderpore ...	34th " ...	1 0 0	
1	Soudamoni	Giris Chandra Sing ...	Goalchamut	Furreedpore ...	35th " ...	1 0 0	
8	Koljuri	Nosiraddi	Chur Komlapore ...	Ditto	36th " ...	1 0 0	
		Ram Kumar Kabar ...	Kamalpore	Ditto	37th " ...	1 0 0	
7	Horis Horchia ...	Bholanath Das	Bhandanga	Ditto	38th " ...	1 0 0	
1	Kali Manuk	Alimaddi	Komlapore	Ditto	39th " ...	1 0 0	
1	Lakhi Kayal	Bosiraddi	Kobirpore	Ditto	40th " ...	1 0 0	
4	....	Jonmen Joi Das	Gobindpore	Ditto	41st " ...	1 0 0	
1	Boch Mardan	Afazaddi	Bhajandanga	Ditto	42nd " ...	1 0 0	
1	Manik Mukta	Mothoor Nath Das ...	Lukhipore	Ditto	43rd " ...	1 0 0	
5	Panjra	Mothoor Behara	Kamalpore	Ditto	44th " ...	1 0 0	
		Paru	Koljury	Ditto	45th " ...	1 0 0	
2	Goraleswar	Kokil Boona	Sadipore	Ditto	46th " ...	1 0 0	
1	Binnapora	Panchu Sheik	Bhooisara	Muxudpore ...	47th " ...	1 0 0	
1	Ghikoil	Monsur	Tepakhola	Furreedpore ...	48th " ...	1 0 0	
1	Kanchinam	Panchcowri	Bhabakdya	Ainpore	49th " ...	1 0 0	
4	Mollika	Haran Molla	Bamonkanda	Furreedpore ...	50th " ...	1 0 0	
	AMUN.						
4	Modhu Bhakan ...	Pancheowri Bonoca ...	Gopalpore	Sudderpore ...	1st " ...	10 0 0	
1	Dudraj	Kasem	Lukhipore	Furreedpore ...	2nd " ...	7 0 0	
2	Sakkar Khora	Taher	Chookoir	Ainpore	3rd " ...	5 0 0	
1	Pipri Balam	Anu Boona	Gopalpore	Sudderpore ...	4th " ...	4 0 0	
3	Chini Sakkar	Ram Chand Dass	Monohordia	Bhusna	5th " ...	3 0 0	
6	Pankali	Fedu Barua	Lukhipore	Furreedpore ...	6th " ...	2 0 0	
1	Dalmoolu	Joinath Dass	Bhajandanga	Ditto	7th " ...	2 0 0	
16	Bashiraj	Taher	Bamonkanda	Ditto	8th " ...	2 0 0	
	Ditto	Modu	Ditto	Ditto	9th " ...	2 0 0	
1	Soona Moozi	Kondratulla	Koljury	Ditto	10th " ...	1 8 0	
3	Mandras	Kamaldi	Khankhanapore ...	Goalundo	11th " ...	1 8 0	
1	Konukchar	Koilas Dass	Lakhipore	Kotwali	12th " ...	1 8 0	
17	Ramdnalaj	Dhonai Biswas	Chur Komlapore ...	Ditto	13th " ...	1 8 0	
	Ditto	Asruf Mundul	Komlapore	Ditto	14th " ...	1 8 0	
	Ditto	Umes Chandra Dam ...	Goalchamut	Ditto	15th " ...	1 8 0	
7	Mooig	Ketabadi	Tepakhola	Ditto	16th " ...	1 4 0	
	Ditto	Darsarutulla	Goalchamut	Ditto	17th " ...	1 4 0	
1	Dal	Jugeer	Tepakhola	Ditto	18th " ...	1 4 0	
3	Kaida	Panchoo Sheik	Bhooisara	Muxudpore ...	19th " ...	1 4 0	

APPENDIX E.—(*Continued.*)

Number of Competitors.	Names of Articles exhibited.	Names of Exhibitors.	Residence.	Thana.	Number of the prize.	Money value of the prize. Rs. A. P.	REMARKS.
1	Dhaleswari	Ram Chand Chango ...	Baisdi	Bhoosna .. .	20th prize ...	1 4 0	
4	Bangral	Giris Chandra Dass ...	Goalchamut	Furreedpore ...	21st " ...	1 4 0	
	Ditto	Bhola Pramanik	Lukhipore	Ditto	22nd " ...	1 4 0	
2	Puddo Billa	Lalbihary Dass	Ditto	Belgachi	23rd " ...	1 4 0	
		Cherag Ali	Gobindpore	Kotwali	24th " ...	1 4 0	
8	Gooamoori	Asraf	Komlapore	Ditto	25th " ...	1 0 0	
		Baool	Ditto	Ditto	26th " ...	1 0 0	
	Bogga Digha	Baool Paramanik	Lukhipore	Ditto	27th " ...	1 0 0	
	Pittiraj	Btoo	Ditto	Ditto	28th " ...	1 0 0	
	Ditto	Alimaddi	Gerdah	Ditto	29th " ...	1 0 0	
	Jhinga Sael	Kanu Molla	Bamonkanda ...	Ditto	30th " ...	1 0 0	
	Ditto...	Nepal Pramanik	Ditto	Ditto	31st " ...	1 0 0	
5	Gandhokastory ...	Messere Sheik	Tepakhola	Ditto	32nd " ...	1 0 0	
1	Maoori ...	Edon Mridha	Ditto	Ditto	33rd " ...	1 0 0	
8	Modhu Sael	Bosiraddy	Bamonkanda ...	Ditto	34th " ...	1 0 0	
16	Dalkachu	Kistomohan Kahar ..	Mirdhakandi	Bhoosna	35th " ...	1 0 0	
	Ditto	Niamot Sheik	Bamonkanda ...	Furreedpore ...	36th " ...	1 0 0	
12	Gandhochapa ...	Niamot	Goalchamut	Ditto	37th " ...	1 0 0	
	Moitkumra	Azgar	Chur Komlapore ...	Ditto	38th " ...	1 0 0	
	Ditto	Gadu	Bamonkanda ...	Ditto	39th " ...	1 0 0	
3	Pooee Mullik ...	Janu	Bhajandanga . ..	Ditto	40th " ...	1 0 0	
6	Dudshor	Ofazaddi	Sovarampore	Ditto	41st " ...	1 0 0	
5	Dud Bharoni... ...	Modhu Sheik	Bamonkanda ..	Ditto	42nd " ...	1 0 0	
7	Bhajon Korpur ...	Saber Sheik	Ditto	Ditto	43rd " ...	1 0 0	
6	Kanch Kalam ...	Bholai	Boaliah	Muxudpore ...	44th " ...	1 0 0	
	Mal Bhog	Bosaraddi	Goalchamut	Furreedpore ...	45th " ...	1 0 0	
	Ditto	Ekabar	Sovarampore	Ditto	46th " ...	1 0 0	
6	Muktahar	Alimadddi	Kobirpore	Ditto	47th " .	1 0 0	
1	Harray Pakhi ...	Kaumldi	Khankhanapore ...	Goalundo	48th " .	1 0 0	
2	Kola Mocha ...	Aisaddi	Domrakandi	Kotwali ...	49th " ...	1 0 0	
1	Nonabhathooly ...	N zem	Komlapore	Ditto	50th " ...	1 0 0	
6	Kaoo Kandi	Haran Bepari	Bamonkanda ...	Ditto	51st " .	1 0 0	
5	Kaloo Kandi	Mokim Sheik	Goalchamut	Ditto	52nd " ...	1 0 0	
14	Hidda	Somiruddi	Ditto	Ditto	53rd "	1 0 0	
1	Garfa	Kazem	Lukhipore	Ditto	54th " ...	1 0 0	
12	Boradigha	Enatulla	Gopalpore	Ditto	55th " .	1 0 0	
20	Jhool	Giri Bahora	Bhajandanga	Ditto	56th "	1 0 0	
3	Kala Manik ...	Nazem	Komlapore ...	Ditto	57th " ...	1 0 0	
	Ashina Boira ..	Srinath Das...	Bhajandanga	Ditto	58th " ...	1 0 0	
6	Dhola Naloch ...	Azgar	Chur Komlapore ...	Ditto	59th " ...	1 0 0	
1	Purwala Muktahar	Daloo Molla	Kharakandi	Ditto	60th " ...	1 0 0	
6	Gazi Bhog	Fagu	Koijury	Ditto	61st " ...	1 0 0	
3	Teel Bajae	Sabere...	Tepakhola	Ditto	62nd " ...	1 0 0	
3	Boira	Ganga Charan Das ...	Lukhinarianpore ...	Belgachi	63rd " ...	1 0 0	
1	Lal Kanye	Iswar Das	Moharukdia	Bhoosna	64th " ...	1 0 0	
		Alfu Mridha	Komlapore	Furreedpore .	65th " ...	1 0 0	
9	Mohis Kamd ...	Madhab Dass	Lukhipore	Ditto	66th " ...	1 0 0	
3	Rangbeer	Kistodhun Behara ...	Mirdhakandi	Bhoosna	67th " ...	1 0 0	
2	Raj Madhai	Giri Behara	Tepakhola	Kotwali	68th " ...	1 0 0	
5	Khoyia Moogri ...	Fasil	Gopalpore	Ditto	69th " ...	1 0 0	
2	Gila Matai	Lal Mahmud	Allalpore	Ditto	70th " ...	1 0 0	
4	Ful Aman	Alimuddin	Kobirpore	Ditto	71st " ...	1 0 0	
3	Dud Saul	Kadir	Goalchamut	Ditto	72nd " .	1 0 0	
3	Nona Bethulia ...	Kudrutulla	Koijury	Ditto	73rd " ...	1 0 0	
4	Bhadoorkandi ...	Janu Mridha	Komlapore	Ditto	74th " ...	1 0 0	
1	Kolombhag	Ram Kumar Kahar ...	Kanyepore	Ditto	75th " ..	1 0 0	
4	Leppa	Mofizuddi	Bhooisara	Muxudpore ...	76th " ...	1 0 0	
2	Ful Batoir	Dhanonjoi Shome	Lukhipore	Kotwali	77th " ...	1 0 0	
1	Kala Nara	Bholai Sheik	Boalia	Muxudpore ...	78th " .	1 0 0	
1	Kooseljotea	Shookar Mahmud	Chur Hoosim	Sudderpore ...	79th " ...	1 0 0	
1	Jamal Bhog	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	80th " ...	1 0 0	
		Kolimuddi	Komlapore	Ditto	81st " .	1 0 0	
14	Kartic Sail	Choragali	Gobindpore	Ditto	82nd " .	1 0 0	
		Panchoo	Bhooisara	Muxudpore ...	83rd "	1 0 0	
		Bholai	Boalia	Ditto	84th " ...	1 0 0	
		Sivnath Ghosh	Furreedpore	Kotwali	1st " .	2 0 0	
		Biswanath Ghosh	Ditto	Ditto	2nd " .	1 8 0	
		Radhanath Ghosh	Mothura	....	3rd " .	1 0 0	
9	Ghee (Cow)	Guru Churan Ghosh ...	Furreedpore	Kotwali	4th " ..	0 8 0	
		Judhistir Pramanik ...	Bamonkanda	Ditto	5th " ..	0 8 0	
		Iswar Chander Ghosh ...	Goalchamut	Ditto	6th "	0 8 0	
2	Ghee (Buffalo) ...	Nobin Ghosh	Furreedpore	Ditto	1st " ...	2 0 0	
3	Butter	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	2nd " ...	1 0 0	
1	Cream	Biswanath Ghosh	Ditto	Ditto	3rd " .	0 8 0	
		Nyemuddi	Tepakhola	Furreedpore ...	1st " ..	3 0 0	
		Ditto	Gopalpore	Ditto	2nd " .	2 0 0	
		Somiruddi	Komlapore	Ditto	3rd " ...	1 8 0	
10	Khajuria goor ...	Enaitulla	Ditto	Ditto	4th "	1 0 0	
		Rohim	Ditto	Ditto	5th " .	0 8 0	
		Nazem	Ditto	Ditto	6th " ...	0 8 0	
		B. N. Bose	Ditto	....	7th "	0 8 0	
		Kalu Fokir	Ditto	Furreedpore ..	8th " ...	0 8 0	
		Myemuddi	Gopalpore	Ditto	1st "	3 0 0	
		Enatulla	Ditto	Ditto	2nd " .	2 0 0	
		Mofizuddi	Ditto	Ditto	3rd "	1 8 0	
13	Cane goor	Tomizaddi	Ditto	Ditto	4th "	1 0 0	
		Ektar	Ditto	Ditto	5th " .	0 4 0	
		Ferasutulla	Ditto	Ditto ...	6th "	0 8 0	
		Kristo Chunder Koondu ..	Chandpore	Ditto ..	1st " ..	3 0 0	
6	Date sugar (pucka)...	Madhab Kundu	Ditto	Ditto .	2nd "	2 0 0	
		Dhanonjoi Koondu... ...	Ditto	Ditto	3rd. " .	1 8 0	
	Date sugar (kuncha)	Kali Charan Koondu ...	Lukhipore	Ditto	1st "	2 0 0	
	T ditto ...	Kristo Mohun Kury . .	Ditto	Ditto	2nd " ...	1 8 0	
2	Cane sugar	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	1st "	3 0 0	
		Oaimuddi	Komlapore	Ditto	1st " .	2 0 0	
4	Arrow-root	Nobin Sarkar	Furreedpore	Ditto ..	2nd "	1 0 0	
		Ishan Sing	Ditto	Ditto	3rd "	0 12 0	
		Mongul Mali ...	Komlapore	Ditto . .	4th "	0 8 0	

APPENDIX E.—(*Continued.*)

Number of Competitors.	Names of Articles exhibited.	Names of Exhibitors.	Residence.	Thana.	Number of the prize.	Money value of the prize. Rs. A. P.	Remarks.
7	Collection of millets	Sukur Mahmud	Chur Hosnu		1st prize	3 0 0	
		Mitoo Khan	Rajapore		2nd "	1 0 0	
		Naimuddi	Gopalpore		3rd "	0 12 0	
		Nazem	Komlapore		4th "	0 8 0	
	China	Mittu Khan	Rajapore		1st "	1 8 0	
3	Indian-corn	Ishan Sing	Furreedpore		1st "	1 0 0	
		Mongul Mali	Komlapore		2nd "	0 8 0	
8	Radhoni	Nyemuddi	Gopalpore		1st "	1 0 0	
		Enatulla	Ditto		2nd "	0 8 0	
		Dhonai Biswas	Chur Komlapore		3rd "	0 8 0	
		Soshi Dass	Lukhipore		4th "	0 8 0	
5	Kalijira	Kolimuddi	Komlapore		1st "	1 0 0	
		Ram Chand Changa	Haisdy		2nd "	0 8 0	
		Mothur Chandra Das	Lukhipore		3rd "	0 8 0	
2	Methi	Dhonai Biswas	Chur Komlapore	Kotwali	1st "	1 0 0	
3	Dhonia	Bani Sen	Bhajandanga	Ditto	1st "	1 0 0	
2	Josun	Bosiraddy	Chur Komlapore	Ditto	1st "	1 0 0	
7	Jute	Judhistir Pramanik	Bamonkanda	Ditto	1st "	3 0 0	
		Pota Sheik	Alipore	Ditto	2nd "	2 0 0	
		Dhanonjoi Shome	Lukhipore	Ditto	3rd "	1 0 0	
4	Mesta	Nazem	Komlapore	Ditto	1st "	1 0 0	
		Enatulla	Gopalpore	Ditto	2nd "	0 8 0	
3	Cotton in pods	Haranullah	Komlapore	Ditto	1st "	1 0 0	
		Nobin Poddar	Furreedpore	Ditto	2nd "	0 12 0	
3	Safflower seeds	Dhaloo Molla	Kharatamdi	Ditto	1st "	1 0 0	
		Nyemaddi	Gopalpore	Ditto	2nd "	0 12 0	
	Safflower	Janu Mridha	Komlapore	Ditto	1st "	1 0 0	
		Nyemaddi	Ditto	Ditto	1st "	1 0 0	
	Castor-oil seed	Azzar	Chur Komlapore	Ditto	2nd "	0 12 0	
		Kasem	Komlapore	Ditto	3rd "	0 8 0	
2	Country-bred bulls	Asraf Mondul	Ditto	Ditto	1st "	3 0 0	
		Kudratulla	Gopalpore	Ditto	2nd "	2 0 0	
		Matabdi	Furreedpore	Ditto	1st "	3 0 0	
		Bharot Saha	Goalchamut	Ditto	2nd "	2 0 0	
13	Milch cow with calf at foot	Kali Prosonno Ghosh	Furreedpore	Ditto	3rd "	1 0 0	
		Joinath	Kanypore	Ditto	4th "	0 8 0	
		Azzar	Chur Komlapore	Ditto	5th "	0 4 0	
		Huri Saha	Goalchamut	Ditto	6th "	0 3 0	
	Foreign-bred cow	Joinath Banoca	Kanipore	Ditto	1st "	3 0 0	
10	Country-bred cow without calf	Uma Charan Gangooli	Furreedpore	Ditto	1st "	3 0 0	
		Naseeruddi	Bovarampore	Ditto	2nd "	2 0 0	
		Shib Charan	Furreedpore	Ditto	3rd "	1 0 0	
		Madari	Ditto	Ditto	4th "	0 8 0	
	Bakon	Tiluk Dhori Singh	Ditto	Ditto	1st "	3 0 0	
		Mothooranath Sarkar	Ditto	Ditto	2nd "	2 0 0	
36	Draught bullock	Ful Khan	Bhajandanga	Ditto	1st "	3 0 0	
		Kudratulla Joardar	Goalchamut	Ditto	2nd "	2 0 0	
		Moizaddi	Tepakhola	Ditto	3rd "	1 0 0	
		Jausut Mondul	Gopalpore	Ditto	4th "	0 8 0	
		Dizia Chundra Das	Bhajandanga	Ditto	5th "	0 4 0	
		Saritulla	Kobirpore	Ditto	6th "	0 3 0	
		Joki			7th "	0 2 0	
		Ayinatulla			8th "	0 2 0	
		Madhav Saha			9th "	0 2 0	
	Bengali ewes	Esu	Furreedpore	Kotwali	1st "	3 0 0	
		Shib Charan			2nd "	1 8 0	
		Baran	Komlapore	Kotwali	3rd "	1 0 0	
17	She goat	Lasem	Ditto	Ditto	1st "	2 0 0	
		Sohagi	Furreedpore	Ditto	2nd "	1 8 0	
		Kutiswar Bepari	Komlapore	Ditto	3rd "	1 0 0	
		Mokim Jomadar	Furreedpore	Ditto	4th "	0 12 0	
	Foreign ewes	Ram Krishna	Ditto	Ditto	1st "	3 0 0	
		Kashi	Ditto	Ditto	2nd "	1 8 0	
		Meher Khulifa	Ditto	Ditto	3rd "	1 0 0	
15	Pen of three country-bred fowls, 1 cock and 2 hens	Sabere	Tepakhola	Ditto	1st "	2 0 0	
		Nosimaddin	Koijury	Furreedpore	2nd "	1 8 0	
		Kefalhilla	Khabaspore	Ditto	3rd "	1 8 0	
		Monia	Furreedpore	Ditto	4th "	1 4 0	
		Bechu	Komlapore	Ditto	5th "	1 0 0	
		Sabere	Bamonkanda	Ditto	6th "	0 12 0	
20	Cock	Gurucharan Banoca	Hazirunge	Ditto	1st "	2 0 0	
		Jagannath Banoca	Ditto	Ditto	2nd "	1 8 0	
		Golap Khan	Ramdia	Ditto	3rd "	1 0 0	
		Rohim Karigar	Ramnagore		4th "	0 12 0	
		Osman	Koijury	Ditto	5th "	0 8 0	
		Amiraddin	Gopalpore	Ditto	6th "	0 8 0	
		Nyemuddi	Ditto	Ditto	7th "	0 8 0	
		Mesnore	Tepakhola	Ditto	8th "	0 8 0	
13	Hen	Bachoo	Komlapore	Kotwali	1st "	2 0 0	
		Kotabdi	Tepakhola	Ditto	2nd "	1 8 0	
		Somsher	Komlapore	Ditto	3rd "	1 4 0	
		Havil	Ditto	Ditto	4th "	1 0 0	
		Boairaddin	Chur Komlapore	Ditto	5th "	0 12 0	
		Azzar	Ditto	Ditto	6th "	0 8 0	
7	Capon	Abdul Ali	Furreedpore	Ditto	1st "	2 0 0	
		Rahiman Bewa	Ditto	Ditto	2nd "	1 8 0	
		Mehere	Ditto	Ditto	3rd "	1 0 0	
2	One gander and goose	Parbutty Dey	Ditto	Ditto	1st "	2 0 0	
5	Pen of one drake and 3 ducks	Probo Lau	Ditto	Ditto	1st "	2 0 0	
		Krishna Banoca	Ditto	Ditto	2nd "	1 8 0	
		Bahadoor	Gopalpore	Ditto	3rd "	1 0 0	
5	Drake	Kohil	Furreedpore	Ditto	1st "	1 8 0	
		Affimuddi	Komlapore	Ditto	2nd "	1 0 0	
		Mohibat	Furreedpore	Ditto	3rd "	0 12 0	
6	Ducks	Gopal Banoca	Ditto	Ditto	1st "	1 8 0	
		Aisaddi	Komlapore	Ditto	2nd "	1 0 0	
		Krishna Nandy	Furreedpore	Ditto	3rd "	0 12 0	

APPENDIX E.—(*Concluded.*)

Number of Competitors.	Names of Articles exhibited.	Names of Exhibitors.	Residence.	Thana.	Number of the prizes.	Money value of the prize.	Remarks.
						Rs. A. P.	
14	Ploughing	Nyemaddi	Komlapore	Kotwali	1st prize	8 0 0	
		Abbas	Chur Komlapore	Ditto	2nd ,,	6 0 0	
		Nyemaddi	Gopalpore	Ditto	3rd ,,	5 0 0	
		Joki	Komlapore	Ditto	4th ,,	4 0 0	
		Azgar	Chur Komlapore	Ditto	5th ,,	3 0 0	
2	Sen	Durga Churn Karmokar	Kanaipore	Ditto	1st ,,	2 0 0	
4	Dao	Ram Charan Karmokar	Tepakhola	Ditto	2nd ,,	1 8 0	
		Ram Chandra Karmokar	Ditto	Ditto	3rd ,,	1 0 0	
3	Kaista	Dursracharan	Kanaipore	Ditto	1st ,,	2 0 0	
1	Dhenki machine	Bholrub Chandra Chakravarti.	Bagootia	Belgachi	.....	5 0 0	Special prize.
	White mustard plant	Tincowrie	.....	.....	.....	1 0 0	
	AMUSEMENTS.						
	Ghorrah race	Lalchand Banoos	Furreedpore	Kotwali	1st prise	3 0 0	
		Jiban Banoos	Ditto	Ditto	2nd ,,	2 0 0	
		Halodhar Behara	.....	.....	3rd ,,	1 8 0	
28	Pony race	Helaloddi	Bhatpara	.....	1st ,,	7 0 0	
		Sabere	Komlapore	Ditto	2nd ,,	5 0 0	
		Mokim	Ditto	Ditto	3rd ,,	4 0 0	
		Mirjan	Ditto	Ditto	4th ,,	4 0 0	
	Sack race	Joheraddi	Moneer Kandi	.....	1st ,,	2 0 0	
		Bhooban Mondul	Hurrydaspore	.....	2nd ,,	1 8 0	
		Hridul Behara	Jubarkhali	.....	3rd ,,	1 0 0	
10	High jump	Mirjan	.....	.....	1st ,,	3 0 0	
		Guru Charan	.....	.....	2nd ,,	1 8 0	
		Syam Chand	.....	.....	3rd ,,	1 0 0	
		Radhanath	.....	.....	4th ,,	0 8 0	
		Pancheowri	.....	.....	5th ,,	0 8 0	
		Polau	.....	.....	6th ,,	0 8 0	
	Broad jump	Mirjan	.....	.....	1st ,,	3 0 0	
		Pancheowri	Gopalpore	.....	2nd ,,	1 8 0	
		Radhanath	.....	.....	3rd ,,	1 0 0	
		Tona	.....	.....	4th ,,	0 8 0	
		Guru Charan	.....	.....	5th ,,	0 8 0	
		Lal Chand	.....	.....	6th ,,	0 8 0	
15	Adults' race	Lal Chand	.....	.....	1st ,,	1 8 0	
		Mirjan	.....	.....	2nd ,,	1 0 0	
		Polau	.....	.....	3rd ,,	0 8 0	
18	Boys' race	Suk Chand	.....	.....	1st ,,	1 0 0	
		Somsher	.....	.....	2nd ,,	0 12 0	
		Gopal Khan	.....	.....	3rd ,,	0 8 0	
20	2nd race of lads	Biswa Nath	.....	.....	1st ,,	1 0 0	
		Abbas	.....	.....	2nd ,,	0 12 0	
		Nepal	.....	.....	3rd ,,	0 8 0	
	Koosti	Jagodia	Equal	.....	.....	1 8 0	Equal.
		Ram Tahal		.....	.....	1 8 0	
		Baiju		.....	.....	1 8 0	
		Rahomally Khan		.....	.....	2 0 0	Special prizes.
		Jan Mullick		.....	.....	2 0 0	
	Single stick	Gottiram	.....	.....	1st prise	1 8 0	
		Jahore Ram	.....	.....	2nd ,,	1 8 0	
		Raju Sing	.....	.....	3rd ,,	1 8 0	
	Cart race	Sing Beer	.....	.....	.....	2 0 0	

FURREEDPORE,
The 28th March 1874.

BHOOBUN MOHAN LAHA,
Secy. to the Furreedpore Agri. Exhn. Comte.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

No.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET, CUMBOO, BAJRA		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.															
	Western Districts.															
1	Burdwan	S. Ch. A 13 0	S. Ch. 14 4	S. Ch. 13 8	S. Ch. 19 0	S. Ch. 20 0	S. Ch. 22 8	S. Ch. 13 0	S. Ch. 12 12	S. Ch. 17 0	S. Ch. 18 8	S. Ch. 13 8	S. Ch. 20 0	S. Ch. ...	S. Ch. ...	S. Ch.
2	Bankoora	13 12 B	14 0	17 8	22 0	22 0	23 0	11 4	11 4	17 8	13 0	13 4	20 0	...	...	
3	Beerbhoom	13 8 C	13 8	19 0	15 0	15 8	20 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	12 0	12 4	21 0	...	...	36
4	Midnapore	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	16 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	17 8	17 8	27 0	...	...	
5	Hooghly	13 0	13 0	16 0	D 17 12 to 20 0	17 12 to 21 0	15 0 to 22 0	E 9, 10 and 10 8	9 8 10 0 and 10 8	10 0	12 8 and 13 0	12 8 and 13 0	19 0	...	...	
	Howrah	12 8	12 8	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	17 8	12 8	12 0	22 0	...	...	
	Central Districts.															
	Calcutta*	11 14	12 0	..	14 0	14 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	F 11 8	11 8	...	...	...	
6	24-Pergunnahs	12 0 D	13 5	14 8 to 16 0	D 14 0	14 4	23 8 to 26 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0 G	18 5	17 12	...	...	
7	Nuddea*	13 14½	13 14½	15 4	24 10	24 10	32 0	10 0 H	10 10½	16 13½	11 8½	11 7	18 14	...	...	
8	Jessore	14 8 I	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 12	12 4	20 0	14 8	14 8	25 10	...	...	
9	Moorshedabad	16 0	16 0	20 0	D 20 to 22	20 to 23	30 to 40	9 0	9 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	19 0	14 0	14 0	36
10	Dinagepore	11 8	11 8	14 0	...	...	22 8	7 8	7 8	24 0	8 8	8 8	27 8	...	...	
11	Maldah	13 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	...	35 0	9 0	9 8	22 0	9 8	10 0 to 10 8	33 0	15 0		32
12	Rajshahye	12 0 J	12 0 to 12 12	17 4	26 4	30 0	33 12	8 4 to 9 0	8 4 to 9 0	15 0	11 4 to 12 0	11 0 to 12 0	22 8	...	...	
13	Rungpore	12 15	12 15	18 0	...	...	...	8 3	8 14	14 0	9 6 K	8 0	25 14	...	...	
14	Bogra	13 0	13 0	20 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	18 12	11 4	11 8	32 0	..	...	
15	Pubna	15 12	16 8	21 8	20 0	20 0	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 8	12 12	26 4	...	...	
16	Darjeeling	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0 D	6 0	10 0	6 0 L	6 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	18 0	...	...	
17	Julpigoree	9 0	9 0	12 0	13 0	10 0	...	9 0	10 0	18 0 z	12 0	13 0	20 0	...	...	
	Cooch Behar.*															
	Eastern Districts.															
18	Dacca	13 8	13 8	12 0	20 0	30 0	27 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	13 to 15 M	15 0	28 0		..	
19	Furreedpore	20 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	40 0	7 0 N	7 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	25 0	...	...	
20	Backergunge†	...	...	...	..	...	...	12 8 O	13 8	13 0	15 0	16 0	28 0	...	...	
21	Mymensingh	12 0	11 4	9 12	...	...	...	12 8 P	11 4	22 8	15 0	15 0	33 0	...	...	
22	Sylhet†	9 0	9 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	11 8	14 0 Q	14 0	28 0	18 6	17 8	32 0	...	...	
23	Chittagong†	12 0	12 0	13 0		...	...	13 0 R	13 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	
24	Noakholly†	.	...	...	.	...		12 0	12 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	25 0	..	..	
25	Tipperah	11 0	11 0	8 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	32 8	...	...	
26	Chittagong Hill Tracts† .. .	...	.	...	..	..	...	10 8	10 8	16 0	13 5	13 5	20 0	.		
	Hill Tipperah* .	...	10 0	10 6		...	...	10 0	10 0	24 7	16 0	16 0	37 5	...	.	

* Return not received

† Return for week ending 25th April received after the publication of the last *Gazette*.

A In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 10 to 16 seers, barley from 20 to 23 seers, best rice from 10-12 to 13-2 seers, and common rice from 12 to 14 seers, and gram from 14-8 to 16 seers per rupee.

B In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 13 to 15 seers, barley from 20 to 27 seers, best rice from 11 to 14 seers, and common rice from 12-8 to 14-8 seers, maize 15 to 28 seers, and gram 13 to 18 seers per rupee.

C In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 13 to 16 seers, barley from 15 to 18 seers, best rice from 11 to 12 seers, and common rice from 12 to 13-8 seers, and gram from 12 to 18 seers per rupee.

D In the interior only.

E Price of best rice in the interior ranges from 8 to 11-8 seers, and of common rice from 11-8 to 14-8 seers per rupee.

F Price of common rice in the interior ranges from 11-8 to 14 seers per rupee.

G Coarse rice at 13-14½ seers per rupee.

H In the interior the price of best rice ranges from 11-8 to 16 seers, and of common rice from 12-8 to 18 seers per rupee.

undermentioned Districts of Bengal on the 2nd May 1874.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

Great Millet—Cholum, Jowar.			Lesser Millets—Ragi or Murwa, and Cheena.			Maize or Indian-corn.			Gram.			Fire-wood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
																		BENGAL.
																		Western Districts.
S. Ch.	S Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	12 12	21 0	100 0	100 0	...	9 0	9 8	9 4	Burdwan.
...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	20 0	38 8	15 0	15 0	22 0	520 0	400 0	...	7 12	7 0	8 12	Bankoora.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	27 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	8 0	8 8	Beerbhoom.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 12	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	8 6	Midnapore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0 and 14 0	13 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	Hooghly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	22 0	120 0	140 0	...	8 8	8 8	9 4	Howrah.
																		Central Districts.
12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	13 12	14 0	...	100 0	100 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	Calcutta.
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	23 8	120 0	120 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 13	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 4	15 4	29 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 7	8 7	8 14	Nuddea.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	23 0	160 0	160 0	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	Jessore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	Moorshedabad.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	10 12	19 0	180 0	180 0	...	6 12	6 12	7 8	Dinagepore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	20 0	16 0	17 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Maldah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0 to 16 8	12 0 to 16 14	27 0	240 0	240 0	...	7 4	7 4	7 15½	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	12 15	18 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	6 12	6 12	7 4	Rungpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	18 12	67 8	67 8	60 0	6 0	6 6	8 0	Bogra
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	28 0	200 0	200 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 4	Pubna.
...	...	...	7 0	7 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 0	4 0	4 8	Darjeeling.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	...	6 1	6 5	6 5	Julpigoree.
																		Cooch Behar.[a]
																		Eastern Districts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	22 0	80 0	80 0	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	Dacca.
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	..	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	Furreedpore.
...	...	...	D	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	120 0	120 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 8	Backergunge.†
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 0	19 0	.	...	...	7 12	7 12	8 8	Mymensingh.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	14 0	14 0	18 0	107 0	107 0	...	7 8	7 4	8 0	Sylhet.†
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Chittagong.†
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 0	280 0	280 0	...	7 0	6 8	7 8	Noakholly.†
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 0	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	8 12	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 4	6 4	8 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts.†
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 6	..	...	...	7 2	7 2	8 0	Hill Tipperah.†

I In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat from 14 to 16-8 seers, best rice from 9 to 10-8 seers, and common rice 11 to 12-8 seers, and gram from 16 to 18 seers per rupee.

J Cheaper at Bhowanigunge sub-divisions.

K Highest price of common rice at Punchbeebee 8-4 seers, and lowest at Shibgunge at 12 seers per rupee.

L In the interior the price of best rice ranges from 6 to 12 seers, and of common rice from 8 to 14 seers per rupee.

M Price of common rice in the interior ranges from 14 to 16 seers per rupee.

N In the interior the price of best rice ranges from 11 to 15-8 seers, and of common rice from 13 to 17 seers, and gram from 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

O In the interior price of best rice ranges from 9 to 13-5 seers, and of common rice from 12 to 16-13 seers per rupee.

P In the interior price of best rice ranges from 12 8 to 14-8 seers, and of common rice from 15-8 to 19-4 seers, and gram from 14-8 to 16 seers per rupee.

Q In the interior the price of best rice ranges from 16 to 18 seers, and of common rice from 17 to 20 seers per rupee.

R In the interior price of best rice ranges from 15 to 20 seers, and of common rice from 16 to 23 seers per rupee.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

No.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																		
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
	BEHAR.																		
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
27	Patna	16 0	16 0	24 0	18 0	18 0	31 4	11 8	12 0	.	13 0	12 8	21 0	...	...	.			
28	Gya	12 0 [S]	12 4	16 0	16 0	16 8	29 0	8 0	8 4	12 0	9 8	10 0	17 0	...	...	...			
29	Shahabad	14 8 [T]	14 12	19 0	19 0	19 8	30 0	10 12	11 0	14 0	11 8	12 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	...			
30	Tirhoot	10 0 [U]	10 0	14 0	12 8	13 0	31 0	6 0	6 0	20 0	8 8	8 8	21 0	...	...	...			
31	Sarun	14 8	14 0	14 0	17 8	18 0	27 0	7 8	7 12	13 0	12 4	12 4	18 0	...	...	...			
32	Chumparun*																		
33	Monghyr*																		
34	Bhagulpore	13 14 [V]	14 8	20 3	18 15	18 15	31 9	9 7	9 7	15 2	10 1	10 1	16 6	...	...	...			
35	Purneah	12 0	11 8	10 0	...	...	30 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	11 0	10 8	22 0	... [D]	..	...			
36	Sonthal Pergunnahs	11 0 [W]	13 0	14 0	14 0 to 22 8	19 0 to 35 0	30 0 to 42 8	10 0	10 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	16 0 to 17 5	16 0 to 19 0	21 0 to 40 0			
	ORISSA.																		
37	Cuttack†	17 1	17 1	18 6	...	...	...	19 11	19 11	26 4	27 9 [X]	27 12	22 13	.	...	...			
38	Pooree	13 2	13 2	15 12	...	...	...	19 11	19 11	21 0	28 14	28 14	28 0	...	...	...			
39	Balasore*																		
	CHOTA NAGPORE																		
	South-West Frontier Agency.																		
40	Hazareebagh*																		
41	Lohardugga†	13 0	12 0	16 0	19 0	17 0	24 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	17 0	...	...	...			
42	Singbhoom†	12 0 [Y]	12 0	18 0	...	...	24 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	16 0	20 0	30 0	...	...	...			
43	Manbhoom	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	28 0	12 0	12 8	23 0	13 8	13 0	24 0	...	...	...			

* Return not received.

† Return for week ending 25th April received after the publication of the last *Gazette*.

S In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat from 11 to 14-4 seers, barley from 16 to 20 seers, best rice from 9 to 9-6 seers, common rice from 9-8 to 12 seers, lesser millets from 13 to 17 seers, maize from 13 to 16 seers, and gram from 14-8 to 16-8 seers per rupee.

T In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat from 14-4 to 14-12 seers, barley from 18 to 20 seers, best rice from 8 to 9 seers, common rice from 10-8 to12-8 seers, bulrush millets from 15 to 17 seers, and gram from 17 to 19 seers per rupee.

U In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat from 7 to 14 seers, barley from 11-8 to 20 seers, best rice from 6-8 to 13 seers, and common rice from 6-12 to 13 seers, maize from 11 to 16 seers, and gram from 11 to 17 seers, per rupee.

CALCUTTA,

The 5th May 1874.

Districts of Bengal on the 2nd May 1874.—(Continued.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS

Great Millet—Cholum, Jowar.			Lesser Millets—Ragi or Murwa, and Cheena.			Maize or Indian-corn.			Gram.			Fire-wood			Salt.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
																		BEHAR.
S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	34 8	17 8	17 0	34 8	170 0	170 0	...	7 12	8 0	8 0	Patna.
D 13 0 to 15 0	13 0 to 17 0	20 0	14 0	14 8	...	14 0	14 4	...	14 0	14 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	...	6 8	6 8	7 6	Gya.
D 15 0 to 19 0	15 0 to 19 8	23 0	D 20 0	...	...	18 8	18 8	28 0	17 8	18 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 4	8 0	Shahabad.
...	...	...	D 11 0 to 18 0	11 0 to 19 0	13 0 to 55 0	12 8	12 8	..	13 0	12 8	25 0	140 0	160 0	...	7 0	7 4	7 8	Tirhoot.
18 0	18 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	...	16 4	16 8	...	17 12	18 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	...	7 4	7 4	8 0	Sarun.
																		Chumparun.*
																		Monghyr.*
			D 12 12 to 15 0	13 0 to 15 0	35 6 to 60 0	15 12	15 12	31 9	16 6	16 6	29 1	176 12	151 8	164 2	7 4	7 9	8 3	Bhagulpore.
18 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	13 0	...	14 0	13 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	Purneah.
D 13 0	18 0	...	D 10 0 to 17 0	10 0 to 25 0	...	D 14 0 to 25 0	13 0 to 25 0	22 0 to 50 0	11 0	13 0	21 0	320 0	390 0	390 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs.
																		ORISSA.
...	...	...	17 1	17 1	...	...	...	...	27 9	28 14	28 15	200 0	200 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Cuttack.†
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 10	23 10	23 10	100 0	100 0	...	8 8	8 8	9 0	Pooree.
																		Balasore.*
																		CHOTA NAGPORE.
																		South-West Frontier Agency.
																		Hazareebagh *
...	...	...	22 0	24 0	...	16 0	15 6	30 0	13 0	13 8	16 0	160 0	160 0	...	5 0	5 12	6 0	Lohardugga.†
...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	13 0	13 0	20 0	320 0	320 0	...	5 8	5 8	6 8	Singbhoom.†
...	...	...	...	...	...	D 24 0	24 0	75 0	13 0	12 8	23 0	300 0	300 0	280 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	Manbhoom.

V In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 11 to 15 seers, barley from 16 to 20 seers, best rice from 9-3 to 11 seers, common rice from 9-9½ to 13 seers, and gram from 9 to 15 seers, per rupee.

W Prices in the interior range as follow:—Wheat from 10 to 16 seers, best rice from 8 to 16 seers, common rice from 10 to 18 seers, and gram from 11 to 18 seers per rupee.

X In Jajipore rice is sold at 34 seers, and at Kendraparah at 42 seers per rupee.

Y In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 12 to 15 seers, barely from 17 to 30 seers, best rice from 11 to 16 seers, and of common rice from 12 to 17 seers, and gram from 10 to 14 seers, per rupee.

Published for general information.

R. Knight,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 2nd May 1874.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
	BENGAL.		
	Western Districts.		
Burdwan Division. 1	Burdwan, 5th* May 1874.	2·10	Rain has fallen in all sub-divisions except Jehanabad and Ranegunge; weather hot. Teel (oil-seed) and cotton crops much benefited by the rain Ploughing commenced. Outturn of wheat and barley in Ranegunge 13 annas. Cholera abating, fever as before.
2	Bankoora, 2nd „ „	0·12	Some heavy showers of rain in the south and south-east, slight rain at head-quarters with strong wind. The crops are doing well where rain has fallen and the ground in those parts is being prepared for the ensuing rice season. Cases of cholera and small-pox daily reported.
3	Beerbhoom, 2nd „ „	0·53	Heat much abated, occasional showers at nightfall. Prospects of crops improved by the change in the weather. Export for week ending 25th April, 3,668½ maunds to Bhagulpore and Patna Divisions. Prices rising.
4	Midnapore, 2nd „ „	0·93	A storm of wind and rain every evening for the last four days. Numerous evening storms have visited the district, each partial, but so far as reports have been received, from half to one inch of rain has fallen everywhere. The rain will do a great deal of good to indigo, teel (oil-seed), and mulberry. Boro rice is being reaped in places where it is most forward.
5	Hooghly, 2nd „ „	1·84	Clear; nights cloudy, hot and stormy; slight rain on the 27th and heavy shower and storm on the 30th April. Julla paddy and teel (oil-seed) on the ground. Grounds prepared for early rice crop. Sowings of early rice crop commenced in thana Bansberyah.
	Howrah, 2nd „ „	1·47	Rain has fallen pretty generally in the district; since the 27th April there have been thunderstorms with rain in every thana except Jugutbullubpore. The only crop on the ground is the boro paddy, its prospects have been improved by the recent rain, which will also facilitate the preparation of land for the early and late rice crops.
	Central Districts.		
Presidency Division. 6	24-Pergunnahs, 5th† May 1874.	0·88	Hot and occasional fairly heavy showers of rain. Some heavy showers fell during the latter part of the week which have benefited the vegetable crops and enabled the ryots to commence the sowings of early rice and jute. More rain is needed. Cholera continues in thanas Baduria, Hurwali, Hasnabad and Muthoorapore It has abated in all parts of Satkhira and in thana Joynugur. Small-pox has disappeared from Kalaroa. A few cases of fever again reported from Barripore.
7	Nuddea, 2nd May 1874	0·46	Seasonable. Rain has fallen generally and enabled the ryots to sow early rice. The indigo also has derived advantage. Prices are rising a little. Cholera continues prevalent.
8	Jessore, 2nd „ „	·78	Hot, with strong wind and one or two good showers of rain. The rain has been useful for sowing, but generally there has not been enough of it. In Narail Sub-division the indigo prospects are said to be bad from want of rain. Teel (oil-seed) is in full flower and doing well. The boro rice has been largely gathered. The later crop has benefited by the rainfall.
Rajshahye Division. 9	Moorshedabad, 2nd „ „	2·80	There were heavy showers of rain on the 26th and 27th April, which cooled the temperature greatly for several days; a slight storm with a little hail passed over a portion of the Gokura thana on Friday afternoon. The rain has enabled the cultivators to sow early rice in all lands adapted to its cultivation and late rice in low lands. Boro paddy has also been much benefited, although in some places the rain came too late. Prices have not risen any further since the last report. Cholera and small-pox continue.
10	Dinagepore, 2nd „ „	1·01	Good rain throughout the district. The boro paddy will begin to ripen in another fortnight or so. A good deal of the bhadoi (early) rice sowing, well above ground. Prospects of both crops good, both have been benefited by the rain.
11	Maldah, 2nd „ „	1·04	Cloudy throughout; stormy and rainy on two days. The rainfall on the nights of the 27th and 29th April did much good to the standing boro crops, and to the agricultural operations generally, especially towards the preparation of lands for bhadoi paddy (early). In one or two places some slight damage was done to the full-grown boro paddy by a fall of hailstone. Prices have risen and supplies falling short. Health generally good.

* Telegram of the 5th May, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 5th May, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
	BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)		
	Central Districts.—(*Contd.*)		
RAJSHAHYE DIVN.—(*Contd.*) 12	Rajshahye, 2nd May 1874	1·35	There has been rain on two or three days in all parts of the district The recent rain has greatly assisted the growing crops of early and late, and boro paddy, teel (oil-seed), sugarcane, and mulberry. The paddy crops especially present a very thriving appearance. The ears of the boro paddy are fast filling, and in some places the crop will be ready for the harvest in fifteen or twenty days. Prices have fallen materially in many parts, in consequence probably of opportune rain In other places they remain the same and have risen nowhere. Cholera and small-pox are still very prevalent, and there have been many deaths.
13	Rungpore, 2nd „ „	2·63	Weather cool and cloudy. Rain on several days; on the night of the 1st May there was hail. Boro paddy is being cut. Aous (early) rice and kown (millet) very favourable. Ground being ploughed for amun (late) rice.
14	Bogra, 2nd „ „	1·09	Dry and seasonable at present, sufficient rain has fallen lately; the late fall will no doubt do great good. Aous (early) rice is being sown in several parts of the district. In parts this rice has sprung up and promises very well.
15	Pubna, 2nd „ „	1 23	Weather dry and hot; rain with strong gust of wind and hail on the 25th April. The weather is favorable for the early and late rice crops, which are now being sown; the hail of the 25th caused some injury to the boro crops. The prospects of all other crops now look fair. Health of the district good.
COOCH BEHAR DIVN. 16	Darjeeling, 2nd „ „	2·65	Smart showers of rain, with strong wind and a good deal of mist. The rain during the week has done much good to the young crops throughout the district; they are progressing favourably.
17	Julpigoree, 2nd „ „	2·70	Weather continues very cool and pleasant. The rain which has fallen on the last days of the week has been most beneficial, sowing of the bhadoi (early) crop should now be rapidly completed. There is nothing else worthy of special note. Jute crop doing well.
	Cooch Behar, 2nd „ „	3·65	Cool for the time of the year, several heavy showers during the week. The weather having been very favourable the state of the millet and early rice crops is very good. Jute sowings are going on.
	Eastern Districts.		
DACCA DIVISION 18	Dacca, 5th* May 1874	1·12	Storms almost daily. Prospects of crops very good, the district officer never knew them better.
19	Furreedpore, 2nd „ „	1·1	Drizzling rain on the afternoon of Monday the 27th April, and storm accompanied with rain on that night and on the evening of 1st May; the days continue to be hot. More rain is wanted for the young crops and sowings on the high lands. Sporadic cases of cholera and small pox in several villages in different parts of the district, and cattle disease has also been reported to prevail in Muxeedpore. Price of coarse rice is stationary at Furreedpore, Goalundo, and Madareepore, but has risen at Gopalgunge owing to a fall in importations. Large purchases are, however, being made at Goalundo under the Deputy Commissioner of Julpigoree's orders which may tend to raise the prices there.
20	Backergunge, 25th April 1874.	Nil	Hot. Strong south winds blow during the day. Prospects of crops not good. Rain is much wanted.
21	Mymensing, 2nd May 1874.	0·75	Besides the rainfall shown here, a fall of 0·91 occurred on the morning of the 2nd May. Rain has been general throughout the district, but more abundant in the north-west than elsewhere The weather has been cool and pleasant with strong east winds. The river here has risen about 6 inches. The condition and prospects of the crops are very favourable. Spring rice is still being cut in a few places. The aous (early) crop is coming up well and promises an excellent outturn.
22	Sylhet, 25th April 1874	2 64	Cool in the morning, warm in the day, and close towards the evening. Thunderstorm nearly every night. Two very severe thunderstorms with heavy rain on the night of Sunday the 19th April. Aous (early) and Amun (late) rice cultivation progressing favorably. About two annas of the boro rice reaped. Price of rice still continues to fall. The health of the district is remarkably good for this time of the year.
CHITTAGONG DIVN. 23	Chittagong, 25th „ „	Few drops.	Hot and hazy with high wind, chiefly from the south and westward. The early paddy is being sown in some places, but rain is now much wanted. Cholera reported from central and southern thanas.
24	Noakholly, 25th „ „	Nil	Cool, cloudy, and stormy. Sowing of the aous (early) paddy nearly completed, and good accounts received of the young plants. The moong (pulse) and chilly crops have been in one place injured by hailstones. Rain is said to be much wanted.
25	Tipperah, 2nd May 1874	·58	Hot and stormy. Slight rain only in parts of the district. Boro rice crop being cut, its outturn will be good; sowings of early and late rice crops still going on. Sufficient rain has fallen to prevent any damages.

* Telegram of the 5th May, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)				
		Eastern Districts.—(*Contd.*)		
Chittagong Divn.	26	Chittagong Hill Tracts, 25th April 1874.	Nil	Excessively hot throughout the whole week. The joom-burning is nearly over. The hill-men are engaged in clearing the jooms already burnt, so as to be ready for sowing the moment rain falls.
		Hill Tipperah, 25th April 1874.	0·91	There was a heavy fall of rain on the evening of the 20th April, which cooled the air a little. There has been heavy rain in other parts of the district. The weather is very hot. No crops on the ground. More rain required to soften the land for ploughing. The jungles all round have been burning most of the week rendering the air smoky and very close. These jooms will be sown as soon as more rain falls. No sickness reported.
BEHAR				
Patna Division.	27	Patna, 4th* May 1874	Nil	Weather seasonable. Nothing to be said with regard to crops, as there are none on the ground. Health of the district generally good, but there are still cases of small-pox in the city.
	28	Gya, 2nd „ „	Nil	Fair. Cold weather crops harvested. No crops except cheena (millet) on the ground. Rain wanted. Health good. Small-pox somewhat less.
	29	Shahabad, 2nd „ „	Nil	Unsettled weather, prevailing wind east. Cool at night. Mango crop promises well. Mohwa crop has given a fair outturn. Boro rice and young sugarcane on the ground. Small-pox still prevalent in most parts of the district.
	30	Tirhoot, 2nd „ „	1·07	Seasonable, hot, with west winds. Hajeepore Sub-division—On the night of the 27th April, hail with a light rainfall of 0·66 inches, which has done a slight damage to the mango crop, but it will benefit the cheena (millet) and moong (pulse). Mudhoobunnee Sub-division—On the night of the 27th April, a heavy storm with a light rainfall of 0·28. More rain is wanted for preparing fields for early sowing of paddy crop. Indigo is in a very poor state. Seetamurhee Sub-division—On the evening of the 27th and morning of 28th and night of 29th April ·80 inches of rain fell throughout the sub-division which is favourable for agricultural operations. Cheena (millet) and moong (pulse) on the ground will be revived, the expectation of four annas crop will be realized. In all places ryots are busy at work in fields. Sowing of crops generally will not begin until after another rain, but in "Dhab" lands, makai (Indian-corn) and kown (millet) will be sown. Indigo sowing going on; mangos damaged by storm and hail. Public health good. Tajpore Sub-division—A light rain of 0·92 has done immense good. It has removed the fear there was of the paddy in the low churs being so backward at the commencement of rains that it would be swamped. Seed sown will germinate and lands not yet sown will be prepared and sown. Sudder Sub-division—Storm with light rainfall has done a slight damage to the mango crop, but it has done good to the cheena (millet). Public health good. No report has been received from Durbungah.
	31	Sarun, 2nd „ „	Nil	Clear and hot, frequent duststorms with strong east winds. On the 27th April there was a pretty general fall of rain in the northern portion of the district which has been of immense benefit to indigo, cheena (millet), moong (pulse), and sugarcane. It will also to some extent enable the ryots to prepare the fields for the next sowings. A large number of mangoes have been blown down by the recent high winds. Early cheena (millet) is being cut; opium weighment nearly completed; outturn good. Rain much wanted. Prices have slightly risen.
	32	Chumparun	.....	Return not received.
Bhagulpore Divn.	33	Monghyr, 2nd „ „	0·31	Fair with high east winds, some rain has fallen. There have been violent storms over the district during the week doing some damage to houses, trees, and the mango crop; the rain has done much good to the country. It has brought on the moong (pulse) and early rice, and enabled the ryots to plough the lands for future sowings.
	34	Bhagulpore 5th† „ „	0·98	Rainfall at Banka ·52, at Soopole 1·23, at Mudhepoorah two to three inches. Rain most beneficial to moong (pulse) and rice in the north and for cultivation, operations generally now going on to great extent. Murwa (millet) and Indian-corn being sown in hopes of more rain; within a fortnight if it falls, these crops will ripen early and sowing will become general. General health very good, but small-pox reported here and there.
	35	Purneah, 2nd „ „	3·05	Heavy showers in the early part of the week, afterwards clear. The rain has done much good and quite changed the crop prospects. The sowing of bhadoi (early) and aghani (late) rice is going on everywhere. The moong (pulse) looking well. More rain is still wanted in Kissengunge.
	36	Sonthal Pergunnahs, 2nd May 1874.	0·57	Deogurh—clouds, dust, and a little rain. Godda—cloudy. Rajmehal—cool with two inches of rain. Doomka—clouds and wind; alternately very hot and pleasantly cool; some rain has fallen. Hardly anything on the ground. Mohwa all harvested. Murwa (millet) and sugarcane doing well in Deogurh. Cheena (millet) being cut in Godda. Boro paddy doing well in Rajmehal. Ploughing for early rice going on in places. Cholera had appeared in the south of the district; said to have come from Raneegunge; seven deaths from it in Moheshpore. It appears not to be spreading. The late change in the weather may have helped to stop it. Small-pox bad in Godda.

* Telegram of the 4th May, received on the 5th, shows rainfall during the seven days including the 4th.

† Telegram of the 5th May, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
Orissa Division. 37	Cuttack, 5th* May 1874	·42	Weather warm and cloudy. Ploughing has commenced. Public health good.
38	Pooree 25th „ „	Nil	Hot and dry, with southerly wind. Moong (pulse) has been completely gathered with a fair outturn. The harvest of the dalua rice is approaching completion, and the crop is good. Cotton and mango are doing well. The latter will be ripe soon. Agricultural operations are well advanced, and sowing of paddy will soon begin. The planting of sugarcane has been finished. Purchases of rice for export continue on a reduced scale, and prices are almost stationary in the mofussil. Public health is generally good
39	Balasore, 2nd „ „	·56	Great heat, with frequent and heavy but partial storms. Rain has fallen in parts of the district. In Bhuddruck 2·17 inches. Ploughing and manuring are resumed after each fall of rain. More than half the land has now received one ploughing. Sugarcane is being planted out and cotton is being gathered.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
40	Hazareebagh ...	.....	Return not received.
41	Lohardugga, 2nd May 1874.	0·27	Cloudy with east winds; there have been a few duststorms with slight rain. Nothing now on the ground but the newly planted sugarcane which is doing well. Immense relief has been afforded to the poor by the abundant crop of mohwa flower. Lands are all ready for sowing and rain is now much wanted. Small-pox is prevalent in the district, but otherwise the general health is good. Prices remain steady.
42	Singbhoom, 25th „ „	Nil	Dry and fiercely hot. Nothing to add to previous reports. Mohwa and other wild fruit crops in greatest abundance. Public health generally good. No want at present.
43	Manbhoom, 2nd „ „	0·75	Daily storms, with rain from the noth-west. Ploughing going on vigorously. Small-pox still on the increase.

* Telegram of the 5th May, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 5th April 1874.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 12th to 18th April 1874.	Rain from 19th to 25th April 1874.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.		1874.	
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	Nil	0·32	8·04	25th April.	
		Cutwa	Nil	Nil	6·65	ditto.	
		Culna	Nil	Nil	6·18	ditto.	
		Bood-bood	Nil	0·40	6·04	ditto.	
		Raneegunge	Nil	Nil	4·76	ditto	
		Jehanabad	Nil	Nil	7·00	ditto.	
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora	Nil	0·01	5·04	ditto.	
	Beerbhoom ...	Soorce	Nil	Nil	5·66	ditto.	
	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	Nil	Nil	5·19	ditto.	
		Tumlook	Nil	Nil	6·85	ditto.	
		Gurbetta	Nil	0·20	7·83	ditto.	
		Contai ... Dy. Collr.'s Office ...	Nil	Nil	8·12	ditto.	
		Contai ... Exe. Engr.'s Office...	Nil	Nil	7·81	ditto.	
	Hooghly ...	Hooghly	Nil	Nil	5·50	ditto.	
		Serampore	Nil	Nil	5·87	ditto.	
	Howrah ...	Howrah	Nil	0·02	4·92	ditto.	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Sangor Island	Nil	Nil	5·10	ditto.	
		Calcutta	Nil	0·02	6·87	ditto.	
		Alipore ... Dispensary ...	Nil	Nil	7·06	ditto.	
		Alipore ... Jail ...	Nil	Nil	6·94	ditto.	
		Busseerhat	Nil	0·19	3·00	ditto.	
		Baraset	Nil	0·02	5·72	ditto.	
		Diamond Harbour	Nil	Nil	4·16	ditto.	
		Barripore	Nil	Nil	2·75	ditto.	
		Satkhirah	Nil	0·17	3·74	ditto.	
		Barrackpore	Nil	Nil	5·56	ditto.	
		Dum-Dum	Nil	0·02	3·54	ditto	
	Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur	Nil	0·70	7·73	ditto.	
		Bongong	Nil	0·14	5·78	ditto.	
		Mehernore	Nil	Nil	9·03	ditto.	
		Chooadangah	Nil	0·12	8·24	ditto.	
		Kooshtea	Nil	Not rec.	6·87	18th April.	
		Ranaghat	Nil	0·13	6·86	25th April.	
	Jessore ...	Jessore	Nil	0·06	6·63	ditto.	
		Narail	Nil	0·48	6·33	ditto.	
		Khoolna	Nil	0·52	8·30	ditto.	
		Jhenidah	Nil	0·98	11·29	ditto.	
		Bagirhat	Nil	Nil	6·09	ditto.	
		Magoora	Nil	1·60	7·86	ditto.	
	Moorshedabad ...	Berhampore	Not rec.	Nil	3·25	ditto ...	Not rec. 12th to 18th Apl.
		Rampore Haut	Nil	0·07	3·90	ditto.	
		City Moorshedabad	Nil	Nil	3·08	ditto.	
		Jungipore	Nil	0·16	4·51	ditto.	
		Azimgunge	Nil	Nil	3·44	ditto.	
		Lalgolla	Nil	0·40	3·68	ditto.	
Rajshahye.	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	Nil	Nil	4·91	ditto.	
	Maldah ...	Maldah	Nil	Nil	4·93	ditto.	
	Rajshahye ...	Bauleah	Nil	0·61	4·75	ditto.	
		Nattore	Nil	1·80	7·83	ditto.	
	Rungpore ...	Rungpore	0·65	0·80	8·99	ditto.	
		Bhowanigunj	0·58	0·31	4·62	ditto.	
		Titalya	0·92	Nil	4·30	ditto.	
	Bogra ...	Bogra	Nil	0·05	14·06	ditto.	
	Pubna ...	Pubna	Nil	1·32	8·23	ditto.	
		Serajgunj	Nil	0·06	5·97	ditto ...	Not rec. 5th to 11th April.
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling... Telegraph Office ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	2·04	15th March	
		Darjeeling... Hospital ...	0·70	0·04	6·96	25th April	
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree	2·24	Nil	5·18	ditto.	
		Fallacotta	Not rec.	Not rec.	3·49	4th April	
		Bodah	0·23	Nil	3·66	25th April	
	Cooch Behar Tributary State ...	Cooch Behar	4·28	0·50	9·56	ditto.	
	Bhútan Dooars ...	Buxa	Not rec.	Not rec.	3·91	31st Mar.	

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 12th to 18th April 1874.	Rain from 19th to 25th April 1874.	Rain from 1st January 1874.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL—*(Continued.)*							
	Eastern Districts.		Inches.	Inches.		1874.	
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca ... Telegraph Office	Nil	0·91	8·82	25th April.	
		Dacca ... Hospital	Nil	0·79	8·81	ditto.	
		Moonsheegunge	Nil	1·90	9·58	ditto.	
		Manickgunge	Nil	0·34	6·55	ditto.	
	Fureedpore	Fureedpore	Nil	0·40	11·55	ditto.	
		Goalundo	Nil	0·54	7·75	ditto.	
	Backergunge	Burrisal	Nil	Nil	5·38	ditto.	
		Perozepore	Nil	Nil	3·08	ditto.	
		Madaripore	Nil	0·81	7·30	ditto.	
		Patoakhally	Nil	Nil	2·80	ditto.	
		Dowlatkhan	Nil	Nil	6·20	ditto.	
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	Nil	0·13	13·33	ditto.	
		Jamalpore	Nil	Nil	8·07	ditto.	
		Atia	Nil	1·20	8·36	ditto.	
		Kishoregunge	Nil	0·26	17·16	ditto.	
	Sylhet	Sylhet	0·81	2·55	32·66	ditto.	
	Cachar	Cachar	0·23	2·65	22·31	ditto.	
		Hylakandy	0·39	1·27	24·05	ditto.	
		Koyah	0·20	Not rec.	25·57	ditto.	
Chittagong.	Chittagong	Chittagong ... Telegraph Office	Nil	Nil	4·20	ditto.	
		Chittagong ... Jail	Nil	Nil	5·00	ditto.	
		Cox's Bazar	Nil	Nil	1·58	ditto.	
	Noakholly	Noakholly	Nil	Nil	6·00	ditto.	
	Tipperah	Comillah	Nil	0·04	8·08	ditto.	
		Brahmunberiah	Nil	0·22	11·49	ditto.	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill	Nil	Nil	2·87	ditto ...	Not rec. 15th March to 4th April.
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	Nil	0·91	11·89	ditto.	
BEHAR.							
Patna.	Patna	Patna	Nil	Nil	1·41	ditto.	
		Behar	Nil	Nil	2·65	ditto.	
		Barh	Nil	Nil	2·71	ditto.	
		Dinapore ... Jail ...	Nil	Nil	1·20	ditto.	
		Dinapore ... Cantonment ...	Nil	Nil	1·22	ditto.	
	Gya	Gya	Nil	Nil	2·60	ditto.	
		Nowadah	Nil	Nil	2·98	ditto.	
		Arungabad	Nil	Nil	1·89	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	Nil	Nil	1·61	ditto.	
	Shahabad	Arrah	Nil	Nil	1·56	ditto.	
		Sasseram	Nil	Nil	1·77	ditto.	
		Buxar	Nil	Nil	1·90	ditto.	
		Bhubooah	Nil	Nil	1·80	ditto.	
	Tirhoot	Muzufferpore	Nil	Not rec	1·19	18th April.	
		Durbhunga	Nil	ditto	1·29	ditto.	
		Hajeepore	Nil	ditto	1·16	ditto.	
		Mudhoobunnee	Nil	ditto	1·00	ditto.	
		Sectamurhee	Nil	ditto	0·90	ditto.	
		Tajpore	Nil	Nil	1·24	25th April	
	Sarun	Chuprah	Not rec.	Not rec.	1·48	4th April ...	Not rec. 8th to 14th Feb.
		Sewan	ditto	ditto	1·22	ditto ...	Ditto ditto
	Chumparun	Motiharee	Nil	Nil	1·31	25th April.	
		Bettiah	Nil	Nil	1·10	ditto.	
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr	Monghyr	Nil	Nil	1·99	ditto.	
		Begoo Serai	Nil	Nil	1·91	ditto.	
		Jamoose	Nil	Nil	4·44	ditto.	
	Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	Nil	Nil	1·85	ditto.	
		Soopool	Nil	Not rec.	1·40	18th April...	Not rec. 22nd to 28th Feb.
		Muddehpoora	Not rec.	ditto	1·05	11th April.	
		Banka	Nil	Nil	2·54	25th April.	
		Sanborsa	Nil	Nil	1·49	ditto.	
	Purneah	Purneah	Nil	Nil	1·66	ditto.	
		Kissengunge	Nil	Nil	3·20	ditto.	
		Arrareah	Nil	Nil	4·11	ditto.	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Deoghur	Nil	Nil	2·62	ditto.	
		Rajmehal	Nil	Nil	1·50	ditto.	
		Nya Doomka	Nil	Nil	2·99	ditto.	
		Godda	Nil	Nil	3·25	ditto.	

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 12th to 18th April 1874.	Rain from 19th to 25th April 1874.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Up to date.	Remarks.
ORISSA.			Inches.	Inches.		1874.	
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack ... Telegraph Office ...	Nil	Nil	4·13	25th April.	
		Cuttack ... Hospital ...	Nil	Nil	4·73	ditto.	
		Jajpore	Nil	0·10	3·20	ditto.	
		Kendraparah	Nil	0·40	2·20	ditto.	
		Jugatsingpore ...	Nil	Nil	1·85	ditto.	
		False Point	Nil	Nil	2·36	ditto.	
	Pooree	Pooree	Nil	Nil	1·71	ditto.	
		Khurdah	Nil	Nil	4·01	ditto ...	Not rec. 29th March to 4th April.
	Balasore	Balasore	Nil	0·28	4·88	ditto.	
		Bhuddruck	Nil	1·34	8·38	ditto.	
		Jellasore	Nil	Nil	6·32	ditto.	
		Soorah	Nil	1·62	4·56	ditto.	
		Chandbally	Nil	Nil	1·96	ditto. ...	Not rec. 8th to 14th Feb.
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Sambalpore	Nil	Not rec	2·13	18th April.	
	CHOTA NAGPORE. South-Western Frontier Agency.						
	Hazareebagh ...	Hazareebagh ... Jail ...	Nil	0·04	4·44	25th April.	
		Hazareebagh ... Dispensary ...	Nil	Nil	4·57	ditto.	
		Pachumba	Nil	Nil	3·81	ditto.	
	Lohardaggah ...	Ranchee	Nil	Nil	6·85	ditto.	
		Palamow	Nil	Nil	3·97	ditto.	
	Singbhoom ...	Chybassa	Nil	Nil	6·87	ditto.	
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia	Nil	Nil	5·39	ditto.	
		Govindpore	Nil	Not rec	5·78	18th April.	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Goalparah ...	Goalparah	Nil	1·53	6·69	25th April.	
		Dhoobree	1·00	3·85	8·06	ditto.	
	Kamroop ...	Gowhatty	1·80	1·36	11·45	ditto.	
		Burpettah	2·06	2·42	13·87	ditto.	
	Durrung ...	Terpore	Not rec.	Not rec.	1·09	7th Feb.	
		Mungledye	ditto	ditto	2·00	ditto.	
	Nowgong ...	Nowgong	0·30	0·52	8·70	25th April.	
	Seebsangor ...	Seebsangor	4·97	Not rec.	17·05	18th April.	
		Golaghat	0·58	ditto	14·28	ditto.	
		Jorehaut	3·90	ditto	15·83	ditto.	
		Nazeerah	4·87	ditto	16·16	ditto.	
	Luckimpore ...	Debrooghur	Not rec.	ditto	12·61	28th Mar.	
		North Luckimpore	3·21	ditto	12·88	18th April.	
		Suddya	Not rec.	ditto	17·74	28th Mar.	
	Naga Hills ...	Samoogoodting	0·73	ditto	7·90	18th April.	
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills ...	Shillong	Not rec.	ditto	3·58	28th Mar.	
		Jaowai	ditto	ditto	7·43	ditto.	
		Cherrapoonjee	ditto	ditto	24·17	12th April.	
	Garo Hills ...	Tura	ditto	ditto	5·94	28th Feb.	
		Benares	ditto	ditto	0·39	11th April.	
		Akyab	Nil	Nil	1·30	25th April.	

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd May 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 26th April to 2nd May 1874.

Station.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea level.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity, Sat. =100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
Calcutta.	April 26th	10	29·842	29·860	88·1	81·0	72	S	9·2	...	C	
		16	29·699	29·717	92 3	80·5	57	S S E	12·7	...	C	
	27th	10	29 834	29 852	89 0	79·5	64	S S W	10·8	...	K	
		16	29·699	29·717	91·5	80·5	60	S S W	15·1	...	KS	
	28th	10	29·8·8	29·906	84 5	75·5	64	N N W	11·3	0·30	CS	
		16	29·748	29·766	90 5	79 0	58	S S E	10 2	..	C	
	29th	10	29 814	29·832	86·0	77·2	68	S S E	9·5	0·07	CK	
		16	29 657	29·675	94·0	80 5	53	S E	8·5	.	.....	b
	30th	10	29·803	29 821	85·4	77·9	69	E	7·4	...	.....	scuds.
		16	29·635	29 653	91·8	75·0	42	S E	6·0	...	K	
	May 1st	10	29·786	29·804	87·2	79 0	68	W S W	13 3	0·81	.....	b
		16	29·648	29·666	92 6	82 0	62	S	13·8	...	.....	b
	2nd	10	29·754	29 772	89·6	82·2	71	S W	10·7	...	.....	b
		16	29·622	29·640	97·0	84·9	59	S	7 8	...	.....	b
Saugor Island.	April 26th	10	29·895	29·901	84	81	87	S	12·6	...	N	c, r, scuds.
		16	29·718	29·724	87	82	79	S	21·7	...	N	b, scuds.
	27th	10	29·859	29·865	88	82	76	S S W	18·3	...	K	b, c, scuds.
		16	29·733	29·739	87	81	76	S	19·9	...	N	b, c, scuds.
	28th	10	29 918	29·924	87	76	58	E S E	13·2	...	N	b, c, scuds.
		16	29·774	29 780	87	80	72	S	17·1	...	K	b, c, scuds
	29th	10	29·835	29·841	87	81	76	S S W	12·0	0·30	N	b, c
		16	29·686	29·692	86	81	79	S	11·9	...	N	b, c, scuds.
	30th	10	29 813	29·818	87	83	83	S W	16·8	0 40	N	b, c, scuds.
		16	29 671	29·677	88	83	80	S S W.	13 4	...	N	b, scuds.
	May 1st	10	29·802	29·808	88	80	69	S W	17·8	0·80	.....	b, c
		16	29·683	29·689	88	82	76	S S W	22·4	.	.....	b,
	2nd	10	29·775	29 781	87	82	79	S W	20 3	...	N	b, scuds.
		16	29·673	29·679	88	83	80	S S W	16·0	...	.....	b, m
Chittagong.	April 26th	10	29·821	29·913	89	80	66	S S E	3·8	...	CK	b, m
		16	29·719	29·810	89	81	69	W S W	18·6	...	K, KS	b, c,
	27th	10	29·849	29·940	91	79	56	S E	5·1	...	K	b, m
		16	29·712	29·804	87	78	65	S W	15·0	...	.....	b, c
	28th	10	29 864	29 957	82	71	55	N N E	7·3	...	CK, KS	b, c
		16	29·727	29·818	90	73	41	W S W	8·3	...	.....	b, c
	29th	10	29·784	29 875	90	77	53	S W	3·5	...	K	b, c
		16	29·669	29·760	89	79	62	W S W	1·2	...	.....	b, c
	30th	10	29·809	29·901	87	73	48	S	6·3	...	K, KS	b, l
		16	29·683	29·776	78	73	46	N	7·9	...	N	d, u, t
	May 1st	10	29·770	29 803	89	74	66	E	3·1	0·20	CK, KS	b, c
		16	29·682	29·773	89	78	59	S W	9 7	...	.....	b, c
	2nd	10	29 786	29 878	87	80	72	S	6·2	.	CK, K	b
		16	29·609	29·760	89	79	62	S W	12·5	...	.....	b, c
Madras.	April 25th	10	29·900	29·939	92	76	45	S by E	11	...	.....	c
		16	29·774	29 804	87	79	68	S E by E	16	...	.....	b, c
	26th	10	29·889	29·919	89	80	66	S S E	10	...	.....	cloudy.
		16	29·767	29·797	86	79	72	S E	14	...	.....	cloudy.
	27th	10	29·884	29·914	91	78	53	S E by E	11	..	.....	c
		16	29·747	29·777	89	79	62	S E	16	...	.....	b, c
	28th	10	29·898	29·928	90	80	63	S E	4	...	.....	c
		16	29·760	29·790	85	76	64	S E	9	...	.....	cloudy.
	29th	10	29 863	29·893	92	77	48	S by W	9	...	.....	c
		16	29·722	29 752	89	76	52	S E by E	14	...	.....	b, c
	30th	10	29·828	29 858	96	79	59	S E by S	8	...	.....	c
		16	29·700	29·730	90	80	63	E S E	15	...	.....	b
	May 1st	10	29·834	29 864	91	79	56	S E by S	9	...	.....	c
		16	29·719	29·749	89	79	62	E S E	14	...	.....	c
Cuttack.	April 26th	10	29·752	29·833	93	76	43	S	5·4	...	C, CK	b
		16	29·615	29·696	93	77	45	S S W	7 3	...	CK, N, C	
	27th	10	29·754	29·835	92	74	39	S S W	8·9	...	CK	b
		16	29·618	29·699	93	77	45	S S W	11·0	...	C, N	
	28th	10	29·804	29·885	93	78	48	S	6·0	...	C, CK	
		16	29 660	29 741	93	77	45	S W	10 1	..	C	b
	29th	10	29·718	29·799	90	78	56	S S W	6·4	...	C, CK	b
		16	29·555	29·636	94	78	46	S S W	10·4	..	K, N, C	
	30th	10	29·693	29·774	94	75	38	W	3·9	.	C	b
		16	29·533	29·614	95	78	44	S	7·7	...	K, N	b
	May 1st	10	29 744	29·825	90	79	59	S W	5·4	...	CK, C	
		16	29·596	29 676	95	80	49	S S W	8·7	...	K	b
	2nd	10	29·695	29·776	94	81	55	W	7·6	...	C	b
		16	29·574	29 657	91	75	74	S	6·6	...	K, N	b
Akyab.	April 26th	10	29·916	29·937	91	81	63	S W	3·0	...	.....	b
		16	29·770	29·791	89	80	66	W	6·8	...	.....	b
	27th	10	29·931	29 952	87	77	61	E	4·1	...	.....	b
		16	29·780	29·801	88	79	65	N N E	0·5	...	.....	b
	28th	10	29·906	29·927	89	78	59	N	2·3	...	.....	b
		16	29·758	29·779	89	77	56	W	8·0	...	.....	b
	29th	10	29·823	29·844	90	78	56	E S E	3·5	...	.....	b
		16	29·716	29 737	90	77	53	W	6·3	...	.....	b
	30th	10	29·840	29·861	90	79	59	S W	4·1	...	... ..	b
		16	29 76C	29·771	87	75	55	N	7·8	...	.....	b
	May 1st	10	29·828	29·849	89	76	52	E S E	2·8	...	... ..	b
		16	29·709	29·730	90	79	59	W S W	6·3	...	.....	b
	2nd	10	29·850	29·871	90	81	66	S S W	3·3	...	.....	b
		16	29·739	29·760	89	80	66	W	8·0	...	.....	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd May 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 22nd to 30th April 1874.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	Thermometer.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	Wind.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	General Remarks.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	○	○	○	○	○	○			lb	Miles	In.		
April ...	22nd	29·700	96·4	80·5	148·0	87·3	81·3	77·7	0·74	S	0·3	260·5	...	...	Clear and cirri.
	23rd	·667	99·7	79·6	146·0	87·5	81·5	77·9	·74	S & S by E	0·8	233·5	...	)	Ditto.
	24th	·745	92·5	79·0	145·0	84·8	79·4	75·6	·75	S, S by W & S by E	0·8	207·3	0·69	...	Cirrocumuli and overcast. Thunder at 1½, 3, 4, and 7 P.M. Lightning on W. at 7 P.M. Light rain at 1, 3, & 6½ P.M.
	25th	·777	93·8	80·4	149·5	87·5	79·2	74·2	·66	S & S S W	0·4	146·1	.	...	Stratoni, cirri, and cirro-strati.
	26th	·766	94·3	78·5	146·0	85·3	79·4	75·3	·73	S S E & S	0·9	206·6	...	...	Chiefly cirri.
	27th	·771	93·5	71·0	144·5	84·3	78·1	73·6	·72	S S E & S S W	9·2	265·5	0·35	...	Cirri and cumuli. High wind between 8 and 9 P.M. Thunder at 9 P.M. Lightning at 9 & 11 P.M. Slight rain at 8½ and 9 P.M.
	28th	·805	91·9	70·5	145·0	80·8	73·7	68·7	·68	S & variable	8·5	222·6	0·12	...	Cirri and cirrostrati. High wind from 3½ to 4½ A.M. and 9½ to midnight. Thunder, lightning, and slight rain between 3 and 4 A.M., and from 9½ to 11 P.M.
	29th	·735	94·0	74·8	145·0	84·3	75·7	69·7	·63	S & N N W	3·0	198·0	...	...	Overcast and cirrocumuli. High wind between midnight to 1 A.M. and at 9½ P.M. Thunder and lightning between 6 and 7 P.M.
	30th	·794	95·0	73·3	142·0	83·8	75·1	69·7	·66	S W & variable	7·2	134·2	0·31	...	Cirrocumuli, cumuli, and overcast. High wind at 7½ P.M. Thunder & lightning from 6½ to 11 P.M., Rain from 7½ to 10 P.M.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past nine days	...	○ 29·2
The maximum temperature during the past nine days	...	99·7
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	96·3
The mean humidity during the past nine days	...	0·70
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·75
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 30th ... by lower rain gauge	...	1·20
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 30th ... by anemometer gauge	...	0·99
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	1·06
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 30th April	...	7·85
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	5·23

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 2nd May 1874.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Midnapore Section of the High Level Canal for the month of March 1874.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Total, exclusive of tonnage of empty boats. Maunds.	Total, exclusive of tonnage of empty boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
72	Coal ...	23,760	7,853	42,525	The totals of		277 1 6
21	Cotton ...	3,200	57,380	7,475	these two		50 4 6
4	Firewood ...	435	133	1,050	columns are		3 15 0
26	Grain ...	3,450	10,358	9,400	exclusive of		74 14 6
30	Hides and horns	3,480	35,150	6,970	empty and		74 10 9
42	Jaggery and sugar	3,005	11,675	8,950	passenger		66 2 0
18	Metal ...	2,120	69,050	5,560	boats.		59 12 6
218	Miscellaneous ...	16,470	56 947	43,130	...	...	362 9 0
57	Oil and oil-seeds ...	7,905	27,460	17,050	...	...	88 14 6
308	Paddy and rice ...	58,506	1,44,955	108,995	...	...	1,337 12 6
35	Piece-goods ...	1,283	1,10,635	5,750	...	...	52 13 0
28	Thread ...	1,895	62,340	5,975	...	...	24 12 6
41	Garden produce ...	1,895	4,662	6,325	...	...	32 11 6
32	Pottery ...	690	573	6,625	...	...	23 9 6
86	Salt ...	18,470	75,955	38,025	...	...	401 1 6
9	Silk and indigo ...	265	40,400	1,700	...	...	7 0 0
5	Jute ...	450	1,650	1,075	...	...	4 0 6
21	Straw ...	2,275	795	7,925	...	...	28 1 6
30	Tobacco ...	2,680	16,050	6,800	...	...	94 14 0
2	Tiles ...	600	260	1,125	...	...	8 11 6
3	Sand ...	260	117	525	...	...	2 2 6
19	Rafts of timber...	..	2,282	(Logs 97)	...	...	27 6 0
2	Rafts of bamboos	...	44	(„ 400)	...	..	1 0 0
690	Empty boats ...	...	...	(60,920)	...	...	414 3 6
862	Passengers ..	..	...	(No. 7,932)	...	...	161 11 8
...	Ditto maunds ..	...	...	(51,505)	...	...	516 5 0
...	Miscellaneous revenue	...	...	...	...	...	11 0 3
8	Police boats ...	...	..	...	...	...	...
2,669	Total ...	153,233	7,36,764	331,445	11,837	191,345	4,207 9 2
2,186	Total of corresponding month of last year.	90,035	5,39,379	246,150	8,791	85,322	2,151 11 0

STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

Number of boats or rafts.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Total, exclusive of tonnage of empty boats. Maunds.	Total, exclusive of tonnage of empty boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
17	Sand ...	3,870	188	5 280	...	...	39 10 0
26	Bricks ...	8,868	685	10,975	...	...	82 5 0
23	Empty boats ...	...	...	(14,650)	...	...	219 12 0
2	Iron stores ...	50	400	1,350	...	...	22 8 0
3	Engines ..	..	1,900	1,575	...	...	20 6 6
2	Rafts of timber	...	1,250	(Logs 27)	...	...	16 14 0
46	Rubble stones .	51,325	2,506	86,200	...	...	457 8 0
1	Miscellaneous .	50	100	125	..	...	3 12 0
1	Pattern ...	...	30	100	...	...	3 0 0
1	Doors ...	50	200	225	...	...	3 6 0
1	Tiles ..	500	150	1,000	...	...	30 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
123		64,713	7,508	56,620	2,029	38,901	899 1 6
...		...	...	...	...	...	...

ABSTRACT.

Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.
2,669	Local ...	153,233	7,36,764	11,837	191,345	4,207 9 2
123	Irrigation works	64,713	7,508	2,029	38,901	899 1 6
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
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...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
2,792		217,946	7,44,272	13,866	230,246	5,106 10 8
2,186		90,035	5,39,379	8,791	85,322	2,151 11 0

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Hidgellee Tidal Canal for the month of March 1874.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN 29 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate weight of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Total, exclusive of tonnage of empty boats. Maunds.	Tons.	Ton mileage	Tollage.
		Mds	Rs.				Rs. A P.
36	Tobacco ..	2,605	11,925	7,210	...	...	91 6 0
38	Salt ..	9,397	3,649	22,23	...	...	303 6 6
53	Miscellaneous .	4,180	26,552	11,895	...	...	167 4 6
15	Earthen pots, No. 27,200 ...	...	234	1,303	...	...	13 15 6
4	Fuel ...	1,358	365	2,325	...	...	15 15 0
1	Fruit ..	40	80	175	...	...	1 3 3
1	Water ..	3 0	...	500	...	...	3 7 0
2	Stone lime ...	500	500	1,150	...	...	45 13 6
7	Cotton ...	504	10,080	2,325	...	...	28 10 3
368	Rice ...	35,404	71,021	71,460	...	...	578 3 3
5	Molasses ...	102	295	350	...	...	2 10 3
6	Coal ...	1,400	350	2,440	...	...	21 9 0
3	Cloth ..	97	10,010	1,680	...	...	15 4 0
2	Betal ..	20	80	190	...	...	1 13 0
1	Sookree ..	90	25	125	...	...	0 13 9
5	Sugar ...	128	1,119	540	...	...	6 5 0
1	Palkee, No. 2..	...	200	1.5	...	...	0 3 9
3	Nuts ...	20	100	180	...	...	2 2 3
7	Mustard-seed ...	635	2,875	1,765	...	...	2 2 3
813	Paddy ...	186,651	2,26,387	349,530	...	...	5,739 12 6
4	Tile and bricks No. 1,000 ..	...	50	925	...	...	15 3 3
1	Planks, No. 65	...	100	400	...	...	7 4 0
4	Bamboos, No. 1,295	...	177	...	...	...	5 5 0
5	Timber, No. 12	...	117	20	...	...	3 0 0
36	Passenger boats, Passengers, No. 302 ..	...	...	(3,560)	...	...	62 13 9
1,169	Empty ...	...	...	(126,453)	...	...	1,813 9 3
17	Straw ...	2,420	411	5,980	...	...	40 14 9
10	Mats ..	1,2 0	12,500	3,550	...	...	21 10 6
4	Sand ...	625	886	1,125	...	...	7 11 9
6	Hemp and jute	568	1,80	1,875	...	...	15 8 6
1	Bracket ...	25	10	80	...	...	0 8 9
10	Vegetables ..	80	120	250	...	...	1 14 0
2,643		248,357	4,18,118	621,598	17,557	509,153	9,024 1 6
41	Total of corresponding month of last year.	5,876	10,569	11,450	409	1,227	69 0 6

STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

Number of boats or rafts	Nature of cargo.	Approximate weight of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Total, exclusive of tonnage of empty boats. Maunds.	Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
1	Iron door ...	...	...	125	...	...	2 4 3
		...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...
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		...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...
1		...	...	125	...	...	2 4 3

ABSTRACT.

Number of boats.	Nature of traffic	Weight of cargo	Value of traffic	Total, exclusive of tonnage of empty boats.	Ton mileage	Tollage.	Remarks.
		Mds.	Rs.				
2,643	Local ...	248,357	4,18,118	17,557	509,153	9,022 1 6	
1	Irrigation works.	..	...	...	...	2 4 3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
41		248,357	4,18,118	17,557	509,153	9,024 5 9	
		5,876	10,569	409	1,227	69 0 6	

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kendrapurah Canal for the month of March 1874.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Total, exclusive of tonnage of empty boats. Mds.	Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Rs.				Rs. A. P.
10	Paddy ..	1,323	1,323	47	1,362	14 14 0
10	Rice ..	2,334	1,152	41	1,182	16 10 0
39	Jaggery ..	41,575	9,915	354	7,086	45 14 0
6	Salt ..	5,080	1,016	36	868	7 10 0
1	Cotton ..	2,010	201	7	108	1 0 0
2	Kha ree ..	723	291	10	160	2 0 0
3	Straw ..	84	268	10	161	2 0 0
2	Bamboos ..	41	327	12	228	2 8 0
5	Oil-cake ..	645	737	26	556	5 14 0
4	Gram ..	846	564	20	354	4 2 0
4	Wheat ..	1,035	345	12	384	4 8 0
1	Onions ..	944	118	4	128	1 8 0
2	Stones ..	27	1,755	63	63	1 0 0
5	Passengers ..	...	303	11	290	3 4 4
44	Empty ..	...	2,891	103	2,097	18 10 0
8	Rafts Bamboos. No. 3750	47	...	...	...	3 2 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
146	Total .	61,689	21,206	756	15,022	137 8 4
309	Total of corresponding month of last year.	3,34,923	25,892	925	5,076	246 15 0

TRAFFIC BETWEEN CUTTACK AND SEA-BOARD.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Total, exclusive of tonnage of empty boats. Mds.	Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Rs.				Rs. A. P.
187	Paddy ..	30,237	3,237	...	...	423 14 0
140	Rice ...	1,29,980	64,990	...	...	991 14 0
9	Jaggery ...	10,045	2,009	...	...	28 2 0
22	Spices ...	1,16,100	11,610	...	...	162 6 0
24	Gingelly	51,313	12,828	...	...	185 4 0
1	Hides ...	3,520	352	...	...	5 4 0
1	Coal ...	297	198	...	...	2 10 0
7	Oil-cakes	1,541	1,765	...	...	25 2 0
7	Gunnies	10,115	1,445	..	...	20 4 0
16	Bamboos	160	1,280	...	...	16 14 0
1	Stones ...	12	780	...	...	11 10 0
1	Timbers	156	48	...	...	1 2 0
6	Passengers (13.)	...	784	...	...	8 8 10
184	Empty ..	...	19,597	...	...	267 0 0
Rafts (18)	Bamboos No. 28,363.	355	...	...	...	70 12 6
3	Timbers No. 6.	24	...	...	...	2 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
577		3,53,857	147,923	5,283	221,856	2,222 15 4
357		4,90,039	121,268	4,331	181,902	1,082 2 4

STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Total, exclusive of tonnage of empty boats. Mds.	Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Rs.				Rs. A. P.
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.					
3	Brushwood ...	63	504	18	288	2 4 0
2	Piles ..	470	470	17	272	2 4 0
4	Stones ..	40	2,578	92	1.47	12 8 0
9	...	573	3,552	127	2,032	17 0 0
	THROUGH TRAFFIC.					
22	Stones ..	259	16,551	...	...	243 12 0
3	Straw, &c. ..	...	1,295	...	...	18 12 0
1	Passenger(1)	...	90	...	...	1 2 0
37	Empty ...	...	13 114	..	...	192 2 0
63	...	259	31,086	1,110	46,62	455 12 10
	ARREARS FOR DEC. 1873.					
37	Stones ...	311	19,878	...	...	277 14 0
24	Empty ...	.	5,990	...	..	85 14 0
61	...	311	25,868	924	3 ,768	363 12 0
	ARREARS FOR JAN. 1874.					
64	Stones ...	508	32,514	...	...	625 8 0
79	Empty .	...	20,883	...	...	305 8 0
143		508	53,397	1,907	80,094	931 0 0
4		.	1,008	36	1,472	11 10 0

ABSTRACT.

Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Value of traffic.	Total, exclusive of tonnage of empty boats.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Rs.			Rs. A. P.
146	Local traffic paid	64,689	756	15,022	137 8 4
577	Through ditto.	3,53,857	5,283	221,856	2,222 15 4
	IRRIGN. WORKS.				
9	Local traffic ...	573	127	2,032	17 0 0
63	Through ditto.	259	1,110	46,620	455 12 10
795	...	4,19,378	7,276	285,560	2,833 4 6
61	Arrears for December 1873.	311	924	38,768	363 12 0
143	Ditto for January 1874.	508	1,907	80,094	931 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	.....
..	...	...	...	...	.. ..
...	...	...	...	...	.....
...	...	...	...	...	.....
...	...	...	...	...	... ..
...	...	...	...	...	.....
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...	...	...	...	...	.....
...	...	...	...	...	.....
...	...	...	...	...	....
...	...	...	...	...	.....
...	...	...	...	...	.....
999		4,20,197	10,107	404,422	4,128 0 6
670		8,24,962	5,292	208,450	1,340 11 4

The arrears for December and January last were omitted to be included in the returns for those months.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Taldundah Canal for the month of March 1874.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27¼ MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.								STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.								ABSTRACT.							REMARKS.
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Total, exclusive of tonnage of empty boats. Maunds.	Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats or rafts.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Total, exclusive of tonnage of empty boats. Maunds.	Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic.	Total, exclusive of tonnage of empty boats.	Ton mileage	Tollage.	
			Rs				Rs A. P.				Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.			Rs.	
16	Paddy ...	...	2,325	6,327	226	2,938	17 4 3	8	Soorkee ...	...	531 0 0	8,4 2	300	2,400	21 0 2	82	Local Traffic.	...	3,995 0 0	679½	8,872½	137 15 1	
1	Tamarind ...	...	80	384	13½	206½	0 15 4	1	Tiles ...	...	84 0 0	1,014	36½	36½	2 8 7	18	Irrigation Traffic.	...	615 0 0	466	3,344½	32 9 9	
2	Timbers ...	...	165	2,142	76½	1,071	5 5 9	9	Empty ...	...	...	3,634	129½	908½	9 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	Sandcut Stone ...	...	35	459	16½	429	2 4 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	Gravel ...	...	40	1,224	43½	131½	3 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	Charcoal ...	...	80	567	20½	283½	1 6 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Fuel ...	...	20	434	15½	46½	1 1 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Straw ...	...	60	1,270	45½	442	3 2 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
..	245 timbers ..	...	890	...	...	...	47 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
..	23,300 bamboos .	...	300	...	..	...	33 5 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
51	Empty ..	...	...	6,222	222	3,325	19 7 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
.	Demurrage of 6 boats for 13½ days	...	...	...	...	...	3 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
82		...	3,995	19,027	679½	8,872½	137 15 1	18			615 0 0	13,050	466	3,344½	32 9 9	100		...	4,610 0 0	1,145½	12,217	170 8 10	
109	Total of corresponding month of last year.	...	7,016	16,655	594	6,386	123 12 11	19		...	7,245 0 0	8,077	288	3,883	26 8 6	128		...	14,261 0 0	882	10,269	150 5 5	

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Brahminee Division, High Level Canal, for the month of March 1874.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—37 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Total, exclusive of tonnage of empty boats. Maunds.	Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
17	Jaggery ...	2,020	10,100	3,516	125⅘	1,650 9/14	18 10 0
4	Salt ..	476	2,380	927	33 8/14	1,078 13/14	12 10 0
6	Straw ...	509	159	898	32 1/14	251⅘	4 7 11
1	Gingelly seeds &c.	110	440	232	8⅗	281⅘	3 6 0
1	Box ...	100	100	156	5⅘	189⅗	2 4 0
1	Tools and Plant	40	400	84	3	102	1 3 2
5	Pumpkins ...	119	69	249	8 13/14	53 9/14	1 2 7
2	Furniture ...	61	61	136	4⅘	165⅘	1 12 9
2	Gunny bags ...	85	510	125	4 3/14	102 10/14	1 1 6
1	Rice ...	96	180	124	4⅘	101 6/14	1 0 0
1	Cotton ...	23	280	47	1 2/14	38 7/14	0 6 4
1	Paddy ...	34	34	48	1⅘	20⅗	0 3 2
2	Firewood ...	40	4	90	3 2/14	38⅗	0 6 4
1	Green gram ...	63	94	117	4 5/14	50⅗	0 8 0
1	Provisions ...	13	13	28	1 1/14	31⅗	0 4 9
38	Empty ...	...	...	2,542	90 11/14	1,300 4/14	15 7 1
6	Passengers, No. 10 ...	...	..	426	15 6/14	467	5 10 10
1	Bamboos, No. 600 ...	...	8	..	...	...	0 8 0
91		3,788	14,852	9,743	347 11/14	5,924½	71 0 5
108	Total of corresponding month of last year.	5,220	12,073	8,796	315	3,688	85 3 4

STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

Number of boats or rafts.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate weight of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Total, exclusive of tonnage of empty boats. Maunds.	Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
1	Waggons ..	368	1,104	768	27⅗	932⅘	11 4 0
1	Firewood ...	660	66	960	34 2/7	411⅗	4 12 0
1	Tents ...	150	150	450	16 1/14	546⅗	6 12 0
1	Stores ...	64	64	114	4 1/14	138⅗	1 8 0
1	Anchor ...	15	30	60	1 1/14	60⅘	0 12 0
1	Colors, &c. ..	30	150	60	2⅘	49⅗	0 9 7
1	Passenger, No. 1	...	...	96	3⅗	116⅘	1 6 3
4	Empty ..	...	...	704	25⅘	402⅗	5 12 9
11		1,287	1,564	3,202	114 4/14	2,658⅗	32 12 7
36		3,145	726	12,012	429	11,059	186 1 8

ABSTRACT.

Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic.	Total, exclusive of tonnage of empty boats.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.
91	Private merchandize.	3,788	14,852 0 0	347 11/14	5,924½	71 0 5
11	Government stores.	1,287	1,564 0 0	114 4/14	2,658⅗	32 12 7
102		5,075	16,416 0 0	462 9/14	8,582 11/14	103 13 0
144		8,365	12,799 0 0	744	14,747	271 5 0

The 25th March 1874.

H. W. GULLIVER, *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

RUBBEE SEASON 1873, COMMENCING ON THE 1ST DECEMBER 1873.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the month of March 1874.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Supply of water in the Canals.		Dalwa Rice irrigation.			Tobacco, Cotton, Hulden, Ginger, Wheat, and Garden produce.			Oil-seeds and Pulses			Sugarcane and other crops.			Grand total of area leased up to end of month (total of columns 8, 11, 14, & 17).	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall.			Remarks.
			Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to the end of the month.			Inches during month.	Inches during rubbee season.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendraparah	1,269	263	67	17	84	1,806	155	1,961	78	2	80	8	24	32	2,157	2,820	0·53	4·94	2·38	(a) The details of column 18 are— Acres. Cotton .. 2,143; Sugarcane ... 134; Huldee ... 14; Oil-seeds ... 92; Pulses ... 17; Garden produce ... 78; Dalwa ... 91; Wheat ... 1; Total ... 2,569
		High Level, Section I.	675	173·04	4	.	4	56	8	64	6		6	.....	7	7	81	34				
		Taldandah	1,300	61	...	3	3	77	20	97	23	..	23	19	16	35	158	120				
		Matchgong	650	38 56	...	...	....	62	50	112	1	...	1	13	47	60	173	225				
		Total		.....	71	20	91	2,001	233	2,234	108	2	110	40	94	134	(a)2,569	3,199	.....	.....	.....	The 1873-74 perennial irrigation having expired on the 31st of March, it will not be shown in future statements. It was for all canals 120 acres.
South-Western.	Midnapore	Midnapore	875	162·16	...	...	.. ..	28	...	28	14	...	14	1	...	1	43	...	1·13	5·43	9 years 4 36	(b) The details are— Acres. At the rate of Rs. 4 ... 1; Ditto " 2 16; Ditto " 1-8 183; Ditto " 1-6 12; Ditto " 1 10; Ditto " 0-10 4; Total ... 226
	Howrah	Panchkoorah	240	40·24	183	..	183	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	183	724	1·09	3·54	3 years 8·3	
		Total		.	183	..	183	28	...	28	14	...	14	1	..	1	(b) 226	724	.....	.....	.....	
		Grand Total	. ..	....	254	...	274	2,029	233	2,262	122	2	124	41	94	135	2,795	3,923	.....	.....	.....	

The 30th April 1874.

H. W. GULLIVER, *Lieut.-Colonel*, R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 11th April 1874, on 27¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	1,403	1,131 0 0	113 2 0	8,239 0	611 0 0	61 2 0	174 4 0
Or per mile of railway	51	42 0 0	4 4 0	302 0	22 0 0	2 4 0	6 8 0
For previous 14 weeks of half-year...	19,153	14,162 0 0	1,416 4 0	99,721 0	7,373 0 0	737 6 0	2,203 10 0
Total for 15 weeks	20,556	15,293 0 0	1,529 6 0	107,960 0	8,484 0 0	848 8 0	2,377 14 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,308	946 11 9	94 13 5	11,903 20	958 8 9	95 17 1	190 10 6
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ..	48	34 11 11	3 9 6	436 33	35 2 10	3 10 4	6 19 10
Total to corresponding date of previous year	24,683	18,646 1 2	1,864 12 2	107,508 0	8,747 15 9	874 15 11	2,739 8 1

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th April 1874, on 27¼ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	1,265	957 0 0	95 14 0	8,054 0	585 0 0	58 10 0	154 4 0
Or per mile of railway	46	35 0 0	3 10 0	296 0	22 0 0	2 4 0	5 14 0
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	20,556	15,293 0 0	1,529 6 0	107,960 0	8,484 0 0	848 8 0	377 14 0
Total for 16 weeks	21,821	16,250 0 0	1,625 0 0	116,014 0	9,069 0 0	906 18 0	2,531 18 9
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,356	1,098 3 2	109 16 4	6,869 20	540 5 9	54 0 9	163 17 1
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	50	40 4 10	4 0 7	252 3	19 13 3	1 19 8	6 0 3
Total to corresponding date of previous year	26,039	19,744 4 4	1,974 8 6	114,477 20	9,288 5 6	928 16 8	2,903 5 2

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th April 1874, on 27¼ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,428	1,086 0 0	108 12 0	7,487 0	530 0 0	53 0 0	161 12 0
Or per mile of railway	52	40 0 0	4 0 0	275 0	19 0 0	1 18 0	5 18 0
For previous 16 weeks of half-year ...	21,821	16,250 0 0	1,625 0 0	116,014 0	9,069 0 0	906 18 0	2,531 18 0
Total for 17 weeks	23,249	17,336 0 0	1,733 12 0	123,501 0	9,599 0 0	959 18 0	2,693 10 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,465	1,077 6 0	107 14 9	7,425 30	553 6 3	55 16 9	163 11 6
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year . ..	54	39 8 7	3 19 1	272 20	20 7 10	2 1 0	6 0 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year	27,504	20,321 10 4	2,032 3 3	121,903 10	9,346 11 9	934 13 5	3,066 16 8

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th April 1874, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	7,177	1,099 0 0	109 18 0	22,093 0	739 0 0	73 18 0	183 16 0
Or per mile of railway	256	39 0 0	3 18 0	789 0	26 8 0	2 13 0	6 11 0
For previous 16 weeks of half-year ...	137,850	20,391 0 0	2,039 1 0	310,470 0	10,457 0 0	1,045 14 0	3,084 16 0
Total for 17 weeks	145,027	21,490 0 0	2,149 0 0	332,563 0	11,196 0 0	1,119 12 0	3,268 12 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,713	883 11 0	88 7 5	30,490 0	1,072 4 0	107 4 6	195 11 11
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	168	31 9 0	3 3 1	1,089 0	38 4 9	3 16 7	6 19 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year	128,683	20,186 9 0	2,018 13 2	492,939 0	15,735 1 3	1,572 10 3	3,591 5 5

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th April 1874, on 158½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	25,754	15,441 12 0	1,415 9 10	100,463 20	48,109 3 10	4,415 8 3	5,830 18 3
Or per mile of railway	163	97 9 3	8 18 11	1,241 0	304 6 1	27 18 6	36 10 11
For previous 15 weeks of half-year...	438,582	3,45,633 4 0	31,632 19 8	1,784,405 0	8,05,338 1 6	75,469 1 0	107,092 0 6
Total for 16 weeks ...	464,336	3,61,075 0 0	33,098 9 6	1,980,870 20	8,53,506 5 4	79,884 9 6	113,022 18 11
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	28,837	18,042 10 6	1,653 18 2	139,608 26	24,182 1 1	2,216 18 9	3,870 11 11
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	184	115 4 7	10 11 5	892 0	154 8 2	14 3 3	24 14 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year	518,764	3,89,768 1 10	35,728 14 11	2,441,421 23	4,53,808 2 6	41,598 14 10	77,327 2 9

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th April 1874, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	4,526	14,257 9 0	1,306 18 10	201,814 20	*47,031 3 0	4,311 3 10	5,619 2 8
Or per mile of railway	.....	63 12 1	5 16 11	.....	210 6 11	19 5 10	25 2 9
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	79,477	2,79,166 1 3	25,590 4 6	1,842,335 0	5,26,717 12 3	48,282 9 3	73,872 13 9
Total for 16 weeks ...	84,003	2,93,423 10 3	26,897 3 4	2,044,149 20	5,73,748 15 3	52,593 13 1	79,490 16 5
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,736	13,965 14 1	1,280 4 2	69,390 10	20,258 5 3	1,857 0 3	3,137 4 5
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	62 7 10	5 14 7	.....	90 10 3	8 6 2	14 0 9
Total to corresponding date of previous year	86,390	2,79,779 8 5	25,646 9 2	1,266,825 10	3,60,085 10 9	33,007 17 1	58,634 6 5

* Rs. 10,829-12-0 added on account of estimated proportion of freight on food-grains due by Government for this week.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th April 1874, on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	139,118	1,87,709 7 9	14,455 17 6	1,539,065 20	*7,06,155 0 6	64,730 17 7	79,186 15 1
Or per mile of railway	.....	133 5 8	11 5 11	.....	551 10 11	50 11 5	61 17 4
For previous 15 weeks of half-year...	1,676,050	25,92,989 14 5	237,690 14 10	23,182,970 0	99,52,541 8 11	912,316 6 2	1,150,007 1 0
Total for 16 weeks	1,804,168	27,50,690 6 2	252,146 12 4	24,722,035 20	10,658,696 9 5	977,047 3 9	1,229,193 16 1
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	123,206	1,56,330 11 7	14,332 3 0	760,121 20	3,89,337 7 0	35,699 5 4	50,021 8 4
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	122 2 4	11 3 11	.....	304 2 9	27 17 8	39 1 7
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,957,213	29,16,546 13 7	267,350 2 6	13,031,407 10	64,51,243 7 7	591,364 8 10	858,714 11 4

* Rs. 71,445-15-0 added on account of estimated proportion of freight on food-grains due by Government for this week.

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[REGISTERED No. 29.]

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1874.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 1524C.S.

GENERAL.—*The 5th May* 1874.—Baboo Ram Chunder Mookerjee is appointed temporarily to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the First Grade in the Patna Division.

Baboo Ramdoyal Chuckerbutty is appointed to act as a Sub-Deputy Collector in the district of Manbhoom for employment on relief work.

Under Section 3 of Act XXVI of 1871 (Land Improvement Act), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorize Mr. Charles Walter Bolton, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, to exercise the powers of a Collector within the district of Moorshedabad, under the above Act.

The 6th May 1874.—Mr. Frederick Wyer, B. A., is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of Maldah.

Mr. Ebenezer Johnstone Barton, M. A., C. S., on special duty in Bhagulpore, is transferred to Bogra for employment on relief work.

The 8th May 1874.—The leave which was granted to Mr. H. B. Simson, Additional Judge of Jessore and Backergunge, under orders of the 22nd December 1873, commenced on the 5th January 1874. under Section 6-1 of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Indur Bebary Sing, Sub-Deputy Collector, acting at Barh, will revert to his substantive appointment at Buxar, in Shahabad.

Baboo Shama Churn Das, Acting Sub-Deputy Collector at Buxar, is transferred to Sasseram, *vice* Baboo Gunga Nath Roy, appointed as temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.

Mr. Romesh Chunder Dutt, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Bongong, is appointed to have charge of the Meherpore sub-division.

Baboo Gooroo Churn Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to have charge of the sub-division of Bongong, in Nuddea.

Baboo Doorga Das Chowdhry, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to have charge of the sub-division of Chooadangah, in Nuddea.

Baboo Poorna Chunder Roy, B. A., Sub-Deputy Collector at Diamond Harbour, is appointed to act as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, and is posted to the sudder station of Nuddea.

Baboo Poresh Nath Sookool is appointed to act as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, and is posted to the sudder station of Nuddea.

The 9th May 1874.—Mr. Edward Vesey Westmacott, B A., Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on special duty, Dinagepore, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870.

The 11th May 1874.—Mr. Behari Lall Gupta, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, in charge of the Diamond Harbour Division, is transferred to Manbhoom, for employment on relief work.

Mr. E. R. Middleton, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to have charge of the Diamond Harbour Division, in the 24-Pergunnahs.

Baboo Kedar Nath Ghose is appointed temporarily to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the First Grade, in the sub division of Raneegunge, in Burdwan, and is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870.

Mr Ross Lowis Mangles, v.c., Officiating Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, is appointed, under Section 17 of the Criminal Procedure Code, to be a Joint Sessions Judge of the Sessions Division of Tipperah.

Mr. Alexander Mackenzie, B.A., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, is allowed furlough for one year under Section 11 (*a*), Chapter III of the Civil Leave Code, together with subsidiary leave for seven days, from the date on which he may be relieved by Mr. Hewitt.

Mr. James Francis Katherinus Hewitt is appointed to act as Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, during the absence on furlough of Mr. A. Mackenzie, or until further orders.

The 12th May 1874.—Mr. John James Livesay is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of Maldah from the date on which he took charge to that of his being relieved by Mr. F. Wyer.

Moulvie Azharul Huq, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Gya, is allowed leave for fourteen days under Section 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 30th April 1874.

Mr. Edward Richard Henry, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Tirhoot, having passed a special examination held by the Additional Commissioner of Patna, is declared to have passed completely by the First or Lower Standard.

Baboo Soorjoo Coomar Sen was a temporary Sub-Deputy Collector of the First Grade from the date of Mr. E McL. Smith's appointment to act as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector to that of his own appointment as an Acting Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in Nuddea.

Baboo Radha Kant Banerjee, Sub-Deputy Collector, Second Grade, Jessore, is promoted temporarily to the First Grade with effect from the date of Baboo Shoshee Bhoshun Dutt's appointment to act as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.

Baboo Heera Lal Biswas, Sub-Deputy Collector, Second Grade, Nuddea, is promoted temporarily to the First Grade with effect from the date of Baboo Soorjoo Coomar Sen's appointment to act as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.

Mr. Nathaniel Stuart Alexander is appointed to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Second Grade with effect from the 4th instant, the date following that of Mr. F. J. Alexander's death.

Mr. Trevor John Chichely Grant is appointed to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Third Grade with effect from the 4th instant, and to be Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Howrah. Mr Grant will, however, continue to act as a Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

Mr. Daniel J. McNeile, on furlough, is appointed to be Magistrate and Collector of Pooree.

Mr. John Ward is appointed to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade with effect from the date of Mr. N. S. Alexander's appointment to the Third Grade of Magistrates and Collectors.

Mr. Thomas Norman is appointed to a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade with effect from the date of Mr. W. Wavell's appointment to be a Magistrate and Collector. Mr. Norman will continue to act as Magistrate and Collector of Balasore.

Mr Reginald Porch is appointed to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade with effect from the date of Mr. T. J. C. Grant's appointment to be a Magistrate and Collector.

Mr. Arthur Weekes, B. A., is appointed to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade with effect from the date of Mr. J. Ward's promotion to the First Grade.

Mr. George Edward Porter is appointed to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade with effect from the date of Mr. T. Norman's promotion to the First Grade. Mr. Porter will continue to act in the First Grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors.

Mr. Edwyn Samuel Moseley is appointed to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade with effect from the date of Mr. Porch's promotion to the First Grade. Mr. Moseley will continue to act in the First Grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors.

POLICE.—*The 9th May* 1874.—Mr. Henry Dawson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, reported his departure from India on furlough on the 27th March 1874.

EDUCATION.—*The 11th May* 1874.—Mr. Godfrey John Bective Tuite Dalton is appointed to be Secretary to the District School Committee of Tirhoot, *vice* Mr. Hamilton Winkup Gordon, who has left the district.

The 12th May 1874.—Mr. J H. Dábrue, Head Master of the Gya Zillah School, is appointed temporarily to act as Secretary to the District School Committee of Gya.

Mr. G. Bellett, M A., Professor, Presidency College, is allowed subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding thirty days with effect from the 8th November 1873, the day following the date of his arrival at Bombay on his return from furlough.

Baboo Uma Prosad Dey, Acting Head Master of the Balasore School, is appointed to be Deputy Inspector of Schools, Pooree.

MEDICAL.—*The 5th May* 1874.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Balasore, viz.—

The Magistrate of Balasore,
„ Civil Surgeon of Balasore,
„ District Superintendent of Police,
} *Ex-officio.*

Baboo Radha Nath Roy, Deputy-Inspector of Schools.
„ Prosunna Coomar Ghosal, Land Agent.
„ Modun Mohan Dass, Merchant.
„ Hiralaul Bose, Native Doctor.
„ Boikant Nath Dey to be Secretary

The 7th May 1874.—Third Grade Assistant Surgeon Umesh Chunder Sen, a Resident Assistant Surgeon, Campbell Medical School, Sealdah, is allowed two months' leave under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

The 9th May 1874.—Surgeon Griffith Griffith, Officiating Civil Surgeon of Sylhet, is allowed one month's leave under Section 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Surgeon Mathew Denis Moriarty, M. B , in charge of the 3rd Native Infantry, is appointed to have charge of the civil medical duties of Sylhet during Surgeon Griffith's absence on leave in addition to his own duties.

MARINE.—*The 12th May* 1874.—Mr. J. C. Hunton, who has been acting as Second Deputy Shipping Master of Calcutta since 4th December last, also acted in that appointment from 15th September to the 30th November 1873.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 11th May* 1874.—Mr. A. S. Tweedie is appointed to be a Municipal Commissioner for the town of Mozufferpore, *vice* Baboo Kally Prosono Ghuttack, resigned.

ERRATUM.—*The 9th May* 1874.—In the orders of the 24th April 1874, regarding the appointment of a Sub-Deputy Collector in the district of Manbhoom for employment on relief work—

For " Moonshee Kyamutoollah " *read* " Moonshee Neamutoollah."

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 5th May 1874.—The Notification of the 15th November 1873, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, sanctioning, from the 1st January 1874, the formation of a new sub-division in the district of Rungpore, to be called the Kooreegram sub-division, is hereby cancelled.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

IRRIGATION.

The 5th May 1874.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased specially to appoint the Executive Engineer of the Upper Gunduk Embankment Division to perform the functions of an Engineer under Act VI (B.L.C.) of 1873, with respect to the following embankment:—

Embankment maintained as Tuccavee at the cost of Zemindars and others.

District.	Description.
CHUMPARUN	This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Gunduk, 76 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground near the village of Narrayapore, Pergunnah Mujhowa, and joins the Lower Gunduk Division Embankment at a masonry pillar near the village of Doomurrea, in the said pergunnah.

H. W. GULLIVER, *Lieut.-Col.*, R E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

IRRIGATION.

The 5th May 1874.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased specially to appoint the Executive Engineer of the Lower Gunduk Embankment Division to perform the functions of an Engineer under Act VI (B.L.C.) of 1873, with respect to the following embankments :—

List of Embankments maintained as Tuccavee at the cost of Zemindars and others.

Districts.	Description.
	MAIN BUNDS.
TIRHOOT AND CHUMPARUN.	This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Gunduk River, 67 miles, more or less, in length. Commencing at Mouzah Hosar Gunge, Hajeepore, it passes through Tirhoot and joins the Upper Gunduk Division Embankment at a masonry pillar near the village of Doomurrea, Pergunnah Mujhowa, in Chumparun.
SARUN ...	This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Gunduk River, 100 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Sonepore, Pergunnah Kusmur, and terminates at a masonry pillar near the village of Hitputtee, Pergunnah Kulleeanpore Kooaree.
	CHURKEE BUNDS.
	No. 1.
TIRHOOT ...	This is a circuit embankment, 1 mile, more or less, in length, on the left bank of the Gunduk River. It commences at the 15th milestone of the Main Embankment, village of Laladpore, Pergunnah Ruttee, and terminates at the 19th milestone of the Main Embankment near the village of Simrah, Pergunnah Ruttee.
	No. 1.
SARUN ...	This is a circuit embankment, 10 miles 1320 feet, more or less, in length, on the right bank of the Gunduk River. It commences at a masonry pillar near the village of Anantipore, near Sonepore, Pergunnah Kusmur, and terminates, joining the main bund, near the village of Durhura, Pergunnah Mukeer, 2 furlongs beyond the 9th mile of the Main Embankment.
	No. 2.
SARUN ...	This is a circuit embankment, 5 miles, more or less, in length, on the right bank of the Gunduk River. It commences at a masonry pillar near the village of Durhura Nasas, Pergunnah Mukeer, and joins the main bund at the 15th milepost near the village of Bunkerwah, Pergunnah Mukeer.
	No. 3.
	This is a circuit embankment, 6 miles, more or less, in length, on the right bank of the Gunduk River. It commences at the village Salampore, Pergunnah Murhul, and terminates near the village of Pursowlee, Pergunnah Murhul.

H. W. GULLIVER., *Lieut.-Col*, R.E.,

Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

[First Publication.]

The following application for a loan by the Town Committee of Chattra, in the District of Hazareebagh, is published under Rule V of the Rules passed by the Governor-General in Council (Government Order No. 3761, dated 15th October 1873), under Section 4 of the Local Public Works' Loan Act, XXIV of 1871 :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
District.	Township.	Work for the construction of which the loan is required.	Amount of loan applied for.	Cesses, rates, duties, or taxes, or other receipts from property, on the security of which it is proposed that the loan shall be made.	Law under which the said cesses are levied or received.	Period for which the loan is required.	Number and amount and date for repayment of instalments.	All existing prior charges on income or any property vested in the Township.	Signatures of at least three-fourths of the members of the Chattra Town Committee.
			Rs.						
Hazareebagh	Chattra Township, under Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.	Repair of two tanks, as a measure of relief during present high price of food, the cost of which has been estimated by the District Engineer to amount to Rs. 3,865.	3,600	The whole amount annually derived from taxation.*	Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.	10 years ...	Ten of Rs. 350 each as follows :—	None.	HERJUN BHAGAT.
							Rs.		GOBIND LALL.
							15th March 1875, 350		DABEE LALL.
							15th March 1876, 350		GOPAL LALL.
							15th March 1877, 350		WALYAT HOSSEIN.
							15th March 1878, 350		GIRDHAREE LALL.
							15th March 1879, 350		
							15th March 1880, 350		
							15th March 1881, 350		
							15th March 1882, 350		
							15th March 1883, 350		
							15th March 1884, 350		

* *i. e.*, from the rates under the District Towns Act.

CHATTRA TOWN COMMITTEE'S OFFICE,
The 20th April 1874.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

HIGH-WATER MARK THE LIMIT OF PORT COMMISSIONERS' JURISDICTION.

THE following correspondence is published for the purpose of inviting discussion of the question by those interested, as required by the Government of India:—

No. 5319, dated Calcutta, the 17th March 1874.

From—W. D. BRUCE, ESQ., Vice-Chairman to the Port Trust Commissioners,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

I AM directed by the Commissioners to bring to notice that a serious defect exists in Act XXII of 1855, "an Act for regulation of Port and Port dues," and to request that advantage may be taken of that Act being now before the Imperial Legislative Council for amendment to remedy the defect.

2. In Section 4 of that Act, the limits of "any port, navigable river, or channel, made subject to the Act" is declared to "extend always up to high-water mark," but no definition is given of "high-water mark," whether the highest line to which high-water rises during the year, or the lowest, or any intermediate line.

3. Consequently, as the space covered by high-water varies very considerably between these limits in this port, great doubt and uncertainty exist as to what is the actual limit of the port, and of the jurisdiction which the Commissioners as Conservators of the Port exercise therein; an uncertainty which may lead to considerable litigation between the Commissioners and the public, the riparian proprietors.

4. A similar difficulty having arisen in England, the law on this point is held to have been settled by the decision of Lord Cranworth in the case of the Attorney-General *versus* Chambers, 4 De. Gen. M. & G., page 206, Section 23, L. J. Ch. 662. By this decision it was held that, "in the absence of all evidence of a particular usage, the extents of the rights of the Crown to the sea-shore landwards is, *primâ facie*, limited by the line of the medium high tide between the springs and the neaps (Harrison's Digest, page 3287)." The position laid down in this decision is supplemented by the further principle enunciated by Mr. Justice Phear in page 41 of his work on "rights of water," in which it is stated that "the boundary of the land covered by the sea or tidal rivers is the line coinciding with the average height of all ordinary tides, equinoctial as well as others, taken throughout the year, excluding only catastrophes or overflows."

5. The Commissioners therefore propose that the same principle should be applied to the ports, navigable rivers, and channels made subject to Act XXII of 1855, and that, in amending the Act, opportunity should be taken to define high-water mark as the average line of high-water mark throughout the year. The said line to be notified by Government in the *Government Gazette* as being a certain point above mean sea-level. Power should also be given to Government under the Act to mark off the line of high-water by fixing pillars, posts, or such other marks as may be deemed best along the bank, at such distances and in such positions as may be considered most suitable for its demarcation.

6. The position of the average high-water mark in the Port of Calcutta, taking the average of all the tides throughout the year, is, it may be mentioned, 8·84 feet above mean sea-level and 15·09 feet above Kidderpore Dock-sill, which is the datum generally taken for surveys of the River Hooghly.

No. 1114, dated Calcutta, the 27th March 1874.

From—J. CRAWFURD, ESQ., Offg. Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce.

I AM directed to submit herewith a letter from the Vice-Chairman of the Port Commissioners, No. 5319, dated 17th March 1874, with enclosure, bringing to notice a defect in Section 4 of Act XXII of 1855, regarding the meaning of the words "high-water mark," and to recommend that the subject may be considered whenever the Act comes under revision.

No. 49, dated Calcutta, the 11th April 1874.

From—C. J. LYALL, ESQ., Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of the Officiating Under-Secretary Mr. Crawfurd's letter No. 1114, dated the 27th ultimo, pointing out that the words "high-water mark" used in Section 4 of Act XXII of 1855 (an Act for the regulation of ports and port dues) require definition, and suggesting that the subject should be considered when the Act comes under revision.

2. In reply I am to say that the Governor-General in Council, while fully admitting the necessity for a definition of the term, is of opinion that the proposed interpretation, which may materially affect the rights of riparian proprietors, should be fully considered before any action is taken. I am, therefore, to request that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor will cause inquiries to be made as to how far any existing rights will be affected by the definition which he would propose to insert in the law, and will invite discussion of the matter by landholders and other persons owning property along the river who are interested in the question.

No. 1389, dated Calcutta, the 21st April 1874.

From—L. C. ABBOTT, ESQ., Additional Under-Secy. to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Opium, Excise, &c., Departments.

I AM directed to forward to you a copy of the correspondence noted on the margin, relating to a defect in Section 4 of Act XXII of 1855, and to request that the Member-in-Charge will be so good as to submit, after making the necessary inquiries, a full report on the subject.

From Port Trust Commissioners, No. 5319, dated 17th March 1874.
To Government of India, Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce Department, No. 1114, dated 27th March 1874.
From Government of India, Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce Department, No. 49, dated 11th April 1874.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The 24th April 1874.—The following Notification of the Government of India, Marine Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 2 of 1874.—*Fort William, the 12th March* 1874.—*Notification.*—The following notice to mariners, received from the Government of Bombay, is published for general information : —

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

DIRECTIONS FOR KURRACHEE HARBOUR.

Light-house.

Latitude of Light-house on Manora Point	24° 47′ 21″ N.
Longitude	66° 58′ 15″ E.
The light is a "fixed" one, 120 feet above the sea-level—visible in clear weather	16 miles.
In the hazy weather, prevalent during the south-west monsoon—about	7 „

NOTE.—It is hoped that this light will be shortly replaced by a dioptric light of the second order, for which designs have been submitted.

Tides.

	M.	H.
High water, full and change	10	30
Average rise and fall—spring tides	9 ft.	6 in.
„ „ neap tides	3 to 4	ft.

Average Depth of Water on the Bar at High Water.

Spring tides	28 feet.
Neap tides	25 to 26 ft.

Draught of Vessels entering or leaving Port.

Vessels with a draught not exceeding 21 feet can now enter and leave port without any difficulty or delay during all seasons of the year.

During the fair season, from *October to 15th May*, vessels of the largest class, with a draught not exceeding 24 feet, can now enter and leave the harbour. Fixed moorings will be placed for such vessels.

Approaches.

Ras Muari (or Cape Monze), distant 18 miles W. ½ N. from the western entrance to Kurrachee, is high and bold of approach. Ships during the S. W. monsoon season should make this headland, running to the eastward for Manora Point, keeping it (Manora Point) on any bearing to the North of East.

Masters of ships should endeavour to make the port at daylight, and can with safety approach to within from 1 to 2 miles distance from the Light-house, keeping it on any bearing, from N. E. to N., and heave to for a pilot.

Time of Tide for entering Port.

Sailing vessels should enter port on the ebb tide.

Steamers can enter either on flood or ebb, and stand at once into port.

Masters of ships should not, under any circumstances, attempt to enter the harbour without a pilot.

Harbour Improvements.

The harbour works are nearly completed, and have proved most successful, both as regards deepening the entrance channel and enlarging interior accommodation for shipping.

Among the extensive works executed, a breakwater has been built, running out from Manora Point in a S. by E. direction to a distance of 1,500 feet into 6 fathoms of water; this affords complete shelter to the channel over the Bar during the S. W. monsoon.

Also a channel has been opened through the Bar with a depth of 19 feet at low water spring tides, 300 feet in breadth (to be widened to 500 feet); the channel is marked with buoys, and these, on entering, should be kept on port side, about 100 feet.

NOTE.—Every facility will be afforded (during the fair season only) for mail steamers to enter port during the night. A "red light" will be placed at the end of the breakwater, and a light will be shewn on the west side of the channel.
A mail steamer arriving off the port at night and requiring a pilot, should fire "two guns."

MANORA;
MASTER ATTENDANT'S OFFICE,
the 23rd August 1873.

(Sd.) G. C. PARKER, *Lieut., I. N.,*
Acting Master-Attendant, Kurrachee.
(Sd.) H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

THE following application for a loan by the Town Committee of Raneegunge is published under Rule V of the Rules passed by the Governor-General in Council (Government Order No. 3761, dated 15th October 1873), under Section 4 of the Local Public Works' Loan Act, XXIV of 1871 :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
District.	Municipality.	Work for the construction of which the loan is required.	Amount of loan applied for.	Security on which it is proposed that the loan should be made.	Law under which the said cesses are levied or received.	Period for which loan is required.	Number and amount, and date for repayment of instalments.	All existing prior charges on income or any property vested in Municipality.	Signatures of at least three-fourths of the members of the Raneegunge Municipality.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					
Burdwan...	Raneegunge Town, under Act VI of 1868 (B.C.)	Re-excavating the tank known as Shashtigorya 5,000 Ditto, Hathibandh, or Chota Royband ... 4,750 Making a pucka drain ... 250 10,000	10,000	House-rate ... 7,500 Other receipts ... 100 Total ... 7,600	Act VI (B.C.) of 1868	20 years ...	Twenty, of Rs. 500 each, as follow :— Rs. 31st March 1875, 500 " 1876, 500 " 1877, 500 " 1878, 500 " 1879, 500 " 1880, 500 " 1881, 500 " 1882, 500 " 1883, 500 " 1884, 500 " 1885, 500 " 1886, 500 " 1887, 500 " 1888, 500 " 1889, 500 " 1890, 500 " 1891, 500 " 1892, 500 " 1893, 500 " 1894, 500	Rs. 921-12, on account of the price of land taken up for Hathibandh tank. Rs. 3,911-7-5, debited by order of the Accountant-General for pay of the police in 1870-71. (The propriety of this charge is still under discussion.)	H. G. SHARP. BISSESSUR MULLICK. OBHOY CHURN MOOKERJEE. AMRITO LAL MOOKERJEE. LOKENATH GHOSE. N. KENNY. PRANKISSEN ROY GEORGE GIRLING. E. J. ROBERTS. R. WILLIAMS.

RANEEGUNGE TOWN COMMITTEE'S OFFICE,
The 8th April 1874.

H. G. SHARP, *Chairman.*
RIVERS THOMPSON,
secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th May 1874.—Thana Gournuddee, which, under the notification of 8th November 1873, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, was transferred from the Madaripore Sub-Division to the head quarters sub-division of Backergunge, is hereby declared, under Section 18, Act VI of 1871, to be included provisionally within the local limits of the Sudder Moonsiffee of Burrisal with effect from the 1st April last.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 28th April 1874.—Under Section 82 of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868 (The District Towns Act), clauses 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 of Schedule K, annexed to the Act, are hereby extended to the town of Colinga, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th April 1874.—It is hereby notified that, under the power vested in the Local Government by Section 40 of the Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1872), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to delegate to the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling the power of placing any Subordinate Magistrate of the First or Second Class in charge of the head-quarters division whenever he may himself be absent from his head-quarters.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 5th May 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the enlargement of the Jehanabad sub-division compound, in Horilgange Bigha in Erkee, Pergunnah Bhellawar, Zillah Gya, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 beeghas 7 cottahs 7 dhoors of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Tar trees of Malik Rayázan of Erkee, on the west by the sub-divisional compound and some waste land, on the south by the field of Malik Unkhur, of Erkee, and on the east by a footpath and Malik Ahmed's fields, is required within the aforesaid Bigha of Horilgange in Erkee.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 8th May 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a road starting from the village of Nowhatta, in Pergunnah Mahomedpore, Zillah Rajshahye, and terminating at the village of Bazurpore, in the same pergunnah and zillah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land, running generally from south to north, passing through the villages as per margin, and measuring, more or less, 5 miles 2,100 feet in length and 34 feet in breadth, equal to 67 beeghas 5 cottahs, is required.

Puteaparah.	Khaira.
Azimpore.	Matikata
Madhusudenpore.	Mougatcha.
Alabodhpore	Bazurpore.
Bosunt Kader.	

2. This Declaration is made under Section 6, Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 11th May 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the site of a Post Office in the village of Tantiband, Pergunnah Bojoochop, Zillah Pubna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring, more or less, 5 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by a public road,

on the west by the uncultivated land of the Baboos of Tantiband, on the south by the house of Goroo Churn Dass, and on the east by the public way, is required within the aforesaid village of Tantiband.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 1st May 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a bungalow in the village of Tartarreah and Baboo Bank, Pergunnah Gidhour, Zillah Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 29 beeghas 17 cottas 3½ chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the East Indian Railway, on the south by the Cohai River, on the east by Tartarreah, and on the west by Baboo Bank, is required within the aforesaid village of Tartarreah and Baboo Bank.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 1st May 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for constructing a road from Sekundra to Luckee Serai, in the Monghyr District, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land passing through the villages of Sekundra, Lahada, Gansha, Dheera, and Giddha, in Pergunnahs Bistazari, Ramghur, Khurrakpore, Punghara, Birora, Kharee, Hossenpore, Kahiea, in Pergunnah Selimabad; and Pandeha, Halsee, Kyrdee, Seikpoora, and Doordee, in Pergunnah Amrithoo, and measuring, more or less, 15 miles in length and 70 feet in breadth, is required.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 25th April 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a feeder road from Kochdowghat to Berhampore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring 15 miles, more or less, in length, and 40 feet, more or less, in breadth, lying in villages Berhampore, Hashurpore, Jillagari Bownahar, Koochmur, Munglepore, Sima, Mokorundpore, Geeribpore, Boojrook-Luckipore, Luckipore, Moheshpore, Shogoonkolla, Malipara, Juggernathpore, Peerpunghat, Rampore, Kistojeebunpore, Gazeepore, Koomerpore, Kulder, Kolinderpore, Mugra, Kasdoh, in Zillah Dinagepore, is required.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 27th April 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for constructing a road from Jumooee to Mullehpore, in the Monghyr district, it is hereby declared that a strip of land passing through the village named Kurmah is required for the above purpose, and measuring more or less 2 miles in length and 90 feet in breadth.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 28th April 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for constructing a road from Bucktearpore to Bulhee in the Monghyr District, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land passing through the villages

of Bhowrah, Surdaha, Bathee, Sesamum, Bursum and Bulhee, in Pergunnah Furkeah, and measuring more or less 7¾ miles in length and 70 feet in breadth, is required.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 253.—*Fort William, the 2nd May* 1874.—*Notification.*—*Public.*—Mr. J. Whitmore, of the Covenanted Civil Service, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State an extension of leave for six months on medical certificate.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 2871.—*Fort William, the 8th May* 1874.—*Leave and Allowances.*—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following be inserted as Rule 5*a* under Section 24 of the Civil Leave Code :—

5*a*. A Police Inspector in Madras on privilege leave may draw any horse allowance to which he is entitled while on duty, provided that such allowance is not claimed by an Officer officiating for him during his absence.

No. 2943.—*The 8th May* 1874.—*Separate Revenue.*—*Opium.*—Opium Revenue to date, compared with the estimate for the year 1874-75 :—

PRESIDENCY.	LATEST MONTH.			TWO SALES OF BENGAL OPIUM AND ONE MONTH'S DUTY ON MALWA OPIUM.		
	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than estimate.	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than estimate.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Bengal	421,875	451,027	29,152	843,750	875,447	31,697
Bombay	193,454	240,180	46,726	193,454	240,180	46,726
TOTAL ...	615,329	691,207	75,878	1,037,204	1,115,627	78,423

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 469.—*Fort William, the 5th May* 1874.—The under-mentioned Officers and Warrant Officers have reported their departure for Europe on the dates specified :—

* * * * * * * *

Surgeon-Major S. C. G. Chuckerbutty, M. D., of the Medical Department, G. G. O. No. 300 of 1874,—*Khedive*, 10th April 1874, from Calcutta.

Surgeon-Major F. N. Macnamara, M. D., of the Medical Department, G. G. O. No. 254 of 1874,—*Khedive*, 10th April 1874, from Calcutta.

* * * * * * * *

No. 481.—*The 8th May* 1874.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 547 of 1867, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the station of Dacca be retransferred from the Eastern Frontier District to the Presidency District.

No. 484.—The following promotions are made in the Subordinate Medical Department :—

Rank.	Names.	To what rank promoted.	To rank from	In succession to
* *	*	*	*	* *
Assistant Apothecary ...	James McNaught	Apothecary ...	May 1, 1874	Apothecary W. Wade, *seconded*.
* *	*	*	*	* *

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1525C.S.

JUDICIAL.—*The 4th May* 1874.—Mr. G. S. Thomas, Railway Engineer, is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate in the district of Patna, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 6th May 1874.—Mr. Frederic Angelo Dawson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, on special duty at Berhampore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

The 7th May 1874.—Baboo Bolak Chand, Officiating Judge of the Small Cause Courts at Bhagulpore and Monghyr, is allowed one month's privilege leave, under Section 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The 8th May 1874.—Captain H. P. Peacock, Agent to the Governor-General with the King of Oudh, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class in the 24-Pergunnahs for the trial of cases arising within the precincts of the residence of the King of Oudh, with effect from the date on which he took charge of his office.

The following officers are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class, viz.—

Mr. Romesh Chunder Dutt, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, appointed to have charge of the sub-division of Meherpore.

Baboo Doorga Das Chowdhry, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, appointed to have charge of the sub-division of Chooadangah.

Baboo Poreshnath Sookool, who has, under separate orders of this date, been appointed to act as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in Nuddea, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 9th May 1874.—Baboo Hurri Churn Ghose, Deputy Magistrate, Moorshedabad, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

The 12th May 1874.—Chundee Churn Sein is appointed to be Moonsif of the Third Grade, and to be Moonsif of Barripore, in the 24-Pergunnahs.

The following gentlemen are appointed temporarily to be Moonsifs of the Third Grade, and to be Moonsifs of the places mentioned against the name of each, *vice* the permanent incumbents who are employed on relief duty, viz.—

Baboo Dwarkanath Bhuttacharjee, Durbhunga, in Tirhoot.
„ Bhugobutty Churn Mitter, Mudhoobunnee and Seetamurhee, in Tirhoot.
„ Sham Shunker Sohai, Bhagulpore.
„ Soodungso Bhooshun Roy, Muddehpoora in Bhagulpore.

Baboo Ashootosh Addy, B.L., is appointed temporarily to be a Moonsif of the Third Grade, and to be Moonsif of Kaligunge, in Dacca.

Baboo Girindro Mohun Chuckerbutty is appointed to act as Moonsif of Seebgunge, in Dinagepore, during the absence on leave of Baboo Baney Madhub Ghose, or until further orders.

Baboo Sree Nath Roy, Subordinate Judge and Small Cause Court Judge of Fureedpore and Bhangah, is promoted to the Third Grade of Subordinate Judges and Small Cause Court Judges with effect from the date of Mr. H. S. Thompson's retirement.

Mr. H. R. Reily, Manager of the Chanchul Estate, Maldah, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class, and with powers to try summarily the offences mentioned in Section 222 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd May 1874.—Under Section 69 of the Indian Registration Act, 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the following rule be added to the Registration Rules now in force:—

Rule 151.—A Sub-Registrar is not authorized by law to refuse to register a document because he is directly or indirectly interested in the transaction to which it relates. But he will always advise the parties to present such a document at some other office. If the document relate to movable property only, such other office may be the office of any Sub-Registrar under the same local Government at which all the parties may desire the document to be registered. If the document relate to immovable property, such other office will (unless the parties prefer to resort to the Registrar of Calcutta) be the office of the Registrar of the district. The latter Officer will (as by the note to Article K of the Table of Fees, already provided) register such document without charging the usual extra fee.

If the parties thus advised insist on the Sub-Registrar registering a document in which he is interested, he must do so. In this case he will report the fact for the information of the District Registrar to whom he is subordinate.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 1st May 1874.—Whereas land is required by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a lock-up at Begoo Serai Sub-Division, Zillah Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land measuring 1 beegha 19 chittacks 16 doors, in Mouzah Begoo Serai Mokimpore, Pergunnah Bullea, bounded on the north by the compound of the Sub-Divisional Cutcherry, south by Khoosroo Tanti's Jote, west by the Moonsif's Court, east by the Police Thana of Begoo Serai, is required within the aforesaid mouzah for the above purpose.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication]

DECLARATION.

The 1st May 1874.—Whereas land is required by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a lock-up at Jamooee Sub-Division, Zillah Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 250 feet long and 205 feet broad, in Mouzah Jamooee, Pergunnah Gidhour, bounded on the east by public Thana of Jamooee, west by land of Maharajah Sir Joy Mungle Sing Bahadoor, south by land of Maharajah Sir Joy Mungle Sing Bahadoor, north by land of Ram Narayan Singh, is required within the aforesaid mouzah for the above purpose.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

GENERAL—ESTABLISHMENT.

The 4th May 1874.

No. 137.—*Notifications.*—The following order, issued by the Government of India, Military Department, is republished for information:—

No. 461 *of the 1st May* 1874.—The following promotions are made in the Warrant Grades of the Public Works Department, with effect from the dates specified:—

To be Conductor.

Sub-Conductor S. S. Saunders, Sub-Engineer, 2nd Grade, Bengal, from 9th December 1873, *vice* Conductor Grace, retired.

To be Sub-Conductors.

* * *

Serjeant J. H. O'Farrell, Overseer, 1st Grade, Military Works Branch, from 20th September 1873, *vice* McGonity, deceased.

* * *

No. 138.—The following orders, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are republished for information :—

No. 259 *of the* 28*th April* 1874.—The undermentioned Sub-Overseers, First Grade, are promoted to the Upper Subordinate Establishment as Overseers, Second Grade :—

Narain Ram Chunder, Central India.

Nizamooddeen, Agra District, Rajpootana (State) Railway.

* * *

Chatterjee, Gooroodass, Military Works Branch.

Jowahir Loll, Military Works Branch.

No. 273 *of the* 30*th April* 1874.—Mr. Barrow is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Accountant, Third Grade, on probation, and is posted to Bengal.

No. 282 *of the* 1*st May* 1874.—The following transfers of Accountants are ordered :—

Mr. E. J. Neuville, Accountant, Second Grade, from the Office of the Accountant-General, Public Works Department, to Bengal, for employment in the Northern Bengal (State) Railway.

* * *

No. 139.—In consequence of the great increase of relief works in the Patna and Rajshahye Commissionerships, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, as a temporary measure, to subdivide some of the existing public works district charges therein into separate executive charges as hereinafter specified, with effect from the date on which the officers appointed to each of the subdivided districts assumed charge :—

PATNA DIVISION.

Former district charges.	*New district charges.*
Sarun and Chumparun districts.	Sarun district.
	East (Motiharee) Chumparun district.
	West (Bettiah) Chumparun district.
Tirhoot district.	North-Western (Mozufferpore and Seetamurhee) Tirhoot district.
	Southern (Hajeepore and Tajpore) Tirhoot district.
	Eastern (Durbhunga) Tirhoot district.
	North-Eastern (Mudhoobunnee) Tirhoot district.

RAJSHAHYE DIVISION.

Dinagepore and Maldah districts.	Dinagepore district.
	Maldah ,,
Rungpore and Bogra districts.	Rungpore ,,
	Bogra ,,
Rajshahye and Pubna districts.	Rajshahye ,,
	Pubna ,,

No. 140.—*Appointments.*—The following officers have been appointed to the above-mentioned temporary district charges :—

PATNA DIVISION.

NAMES.	Grade.	District.	Date of assuming charge.
May, Captain J., G. L. Infantry ...	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Sarun	17th January 1874, before noon.
Handcock, Mr. W. P.	Ditto, 2nd Grade ...	East Chumparun	8th April 1874, before noon.
Armstrong, Mr. J. W.	Ditto, 3rd ,, ...	West Chumparun	9th April 1874, before noon.
Urquhart, Mr. A., (Local)	Ditto, 4th ,, ...	North-Western Tirhoot.	
Anderson, Mr. R. C.	Ditto, 4th ,, ...	Southern Tirhoot.	
Jell, Mr. H.	Ditto, 2nd ,, ...	Eastern Tirhoot.	
Wright, Lieutenant J. T., R. E....	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	North-Eastern Tirhoot.	

RAJSHAHYE DIVISION.

NAME.	Grade.	District.	Date of Joining.
McKennie, Mr. R. C.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade	Dinagepore	26th December 1873, before noon.
Sheldon, Mr. J.	Ditto 3rd „	Maldah	
Mookerjee, Baboo Gopal Chunder ...	Ditto 4th „	Rungpore...	29th January 1874, before noon.
Policy, Mr. J.	Ditto 4th „	Bogra	
O'Flaherty, Mr. J. J.	Assistant Engineer, 1st „	Rajshahye	31st December 1873, before noon.

No. 141.—*Notifications.*—Mr. A. G. Murray, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, held charge of the Chumparun District on its being temporarily formed into a separate district, from the 17th January, before noon, to the 8th April 1874, after noon.

No. 142.—Mr. F. Simon, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, held charge of the Pubna District, on its being temporarily formed into a separate district, from the 30th December 1873, after noon, to the 23rd March 1874, after noon, and has been transferred to the Irrigation Branch, Bengal.

No. 143.—Mr. J. L. McAlpine, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, held charge of the Bhagulpore district from the 24th November, after noon, to the 8th December 1873, afternoon.

No. 144.—The following officers of the Engineer Establishment, and Upper Subordinates, who have been specially made available by the Government of India, Public Works Department from other Provinces for employment on relief works, are posted as follows, and joined the districts specified on the dates mentioned :—

NAME.	Grade.	District.	Date of Joining.
ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENT.			
Thorold, Major R. G., R. E.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade	Not yet posted.	
Cordner, Mr. R. A.	Ditto 4th grade	Purneah, (executive charge)...	8th December 1873, after noon.
Grant, Mr. A.	Ditto „ ...	Bhagulpore, (ditto) ...	9th December 1873, before noon.
Sibbold, Mr. E. A.	Ditto „ ...	Bhagulpore	13th February 1874, before noon.
Arnott, Lieut. N., R. E.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade	East Chumparun	1st April 1874, before noon.
Eckstien, Mr. W.	Ditto „ ...	Ditto.	
Johnson, Mr. W. H.	Ditto „ ...	Purneah	2nd December 1873, before noon.
Landon, Capt. A., G. L. Infantry	Ditto „ ...	Eastern Tirhoot.	
Reid, Mr. J. H.	Ditto „ ...	Patna.	
Sherman, Mr. H.	Ditto „ ...	Eastern Tirhoot.	
Story, Capt. W. M., G. L. Infantry	Ditto „ ...	Southern Tirhoot	10th April 1874, before noon.
Cameron, Lieut. E. H., R. E.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade	Patna	1st December 1873, before noon.
Ghose, Baboo Khetternath	Ditto „ ...	Gya	1st February 1874, before noon.
Ghose, Baboo Rajchunder	Ditto „ ...	Eastern Tirhoot.	
Lennox, Mr. P. deL.	Ditto „	Sarun	16th February 1874, after noon.
McLean, Mr. L. F.	Ditto „ ...	Purneah	5th December 1873, before noon.
Mookerjee, Baboo Ramkissen	Ditto „	Sarun	13th April 1874, before noon.
O'Toole, Mr. L.	Ditto „ ...	Howrah and Hooghly... ...	5th February 1874, after noon.
Purdie, Mr. J.	Ditto „ ...	Purneah	15th December 1873, before noon.
Salmon, Mr. A. ... ... temporary	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade	North-Eastern Tirhoot.	
Bagley, Mr. J. R.	Ditto 3rd grade	North-Western Tirhoot ...	24th March 1874, before noon.
Mookerjee, Baboo Jogendronath	Ditto „ ...	Sarun	1st December 1873, after noon.
Hensley, Mr. F. F. ... ... temporary	Ditto „ ...	Purneah	9th December 1873, before noon.
UPPER SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.			
Madhoram	Sub-Engineer, 1st grade ...	Bhagulpore	2nd February 1874, before noon.
Jackson, Sub-Conductor W. B....	Ditto 2nd „ ...	Dinagepore	3rd May 1874, before noon.
Kenyon, Mr. J. H.	Ditto „ „ ...	Purneah	18th December 1873, after noon.
Macpherson, Mr. T.	Ditto 3rd „ ...	Southern Tirhoot	25th March 1874, before noon.
Cummings, Sub-Conductor W.	Supervisor 1st „ ...	North-Eastern Tirhoot ...	22nd February 1874, before noon.

NAME.	Grade.	District.	Date of joining.
UPPER SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.			
Spurr, Mr. T.	Supervisor, 1st grade	Dinagepore	13th April 1874, before noon.
Wells, Mr. C.	Ditto	East Chumparun	13th March 1874, before noon.
Wilkinson, Serjeant G.	Ditto	Southern Tirhoot	21st February 1874, before noon.
Bourne, Mr. W. temporary	Ditto.		
Cockburn, Serjeant J. C.	Ditto 2nd grade.		
Gatehouse, Mr. W.	Ditto.		
Palit, Baroda Persaud	Ditto	North-Eastern Tirhoot	10th April 1874, before noon.
Wickens, Serjeant C.	Ditto.		
Berrill, Mr. C. D. temporary	Ditto	North-Eastern Tirhoot.	
Lambert, Mr.	Ditto.		
Agashe, Hurry Ram Chundra	Overseer, 1st grade.		
Butler, Serjeant C.	Ditto	North-Eastern Tirhoot	1st January 1874, before noon.
Crampton, Corporal J.	Ditto	Dinagepore	27th April 1874, before noon.
Carleton, Serjeant L.	Ditto	West Chumparun	3rd April 1874, before noon.
Dunlop, Serjeant R.	Ditto.		
Ghose, Moochundun	Ditto	Eastern Tirhoot	10th March 1874, before noon.
Hanly, Serjeant M.	Ditto	Sarun	14th December 1873, before noon.
Hearlihy, Private J.	Ditto	Purneah	16th ditto ditto.
Martin, Mr. G. W. K.	Ditto	West Chumparun	13th March 1874, before noon.
McDonald, Corporal J.	Ditto	Eastern Tirhoot	6th ditto ditto.
McKoy, Mr. W. R.	Ditto.		
Mozoomdar, Kally Prosono	Ditto.		
Murphy, Serjeant M.	Ditto	Eastern Tirhoot	9th March 1874, before noon.
O'Farrell, Sub-Conductor J. H.	Ditto	North-Western Tirhoot	1st January 1874, before noon.
Pal, Hurris Chunder	Ditto	Sarun.	
Persaud, Lalla Bany	Ditto	West Chumparun	14th April 1874, before noon.
Roderick, Ordnance Artificer K.	Ditto	Eastern Tirhoot.	
Straughan, Serjeant R.	Ditto.		
Law, Mr. G. temporary	Ditto	Dinagepore.	
Taylor, Mr. D. W. ditto	Ditto	Shahabad	12th February 1874, before noon.
Calvert, Mr. J.	Ditto, 2nd grade	North-Western Tirhoot	14th April 1874, before noon.
Chatterjee, Gooroodass	Ditto	Purneah	5th ditto ditto.
Chundra, Narain Ram	Ditto.		
Drogah, Ardaseer Hurmusjee	Ditto	Eastern Tirhoot.	
Henry, Mr. G. S.	Ditto.		
Hormuzshaw, Dinshaw	Ditto.		
Lall, Jowahir	Ditto	West Chumparun	
Nizamooddeen, Moorshee	Ditto	East ditto.	
Ruhman Khan, Abdool	Ditto.		
Bucktah, Modoosoodun	Ditto, 3rd grade	Sarun	26th March 1874, before noon.
Chatterjee, Modoosoodun	Ditto		
Gokole, Gunnes Jonardhun	Ditto	Southern Tirhoot	27th ditto.
Majeed, Shaik Abdool	Ditto	Ditto	26th ditto.

No. 145.—The following officers of the Engineer Establishment, and Upper Subordinates, appointed and transferred to the Provincial Establishment of this Province, are posted to the Districts mentioned opposite to their names, which they joined on the dates specified :—

Name.	Grade.	District.	Date of joining.
Mander, Captain F. D., R. E.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade	Eastern Tirhoot.	
Cook, Lieutenant C. F., R. E.	Ditto. 2nd Grade	Bhagulpore	2nd January 1874, before noon.
Fuller, Lieutenant C. F., R. E.	Ditto	Shahabad	1st December 1873, before noon.
James, Mr. E.	Ditto	West Chumparun	7th March 1874, before noon.
Mackenzie, Mr. J. P.	Ditto	Eastern Tirhoot.	
Reid, Lieutenant A. J. F.	Ditto	North-Eastern Tirhoot.	
White, Lieutenant W. H., R. E.	Ditto	Eastern Tirhoot.	

Names.	Grade.	District.	Date of Joining.
Adie, Mr. E A.	Apprentice	North-Western Tirhoot ...	19th March 1874, before noon.
Campbell, Mr. R. C.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ditto.
Doyal, Shiva, B.A.	Ditto.		
Doyal Ram, B.A.	Ditto	East Chumparun	25th March 1874, before noon.
Gwyther, Mr. H. T.	Ditto.		
Jarman, Mr. S.	Ditto.		
McLaughlin, Mr. F. J.	Ditto	West Chumparun	24th March 1874, before noon.
Mull, Baboo	Ditto.		
Mookerjee, Mohendronath	Ditto	North-Western Tirhoot.	
Paterson, Mr. J. B....	Ditto	Eastern Tirhoot.	
Smith, Mr. H. G. F.	Ditto.		
Lewis, Lance Corporal	Overseer, 1st Grade	Monghyr	8th March 1874, before noon.

No. 146.—The following officers of the Engineer Establishment, and Upper Subordinates have been temporarily deputed from the Districts to which they were attached, to the District, specified, for relief works, and which they joined on the dates mentioned opposite to their names:—

Name.	Grade.	District to which attached.	District to which deputed.	Date of Joining.
Roy, Baboo Madhub Chunder ...	Exe. Engr., 4th Grade	Noakhally & Tipperah	Eastern Tirhoot district.	13th April 1874, before noon.
Handley, Mr. H. J.	Asst. „ 1st „ ...	Furreedpore & Backergunge.		
Ghose, Baboo Surruth Chunder ...	Sub „ 1st „ ...	3rd Calcutta Division		
Sircar, Baboo Issen Chunder ...	„ „ 3rd „ ...	1st „		
Freeman, Serjeant A.	Overseer, 1st „ ...	1st „		
Mocomdar, Baboo Kally Prosono..	„ 1st „ ...	Jessore		14th April 1874, before noon.
Mitter, Baboo Aushootosh	„ 2nd „ ...	24-Pergunnahs ...		4th ditto.
Mitter, „ Heeralol	„ 3rd „ ...	Balasore		
Banerjee, „ Heeralol	„ 1st „ ...	Midnapore	Rungpore ...	18th April 1874, before noon.
Ghosal, „ Ramessur	„ 3rd „ ...	Furreedpore & Backergunge.		4th May 1874, before noon.
Doss, „ Kedarnath	„ 1st „ ...	3rd Calcutta Division..	Dinagepore	3rd April 1874, before noon.
Mitter, „ Bindoolall	„ 2nd „ ...	Cuttack and Pooree ...		5th May 1874, before noon.
Bose, „ Saroda Churn ...	„ 3rd „ ...	2nd ditto		14th May 1874, before noon.
Ahmud, Moonshee Golam ...	„ 3rd „ ...	Jessore		27th March 1874, before noon.
Fox, Mr. H. E. B.	„ 1st „ ..	Cuttack & Pooree ...	Purneah ...	18th April 1874, before noon.
Mookerjee, Baboo Gobind Chunder	„ 2nd „ ...	„ „		7th April 1874, before noon.
Pal, Baboo Guggun Chunder ...	„ 3rd „ ...	Mymensing	Bograh ...	13th April 1874, after noon.

No. 147.—*Transfers.*—Mr. L. F. McLean, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, from the Purneah to the North-Western Tirhoot district.

Mr. L. O'Toole, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, from the Howrah and Hooghly to the North-Eastern Tirhoot district.

Mr. F. F. Hensley, Temporary Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, from the Purneah to the Bhagulpore district.

The 6th May 1874.

No. 149.—*Transfers*—Mr. W. McCleery, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, from the Balasore District to the First Calcutta Division, as a temporary measure.

Mr. McCleery joined the First Calcutta Division on the 18th April 1874, after noon.

No. 150.—Baboo Gopal Chunder Bannerjee, Accountant, Third Grade, from the Brahminee Division to the Central Office of Account, Bengal, which he joined on the 10th April 1874, before noon.

No. 151.—Baboo Gopal Gobind Chowdhry, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the Central Office of Account, Bengal, to the Bhagulpore District, to officiate temporarily as Divisional Accountant.

The 8th May 1874.

No. 152.—*Notifications.*—Mr. W. E. Palmer, Accountant, Third Grade, joined the Central Office of Account, Bengal, on the 1st April 1874, before noon.

The 9th May 1874.

No. 153.—The following orders, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are republished for information :—

No. 287 *of the 2nd May* 1874.—Baboo Chunder Nath Simlai, Accountant, Third Grade, Punjab, is transferred to Bengal.

No. 290 *of the 4th May* 1874.—Mr. C S. Bickers, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, North-Western Provinces, is transferred to Bengal Provincial Establishment.

No. 295 *of the 7th May* 1874.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Engineer Establishment of the Public Works Department, with effect from 1st March 1874 :—

* * *

From First Grade Assistant to be Fourth Grade Executive Engineer.

Mr. W. H. Johnson, Military Works.

* * *

No. 314 *of the 8th May* 1874.—The following is republished for information and guidance in the Public Works Department :—

No. $\frac{1}{135}$, *dated Fort William, the 15th March* 1874.

Endorsed by the Government of India, Home Department.

Copy forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations for information.

No. 132, *dated Fort William, the 15th March* 1874.—Notification by the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department :—.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the title of "Sub-Assistant Surgeon" be discontinued, and that the officers hitherto called Sub-Assistant Surgeons be in future styled "Assistant Surgeons"

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Col.*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

IRRIGATION.

IRRIGATION,—ESTABLISHMENT.

The 6th May 1874.

No. 184.—*Notification.*—Mr. J. Short, Probationary Overseer, First Grade, Cuttack Workshop Division, is permitted to resign his appointment from the 30th April 1874.

The 7th May 1874.

No. 185.—*Appointment.*—Mr. E. Cox is appointed to the Public Works Department as a Probationary Overseer of the Second Grade, and posted to the Sone Circle.

No. 186.—*Notification.*—Mr T. B. Stoney, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Dehree Division, is held to have rejoined his appointment on the forenoon of the 19th October 1873.

No. 187.—*Appointment.*—With the consent of the Government of India, Mr N. E. Jennings is appointed to the Public Works Department as a Temporary Assistant Engineer of the First Grade, and posted to the Sone Circle.

Mr. Jennings joined his appointment on the 27th April 1874.

No. 188.—*Appointment.*—With the consent of the Government of India, Mr. L. E. Desgratoulet is appointed to the Public Works Department as a Temporary Assistant Engineer of the First Grade and posted to the Gunduk Circle.

No. 189.—*Notification.*—Baboo Rajkristo Coomar, Supervisor, Second Grade, Western Sone Survey Division, returned from sick leave on the forenoon of the 28th March 1874.

The 8th May 1874.

No. 190.—*Posting.*—Mr. N. E. Jennings, Temporary Assistant Engineer, First Grade, to the Arrah Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 28th April 1874.

No. 191.—*Transfer.*—Baboo Denonath Bhuttacharjee, Overseer, Third Grade, from the Eastern Sone Survey to the Eastern Sone Division, which he joined on the afternoon of the 28th April 1874.

The 11th May 1874.

No. 192.—*Notification.*—The following extract from the Government of India, Public Works Department's Notification No. 295, dated 7th May 1874, is republished for information :—

"His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following promotion in the Engineer Establishment of the Public Works Department with effect from 1st March 1874 :—

To be Superintending Engineer, Third Grade.—Colonel J. F. Stoddard, M.S.C., Officiating Superintending Engineer, Third Grade, Bengal."

No. 193.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose,

viz., for a distributing channel to run from the Patna Canal, with five sub-distributaries, as hereinafter mentioned, viz.—

1*st.*—For a distributing channel, to be called the Pálíganj, or Patna Canal No. 10 Distributary, to leave the Patna Canal in or about the 46th mile from Baroon, in Mauza Tidáratpúr-Inglis, Pargana Arwal, and Zilla Gya, and to terminate in Mauza Singhára, Pargana Masáura, and Zilla Patna;

2*nd.*—For a sub-distributing channel, to be called the Chandhos Sub-Distributary, to leave the said Pálíganj Distributary in Mauza Kurkurí, and terminate in Mauza Chandhos-Bazurg;

3*rd.*—For a sub-distributing channel, to be called the Amírpúr Sub-Distributary, to leave the said Chandhos Sub-Distributary in Mauza Masúrí-Khurd, and to terminate in Mauza Amírpúr;

4*th.*—For a sub-distributing channel, to be called the Lálganj Sub-Distributary, to leave the said Chandhos Sub-Distributary in Mauza Lálganj, and terminate in Mauza Chandhos-Bazurg;

5*th.*—For a sub-distributing channel, to be called the Bharatpúr Sub-Distributary, to leave the said Pálíganj Distributary in Mauza Alipúr, and to terminate in Mauza Enchípúr;

And 6*th.*—For a sub-distributing channel, to be called the Kopa Sub-Distributary, to leave the said Pálíganj Distributary, in Mauza Patni-Milki, and terminate in Mauza Kopa-Bazurg; the said 2*nd*, 3*rd*, 4*th*, 5*th*, and 6*th* sub-distributing channels being all wholly situated in the said Pargana Masáura, and Zilla Patna:

It is hereby declared that for the above purposes six strips of land are required as follows, within the aforesaid zillas of Gya and Patna, viz.—

For the Pálíganj, or Patna Canal No. 10 Distributary, a strip of land measuring 15 miles and 2,600 feet in length and 90 feet in width, and containing 169 acres and 1 pole, more or less;

For the Chandhos Sub-Distributary, a strip of land measuring 4 miles 2,800 feet in length by 80 feet in width, and containing 43 acres 3 roods and 20 poles, more or less;

For the Amirpúr Sub-Distributary, a strip of land measuring 1 mile 3,400 feet in length by 60 feet in width, and containing 12 acres and 6 poles, more or less;

For the Lálganj Sub-Distributary, a strip of land measuring 1 mile 3,000 feet in length by 50 feet in width, and containing 9 acres 2 roods and $\frac{3}{4}$rds of a pole, more or less;

For the Bharutpúr Sub-Distributary, a strip of land measuring 5 miles 1,400 feet in length by 80 feet in width, and containing 51 acres and 9 poles, more or less;

And for the Kopa Sub-Distributary a strip of land measuring 2 miles 3,600 feet in length, by 70 feet in width, and containing 22 acres 3 roods and 210 square feet, more or less.

The said strip of land for the Pálíganj, or Patna Canal No. 10 Distributary, is situated for the most part in the Mauzas of Tidáratpur-Inglis, Kuram, Bara, and Makbulpúr or Satpura, in Pargana Arwal, and Zilla Gya; and in Mauzas Biláunda, Pípardiha, Kurkurí or Sheoduspúr, Duridpúr-Anund, Dáulatpur, Bábu-Chakmilki, Bhagjoga, Achhua, Báli-Pakar, Rakasia, Bharbesar, Tázan-Chak, Alipúr, Nizampúr, Ulár, Amarpúr or Amirpúr, Kharáwan-Kalan, Kharáwan-Dharmpur, Uzarpúr-Deodat, Patni-Milki, Kasim-chak-Milki, Ahmadi-Chak, and Singhára, in Pargana Masáura, and Zilla Patna;

And the said other five strips of land are all situated in said Pargana Masáura and Zilla Patna, and for the most part in the undermentioned mauzas, viz.—

The said Chandhos Sub-Distributary in Mauzas Kurkurí or Sheoduspúr, Akhtiarpúr, Pálí, Khapúr, Jadopúr, Kálupúr, Masáurí-Khurd, Goálí-Tand, Sehra or Síhara-Lálganj, and Chandhos-Bazurg;

The said Amírpúr Sub-Distributary in Mauzas Masáurí-Khurd, Nírakhpúr, Fatehpúr, Makbulpúr, and Amirpúr;

The said Lálganj Sub-Distributary in Mauzas Sehra or Sihara-Lálganj, and Chandhos-Bazurg;

The said Bharatpúr Sub-Distributary in Mauzas Alipúr, Bharatpúr, Pansuhí, Síhí, Jabarpúr, Sultanpúr, Jamoí, Faridpúr, and Enchípur;

And the said Kopa Sub-Distributary in Mauzas Patní-Milkí, Bhiní-Chak, Jelálpúr, Harpura, and Kopa-Bazurg.

The land plans of the aforesaid distributary and Sub-distributaries may be seen in the office of the Executive Engineer, Eastern Sone Survey Division, in Dinapore

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Governor-General of India in Council to all whom it may concern.

No. 194.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a retired line of embankment on the left bank of the River

Hooghly at Mauza Noinan, in Pargana Murogacha, Sub-Division Diamond Harbour, Zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 532 feet in length and 101 feet in breadth, comprising an area of 53,732 square feet, more or less, is required.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

No. 195.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the diversion of the Chota Kopali Nullah under the 3rd section of the High Level Canal, and for a Catch Drain and Inspection Bungalow in connection with the same, it is hereby declared that for the above purposes the following plots of land measuring in the aggregate 66 acres 3 roods 26 poles, more or less, are required :—

1*st.* Plot measuring 52 acres 1 rood 7 poles, which commences at the village of Rampúr, and passing on through Mauzas Andhaipalee and Kollahandia, terminates at the Kopali Aqueduct in the village of Beturra, in Pargana Randia Orgurrah, Zilla Balasore.

2*nd.* Plot measuring 14 acres 2 roods 19 poles, which commences at the 14th milestone of the 3rd section, High Level Canal, and terminates at the Kopali Aqueduct, in Mauza Beturra, Pargana Randia Orgurrah, Zilla Balasore.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

The 12th May 1874.

No. 196.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for public purposes, viz., for the construction of five locks on Distributary Channel No. 1 in the villages of Madpore and Saukmundle, Pargana Dhenkiabazar Poperarah, and Mukrampore, Pargana Kharruckpore, Saukooah and Khagrah, Pargana Khandar, Zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purposes five pieces of land measuring, more or less, 7 acres 10 poles are required.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. W. GULLIVER, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 6th May 1874.—Baboo Banimadhub Ghose, Moonsif of Kaleegunge, in the district of Dacca, is allowed one month's privilege leave from the 23rd April last, or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, under Section 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code. The Moonsif's Sheristadar to be in charge of the current duties of the office till relieved by the new Moonsif.

TRANSFERS OF MOONSIFS.

The 8th May 1874.—Moulvee Adiludeen Mahomed, Moonsif of Barripore, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, is transferred to Arrah, in the district of Shahabad.

Syed Emam Ally, Moonsif of Mudhoobunnee in the district of Tirhoot, is transferred to Buxar, in the district of Shahabad.

Moulvee Shah Lutafut Hossein, Moonsif of Buxar, in the district of Shahabad, is transferred to Mudhoobunnee or Seetamurhee, in the district of Tirhoot.

Baboo Jogesh Chundra Mitter, Moonsif of Seebgunge, in the district of Dinagepore, is transferred to Kaleegunge, in the district of Dacca.

Baboo Banimadhub Ghose, Moonsif of Kaleegunge, in the district of Dacca, is transferred to Seebgunge, in the district of Dinagepore.

By order of the High Court,
H. J. S. COTTON, *Offg. Registrar.*

Sheriff's Office, the 28th April 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1874 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the twenty-eighth day of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

M. RUSTOMJEE, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস সন ১৮৭৪ সাল ২৮ আপ্রিল।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তী জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৪ সালের ২৮ মে বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৪ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক, এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

M. RUSTOMJEE, *Sheriff.*

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER Section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Narail will sit again in that Court on the date mentioned below:—

Monday the 18th May 1874.

NARAIL SMALL CAUSE COURT, the 6th May 1874. J. WESTON, *Judge.*

TREASURY NOTICES.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO SHITUL NATH BOSE has been placed in charge of the Sarun Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

DOORGA GUTTY BANERJEE, *Personal Asst. to Commr.*

BANKIPORE, the 1st May 1874.

MR. F. J. R. WALKER, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Treasury at Purneah, and authorized to draw bills on all other Treasuries.

By order,

SARUDA PRUSAD CHATTERJEE, *Personal Assistant to Commissioner.*

BHAGULPORE, the 7th May 1874.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that, in consultation with the Inspector of Schools, Behar Circle, the following allotment of Junior Scholarships within the Bhagulpore Division has been made:—

Monghyr ...	... 3	Purneah ...	... 1
Bhagulpore ...	... 4	Southal Pergunnahs	... 3

SARADA PRASAD CHATTERJEE, *Personal Assistant to Commissioner.*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BHAGULPORE, the 9th May 1874.

OPIUM NOTIFICATION.

No. 457B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1872-73, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 4th June 1874, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,750 chests, viz :—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,185
Benares „	1,565
Total	3,750

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual; they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1873, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th June, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities, that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 9th June 1874, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 19th June 1874.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

Dates.	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Monday, 6th July 1874 ..	2,185	1,565	3,750
On or about Wednesday, 5th Aug. „ ..	2,185	1,565	3,750
On or about Monday, 7th Sept. „ ..	2,185	1,565	3,750
On or about Wednesday, 7th Oct. „ ..	2,185	1,565	3,750
On or about Friday, 6th Nov. „ ..	2,185	1,565	3,750
On or about Thursday, 3rd Dec. „ ..	2,185	1,565	3,750
Total ..	13,110	9,390	22,500

By order of the Member-in-Charge,

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM, the 28th April 1874.

Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 1st May 1874.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Punga	983,868	.....	73,009	1,056,877
Italian Kurkutch	78,189	.....	.....	78,189
Bombay „	80,941	.....	3,771	84,712
Madras „	68,876	.....	19,500	88,376
Arabian and Persian Gulf Kurkutch and Muscat Rock	340,029	.....	.....	340,029
Total ...	1,551,903	.....	96,280	1,648,183

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

T. B. LANE, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 9th May 1874.

DISTRICT RELIEF COMMITTEES.

Proceedings of the Ninth Meeting of the Executive Committee, Central Relief Fund, held on the 16th April 1874.

PRESENT:

The Hon'ble V. H. Schalch, *Chairman.*	The Hon'ble Raja Jotendro Mohun Tagore.
,, R. A. Dalyell.	
J. R. Bullen Smith, Esq.	Baboo Doorga Churn Law.

1. The proceedings of the last meeting were read and confirmed.
2. The Secretary reported that up to the 16th instant the accounts stood thus:—

Central Famine Relief Fund.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscriptions to date	13,26,114	12	7
Government contribution	10,17,197	14	2
Total ...	23,43,312	10	9
Drafts on Treasuries	5,38,500	0	0
Expenses for telegrams, advertisements, and petty charges	1,403	10	4
	5,39,903	10	4
Balance at bank	16,24,411	13	11
Ditto with Treasurer	1,606	4	6
Unpaid subscriptions	1,77,390	14	0
Total ...	23,43,312	10	9

3. The committee re-considered the memorandum recorded by Mr. Dalyell, and submitted at the last meeting. Resolved that, first, it be represented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that the appeal to the public for subscription towards charitable relief has met with so liberal a response that the committee believe that they will have sufficient funds placed at their disposal to meet the entire expense which will be incurred for charitable relief of the kind described in clauses *b*, *c*, and *d* of paragraph 3 of their notification of the 4th March.

They understand that, under the instructions of the Government, the remittances made by them to the local relief committees are strictly appropriated in the manner therein prescribed; but they desire, for the satisfaction of the subscribers to the relief fund, both in England and in this country, to be assured that such is the case; and they suggest that instructions should be issued by the Government to their officers employed in the conduct of charitable relief to carry out all charitable relief of the kind above described from the remittances made to the local committees by this committee from the Central Famine Relief Fund, and by the subscription paid for local purposes, and to submit such periodical accounts connected with such expenditure as the committee may require.

4. Read, letter from Government of Bengal, 2401—S.R., of 2nd April 1874, regarding sale of Government grain in Manbhoom letter 26—F of 7th April, from Collector of Shahabad, forwarding proceedings of sub-divisional relief committee at Arrah; letter of Relief Commissioner, Dinagepore, 775 of 31st March, regarding the remittance of Rs. 60,000; a letter of Commissioner of Burdwan, No. 105—R., 10th April, reporting state of the Howrah district.

Resolved, that the above letters be recorded.

5. Read, letter from Collector of Rajshahye, No. 159 of 10th April, applying, on behalf of the local committee of Bauleah, for a grant of Rs. 3,000 to relieve the sufferers from a fire in that town.

Resolved, that a grant be given and a transfer receipt for Rs. 3,000 on the Collector of Rajshahye forwarded through the Commissioner of that division.

6. Read, a telegram from the Lord Mayor of London, dated the 10th April, and the Chairman's reply thereto.

Resolved, that the same be recorded.

7. Read a letter from Mr. Dalyell, dated 12th April, and the Chairman's order passed thereon.

Resolved, that the Chairman be requested to make arrangements for the submission of a rough form of account of expenditure made by the local committees of the several districts from the remittances made to them from the Central Famine Relief Fund, and of an estimate of probable future requirements. The form of accounts to be prepared fortnightly, the first for the period ending 15th April, and the estimate monthly, commencing from the 1st May.

8. Read, a letter from the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, 1078 of 11th April, recommending the grant of Rs. 5,000 to the Palamow relief committee.

Resolved, that the grant be given, and a transfer receipt for Rs. 5,000 be sent through the Commissioner to the Deputy Commissioner of Lohardugga.

Proceedings of the Tenth Meeting of the Executive Committee, Central Relief Fund, held on the 30th April 1874.

PRESENT:

The Hon'ble V. H. Schalch.	Baboo Doorga Churn Laha.
„ T. M. Robinson.	J. R. Bullen Smith, Esq.
„ Rajah Jotendro Mohun Tagore.	Moonshee Ameer Ali Khan Bahadoor.

1. The proceedings of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

2. The Treasurer reported that, up to the 30th April 1874 the accounts stood thus:—

				Rs.	A.	P.
Subscriptions to date	...	...	...	15,83,875	3	2
Government contribution	...	...	...	10,17,197	14	2
		Total	...	26,01,073	1	4
Drafts on Treasuries	...	...	...	5,51,500	0	0
Expenses ...	...	...	...	1,461	3	4
			...	5,52,961	3	4
Balance at bank	...	...	...	19,16,803	1	4
Ditto with Treasurer	...	...	...	798	8	8
Unrealized subscriptions	...	...	...	1,30,510	4	0
		Total	...	26,01,073	1	4

3. Read, a letter from the Magistrate of Moorshedabad, forwarding a copy of the committee's proceedings at a meeting held on the 6th April 1874.

Also a letter from the same officer, forwarding a copy of the committee's proceedings at a meeting held on the 9th April 1874.

Also a letter from the Hon'ble R. A. Dalyell, resigning his post as a member of the Executive Committee, owing to enforced absence from Calcutta.

Also a letter from the Right Hon'ble the Lord Mayor of London, dated 27th March 1874, intimating that a fourth instalment of £15,000 was forwarded to the Executive Committee at Calcutta on the 16th March, and that a fifth instalment of £15,000 (making in all £60,000) had been voted to the Executive Committee; and that full and trustworthy news would have a very beneficial effect on the minds of those who repress the flow of charity, under a mistaken impression as to the ultimate application of the funds subscribed.

Also a telegram from the Collector of Tirhoot to say that Rs. 1,50,953 have been spent on account of relief purposes.

Resolved, that the above letters be recorded.

4. Read, a letter from Moonshee Ameer Ali, forwarding a donation to the fund of Rs. 1,000 from Maharáni Indorjit Koonwar, of Tikári.

Resolved, that the donation be acknowledged, with a letter of thanks from the Executive Committee.

5. Read, a letter from Mr. Russell, and enclosures, regarding an application from the Revd. A. Templeton, of Pachumba (near Giridhi, in the Hazareebagh district), asking for assistance for the Sonthals of that place.

Resolved, that copies of the correspondence be forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner of Hazareebagh, who, if he deems it necessary, can appoint a local committee, to whom funds will then be forwarded by the Executive Committee.

Resolved also, that the sum of Rs. 500 be in the meantime forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, which sum he can spend at once, if necessary, for any of the objects specified in headings (*b*), (*c*), and (*d*), of the third paragraph of the notification of the Executive Committee, dated 4th March 1874.

6. Read, the Secretary's letter No. 88, of 7th April 1874, to the Commissioners of Burdwan, Bhagulpore, Patna, Chota Nagpore, and to Mr. L. F. Robinson, asking them to submit month by month, and, if possible, about the 15th of each month, an estimate for the following month of the probable requirements on account of relief purposes of each district in their divisions.

Read also, replies as yet received to the above, in which the following estimates for May are given, viz :—

		Rs.			Rs.
For Manbhoom	...	5,000	For Hooghly	...	4,000
„ Sarun ...	...	1,00,000	„ Midnapore	...	4,000
„ Tirhoot	...	33,000	„ Rungpore	...	50,000
„ Burdwan	...	10 000	„ Bogra ...	...	18,000
„ Bankoora .	...	5,000			

Resolved, that these several sums be granted.

7. The Chairman stated that he had already despatched the Rs. 5,000 for May, asked for by the district of Manbhoom, and read a letter from the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, acknowledging receipt of the amount by transfer receipt.

Resolved, that the letter be recorded.

8. Read, a letter from the Collector of Rajshahye, forwarding a copy of his report for the fortnight ending 18th April 1874, and asking for an allotment of Rs. 20,000 for his district.

Resolved, that the Rs. 20,000 be allotted.

9. Read, a letter to the Chairman from W. Atkinson, Esq., in which that gentleman suggests, as a means of enabling many ryots to do without relief, that the ryots should raise money on their silver ornaments and surplus cattle, and that facilities to effect this should be offered to them.

Resolved, that the writer be informed that this is a matter on which the local committees are competent to take action if they see fit, but that the proposition is beyond the scope of the Central Committee.

10. The Chairman read a demi-official letter from the Commissioner of Burdwan, asking if the Central Relief Committee will help him to dispose of the silk and cotton goods which are being made for the charitable committees of the division on advances to weavers. The Commissioner asks if the Central Committee will consent to receive one consignment experimentally.

Resolved, that the Central Executive Committee are wholly unable to accede to the Commissioner's request, as they have no agency whatever which could enable them to find purchasers for the goods. The Committee think that the goods might find purchasers at their fair market value among the local commercial houses which trade in native silk and cotton. The subject is one which can be properly dealt with by local committees.

11. The Chairman read a letter from Messrs. Playfair, Duncan, and Company, giving cover to a letter from the Lord Provost of Glasgow, announcing that a committee had been appointed in that town to adopt measures for obtaining subscriptions for the relief of sufferers by the famine. The subscription is expected to reach to from £13,000 to £14,000. The Lord Provost stated that two instalments of £5,000 each had already been remitted.

The Chairman read his reply, thanking the Lord Provost and subscribers of Glasgow, and ackowledging the receipt of the first instalment of £5,000.

Resolved, that the correspondence be recorded.

12. The Chairman read a communication from the Collector of Monghyr, which briefly stated the condition of his district, gave a half-monthly statement to 15th April of the daily average of persons relieved under headings (*b*), (*c*), and (*d*) of the Committee's notification, and a half-monthly statement from the commencement of work to the 15th April 1874 of the cash account asked for in the Secretary's No. 103 of April 1874.

Resolved, that the communication be recorded; but that the Collector be requested to state the details of the expenditure of Rs. 946 under heading (*a*).

13. With a view to ascertaining as nearly as possible the full demands that are likely to be made on the funds at the disposal of the Committee, and on the motion of the Chairman, it was—

Resolved, that all Commissioners of Divisions should be requested to submit by the 1st June a statement showing, as nearly as they can forecast it, what money will be wanted for each district to the end of the famine, supposing that the Central Committee undertake all expenditure under headings (*a*), (*b* , (*c*), and (*d*) of their notification of the 4th March 1874.

THE following gentlemen have consented to act as members of the relief sub-committee of the Busseerhat Circle :—

Baboo Ramdoyal Ghose, Moonsif, Busseerhat.
„ Joy Gopaul Singha, ditto.
Inspector of Division, *ex-officio*.
Baboo Sookerly Chander Roy, pleader, Busseerhat.
Sub-Inspector, Hasnabad station, *ex-officio*.
Baboo Trailucco Nath Nag, zemindar, Taragoonia.
„ Ram Coomar Mundle, gantidar and mahajun of Shookpookhuriah.
„ Raj Krisha Halda, gantidar of Gokna.
„ Goburdhone Ghose, gantidar and zemindar, Boorooj.
„ Ramgotee Ghose, ditto ditto, Barghoriah.
„ Boikanto Ghose, ditto ditto, Jangulpore.

Sub-Inspector, Hurwa station, *ex-officio*.
Baboo Ram Coomar Ghose, zemindar, Bagundee.
Jamair Mundle, gantidar, Autcooriah.
Baboo Parbutty Charan Mookerjee, gantidar and mahajun of Chassapookhiriah.
„ Haran Chunder Ghose, ditto ditto of Sikra.
„ Bissumbhur Mitter ditto ditto of Gopalpore.
Buxsoo Mundle, ditto ditto of Goreevagee.
Baboo Dwarka Nath Chuckerbutty, ditto ditto of Kachooah.
Sub-Inspector of Bussecrhat *ex-officio*.
Baboo Girish Chander Bose, manager of Goberdanga ward's estate.
„ Umbica Charan Sircar, head-master of Goberdangah school.

F. B. PEACOCK, *Collector*.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1874.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of lands, no longer required by the Government, situated in the district of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Collector's Office, at Monghyr, at 12 o'clock on Monday, the 18th May 1874, corresponding with 5th Joisto 1281.

The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

4*th*.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales. But such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Name of Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile on which the land is situate.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area in Beeghas and Acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. C.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
1	Monghyr ...	Pergunnah Monghyr, Mouzah Ashuckpore.	296	East ...	4 10 0	1 1 33	... ...	.....	Commences on 4,280 feet of mile 296, and terminates on 5,080 feet of same, as per plan.	North—Boundary of zillah Bhagulpore. South—By C. land occupied by ballast quarry. East—By zemindaree land. West—By railway fencing.
2	ditto ...	ditto ...	296	West ...	4 9 0	1 1 36	.....	.....	Commences on 4,230 feet of mile 296, and terminates on 5,080 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By boundary of zillah Bhagulpore. South—By C. land occupied by ballast quarry. East—By railway fencing. West—By zemindaree land.
3	ditto ...	Pergunnah Monghyr, Mouzahs Mungrowah and Seecunderpore.	297	East ...	12 2 5	4 0 1	.....	.....	Commences on 1,080 feet of mile 297, and terminates on 3,245 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By C. land occupied by ballast quarry. South—By village road under railway culvert. East—By zemindaree land. West—By railway fencing.
4	ditto ...	ditto ...	297	West ...	12 2 5	4 0 1	.....	.....	Commences on 1,165 feet of mile 297, and terminates on 3,245 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By C. land occupied by ballast quarry. South—By village road under railway culvert. East—By railway fencing. West—By zemindaree land.
5	ditto ...	Pergunnah Monghyr, Mouzahs Seecunderpore and Nyagong.	297	East ...	7 12 1	2 2 2	.....	.....	Commences on 3,260 feet of mile 297, and terminates on 4,660 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By village road common to lots 3 & 5. South—By railway class C. lands. East—By zemindaree land. West—By railway fencing.
6	ditto ...	Pergunnah Monghyr, Mouzahs Nyagong and Seecunderpore.	297	West ...	9 6 0	3 0 12	.....	.....	Commences on 3,260 feet of mile 297, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By village road common to lots 4 & 6. South—By end of mile 297, as per plan. East—By railway fencing. West—By zemindaree land.
		Monghyr Branch Line.								
7	ditto ...	Pergunnah Monghyr, Mouzah Nyagong.	298A	West ...	3 14 0	1 0 37	.....	. .	Commences at 700 feet from the junction of the Monghyr branch with the main line, and terminates at 1,160 feet from that junction.	North—By railway class C. lands. South—Ditto ditto. East—By railway fencing. West—By zemindaree land.
8	ditto ...	Pergunnah Monghyr, Mouzah Jehangeerah.	298	West ...	2 8 0	0 3 7	.....	.....	Commences on 3,430 feet of mile 298, and terminates on 4,580 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By Jamalpore station land. South—By railway level crossing. East—By railway fencing. West—By class C. land.

9	ditto	...	ditto	...	298	East	...	1 7 11	0 1 33	.....	.....	Commences on 4,615 feet of mile 298, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway level crossing. South—By end of mile 298, as per plan. East—By zemindaree land. West—By railway fencing.
10	ditto	...	ditto	...	298	West	...	1 17 0	0 2 18	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By railway level crossing. South—By end of mile 298, as per plan. East—By railway fencing. West—By zemindaree land.
11	ditto	...	Pergunnah Monghyr, Mouzahs Jehangeerah and Keesabpore.		299	East	...	10 14 10	3 2 8	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 298, and terminates on 3,030 feet of mile 299, as per plan.	North—By end of mile 298, as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot 13. East—By zemindaree land. West—By railway fencing.
12	ditto	...	ditto	..	299	West	...	10 14 10	3 2 8	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 298, as per plan, and terminates on 3,030 feet of mile 299.	North—By end of mile 298, as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot 14. East—By railway fencing. West—By zemindaree land.
13	ditto	...	Pergunnah Monghyr, Mouzahs Kessubpore, Ramchunderpore, and Foolkah.		299	East	...	10 10 0	3 1 36	.....	.....	Commences on 3,030 feet of mile 299, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot 11. South—By end of mile 299, as per plan. East—By zemindaree land. West—By railway fencing.
14	ditto	...	ditto	...	299	West	...	10 10 0	3 1 36	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot 12. South—By end of mile 299, as per plan. East—By railway fencing. West—By zemindaree land.
15	ditto	...	Pergunnah Monghyr, Mouzahs Foolkah and Puhurpore.		300	East	...	8 12 0	2 3 15	Occupied by road ...	0 0 2	Commences at the end of mile 299, as per plan, and terminates on 2,640 feet of mile 300.	North—By end of mile 299, as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot 17. East—By zemindaree land. West—By railway fencing.
16	ditto	...	ditto	..	300	West	...	8 12 0	2 3 15	ditto ...	0 0 2	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 299, as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot 18. East—By railway fencing. West—By zemindaree land.
17	ditto	...	Pergunnah Monghyr, Mouzahs Puhurpore and Bickrampore.		300	East	...	8 12 0	2 3 15	Occupied by road ...	0 0 1	Commences on 2,640 feet of mile 300, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot 15. South—By end of mile 300, as per plan. East—By zemindaree land. West—By railway fencing.
18	ditto	...	Pergunnah Monghyr, Mouzah Puhurpore.		300	West	...	8 12 0	2 3 15	ditto ...	0 0 1	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot 16. South—By end of mile 300, as per plan. East—By railway fencing. West—By zemindaree land.
19	ditto	...	Pergunnahs Monghyr and Purbutparah, Mouzahs Bickrampore, Sarobang, Durriapore, and Milkeepore.		301	East	...	9 3 10	3 0 6	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 300, as per plan, and terminates on 2,640 feet of mile 301.	North—By end of mile 300, as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot 21. East—By zemindaree land. West—By railway fencing.
20	ditto	...	Pergunnahs Monghyr and Purbutparah, Mouzahs Sarobaugh, Durriapore, and Milkeepore.		301	West	...	9 3 10	3 0 6	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 300, as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot 22. East—By railway fencing. West—By zemindaree land.
21	ditto	..	Pergunnahs Monghyr and Purbutparah, Mouzahs Milkeepore and Durriapore.		301	East	...	9 11 0	3 0 25	.....	.....	Commences on 2,640 feet of mile 301, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot 19. South—By end of mile 301, as per plan. East—By zemindaree land. West—By railway fencing.
22	ditto	...	Pergunnahs Monghyr and Purbutparah, Mouzah Durriapore.		301	West	...	9 11 0	3 0 25	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot 20. South—By end of mile 301, as per plan. East—By railway fencing. West—By zemindaree land.
23	ditto	...	Pergunnah Purbutparah, Mouzahs Durriapore and Etoeah.		302	East	...	9 12 0	3 0 28	Occupied by nullah	0 0 6	Commences at the end of mile 301, as per plan, and terminates on 2,970 feet of mile 302.	North—By end of mile 301, as per plan. South—By railway level crossing. East—By zemindaree land. West—By railway fencing.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Name of Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile on which the land is situate.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area in Beegahs and Acres		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. C.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
24	Monghyr ..	Pergunnah Purbutparah, Mouzahs Durriapore and Etoosh.	302	West ...	9 12 0	3 0 28	Occupied by nullah ...	0 0 6	Commences at the end of mile 301, as per plan, and terminates on 2,970 feet of mile 302.	North—By end of mile 301, as per plan. South—By railway level crossing. East—By railway fencing. West—By zemindaree land.
25	ditto ...	Pergunnah Purbutparah, Mouzahs Etoosh and Sreedhurchuck.	302	East ...	7 5 0	2 1 24	.....	.....	Commences on 3,000 feet of mile 302, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway level crossing. South—By end of mile 302, as per plan. East—By zemindaree land. West—By railway fencing.
26	ditto ...	ditto ...	302	West ...	7 5 0	2 1 24	Occupied by road common to lots 23, 24, 25, and 26.	0 0 4	ditto ...	North—By railway level crossing. South—By end of mile 302, as per plan. East—By railway fencing. West—By zemindaree land.
27	ditto ..	Pergunnah Purbutparah, Mouzahs Sreedhurchuck and Punchrookee.	303	South ...	11 17 0	3 3 27	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 302, as per plan, and terminates on 2,640 feet of mile 303.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 302, as per plan. West—By eastern boundary of lot 29.
28	ditto ...	ditto ...	303	North ...	11 17 0	3 3 27	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 302, as per plan. West—By eastern boundary of lot 30.
29	ditto ...	Pergunnah Purbutparah, Mouzahs Annutpore and Adulpore.	303	South ...	11 19 5	3 3 33	.....	.....	Commences on 2,640 feet of mile 303, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot 27. West—By end of mile 303, as per plan.
30	ditto ...	ditto ..	303	North ...	11 19 6	3 3 33	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot 28. West—By end of mile 303, as per plan.
31	ditto ...	Pergunnahs Dhurarah and Purbutparah, Mouzah Adulpore.	304	South ...	7 11 8	2 2 1	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 303, as per plan, and terminates on 1,760 feet of mile 304.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 303, as per plan. West—By eastern boundary of lot 33.
32	ditto ...	ditto ...	304	North ...	7 11 8	2 2 1	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 303, as per plan. West—By eastern boundary of lot 34.
33	ditto ...	Pergunnahs Dhurarah and Purbutparah, Mouzah Sungrampore.	304	South ...	8 8 0	2 3 0	.....	.....	Commences on 1,760 feet of mile 304, and terminates on 3,520 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot 31. West—By eastern boundary of lot 35.
34	ditto ...	ditto ...	304	North ...	8 6 0	2 3 0	.....	.....	ditto ..	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot 32. West—By eastern boundary of lot 36.
35	ditto ...	Pergunnahs Dhurarah and Purbutparah, Mouzahs Sungrampore and Rughoonathpore.	304	South ...	10 5 8	3 1 24	.....	.....	Commences on 3,520 feet of mile 304, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot 33. West—By end of mile 304, as per plan.
36	ditto ...	ditto ...	304	North ...	10 5 8	3 1 24	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot 34. West—By end of mile 304, as per plan.

37	ditto	...	Pergunnah Dhurarah, Mouzahs Raghoonathpore and Singpore.	305	South	..	10 7 0	3 1 28	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 304, as per plan, and terminates on 2,460 feet of mile 305.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 304, as per plan. West—By fencing of Dhurarah station land.
38	ditto	...	ditto ...	305	North	...	11 7 0	3 3 0	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 304, as per plan, and terminates on 2,830 feet of mile 305.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 304, as per plan. West—By public thoroughfare.
39	ditto	...	Pergunnah Dhurarah, Mouzah Dhurarah.	305	South	...	1 5 0	0 1 26	.....	.....	Commences on 4,865 feet of mile 305, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By fencing of Dhurarah station land. West—By end of mile 305, as per plan.
40	ditto	...	ditto ...	305	North	...	0 19 0	0 1 10	Retained by the Railway Company. Occupied by roads ..	0 2 19 1 2 0	Commences on 4,940 feet of mile 306 and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By public road. East—By railway level crossing. West—By end of mile 305, as per plan.
41	ditto	..	Pergunnahs Abheypore and Dhurarah, Mouzah Dhurarah.	306	South	...	3 0 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 305, as per plan, and terminates on 1,075 feet of mile 306.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 305, as per plan. West—By zemindaree land.
42	ditto	...	ditto ...	306	North	...	4 8 0	1 1 33	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 305, as per plan, and terminates on 1,350 feet of mile 306.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By public road. East—By end of mile 305, as per plan West—By road under culvert.
43	ditto	...	ditto ...	306	North	...	6 2 12	2 0 5	.....	.....	Commences on 1,360 feet of mile 306, and terminates on 2,960 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By public road. East—By road under culvert. West—By eastern boundary of lot 45.
44	ditto	...	ditto ...	306	South	...	3 14 8	1 0 37	.....	.....	Commences on 2,260 feet of mile 306, and terminates on 3,600 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By ditto. West—By ditto.
45	ditto	...	ditto ...	306	North	...	3 0 8	1 0 0	.....	.....	Commences on 2,260 feet of mile 306, and terminates on 3,580 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By zemindaree land. South—Partly by public road and partly by railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot 43. West—By zemindaree land.
46	ditto	...	Pergunnahs Abheypore and Dhurarah, Mouzahs Dhurarah and Dindoyalpore.	306	South	...	3 0 8	1 0 0	.....	.....	Commences on 4,100 feet of mile 306, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By ditto. West—By end of mile 306, as per plan.
47	ditto	...	ditto ...	306	North	...	3 0 8	1 0 0	.....	.....	Commences on 3,975 feet of mile 306, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By zemindaree land. West—By end of mile 306, as per plan.
48	ditto	...	Pergunnahs Abheypore and Dhurarah, Mouzah Dindoyalpore.	307	South	...	5 10 0	1 3 11	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 306, as per plan, and terminates on 1,460 feet of mile 307.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 306, as per plan. West—By railway level crossing.
49	ditto	...	ditto ...	307	North	...	5 10 0	1 3 11	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 306, as per plan. West—By railway level crossing.
50	ditto	...	ditto ...	307	South	...	4 3 0	1 1 20	.....	.....	Commences on 1,500 feet of mile 307, and terminates on 2,425 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By railway level crossing. West—By village road under culvert.
51	ditto	...	ditto ...	307	North	...	4 3 0	1 1 20	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By railway level crossing. West—By village road under railway culvert.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Name of Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile on which the land is situate.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area in Beeghas and Acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. C.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
52	Monghyr ...	Pergunnahs Abheypore and Dhurarah, Mouzah Dindoyalpore.	307	South ...	11 15 0	3 3 22	.....	.....	Commences on 2,470 feet of mile 307, and terminates on 4,550 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree lands. East—By road under railway culvert. West—By nullah.
53	ditto ...	ditto ...	307	North ...	11 13 0	3 3 16	.....	.....	Commences on 2,470 feet of mile 307, and terminates on 4,550 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By road under railway culvert. West—By nullah.
54	ditto ...	Pergunnahs Abheypore and Dhurarah, Mouzah Jugdispore.	307	South ...	4 5 0	1 1 25	.....	.....	Commences on 4,580 feet of mile 307, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By nullah. West—By end of mile 307, as per plan.
55	ditto ...	ditto ...	307	North ...	4 6 0	1 1 28	Occupied by roads and nullahs.	0 0 27	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By nullah. West—By end of mile 307, as per plan.
56	ditto ...	Pergunnahs Abheypore and Dhurarah, Mouzahs Jugdispore and Gobindpore.	308	South ...	11 8 8	3 3 4	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 307, as per plan, and terminates on 1,950 feet of mile 308.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 307, as per plan. West—By eastern boundary of lot 58.
57	ditto ...	ditto ..	308	North ...	11 8 8	3 3 4	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 307, as per plan. West—By eastern boundary of lot 59.
58	ditto ...	Pergunnahs Abheypore and Dhurarah, Mouzah Jugdispore and Etcoah.	308	South ...	7 2 10	2 1 18	.....	.....	Commences on 1,950 feet of mile 308, and terminates on 3,600 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot 56. West—By eastern boundary of lot 60.
59	ditto ...	ditto ...	308	North ...	7 2 10	2 1 18	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot 57. West—By eastern boundary of lot 61.
60	ditto ...	Pergunnahs Abheypore and Dhurarah, Mouzah Musoodah.	308	South ...	7 3 12	2 1 21	.....	.....	Commences on 3,600 feet of mile 308, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot 58. West—By end of mile 308, as per plan.
61	ditto ...	ditto ...	308	North ...	7 3 14	2 1 21	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot 59. West—By end of mile 308, as per plan.
62	ditto ...	Pergunnah Abheypore, Mouzah Musoodah.	309	South ...	7 3 0	2 1 18	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 308, as per plan, and terminates on 1,660 feet of mile 309.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 308, as per plan. West—By village road and boundary of Mouzah Musoodah.
63	ditto ...	ditto ...	309	North ...	7 0 0	2 1 10	.....	.....	ditto ..	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 308, as per plan. West—By village road and boundary of Mouzah Musoodah.

64	ditto	...	Pergunnah Abheypore, Mouzah Kusba.	309	South	...	11	19	8	3	3	34	.....	.....	Commences on 1,700 feet of mile 309, and terminates on 3,960 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By village road and boundary of Mouzah Musoodah. West—By eastern boundary of lot No. 66.
65	ditto	...	Pergunnah Abheypore, Mouzah, Kusba.	309	North	...	11	10	0	3	3	8	.....	.....	Commences on 1,700 feet of mile 309, and terminates on 3,960 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By village road and boundary of Mouzah Musoodah. West—By eastern boundary of lot No. 67.
66	ditto	...	Pergunnah Abheypore, Mouzahs Maha, Musoodah, and Kusba Dumhall.	309	South	...	5	12	0	1	3	16	.....	.....	Commences on 3,960 feet of mile 309, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot No. 64. West—By end of mile 309, as per plan.
67	ditto	...	ditto ...	309	North	...	5	12	0	1	3	16	Occupied by road ...	0	2	0	ditto	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot No. 65 West—By end of mile 309, as per plan.
68	ditto	...	Pergunnah Abheypore, Mouzah Kusba Dumhall.	310	South	...	7	3	0	2	1	18	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 309 as per plan, and terminates on 2,450 feet of mile 310.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 309, as per plan. West—By railway level crossing.
69	ditto	...	ditto ...	310	North	...	7	3	0	2	1	18	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 309, as per plan. West—By railway level crossing.
70	ditto	...	ditto ...	310	South	...	4	10	8	1	2	0	.....	.....	Commences on 2,500 feet of mile 310, and terminates on 3,965 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By railway level crossing. West—By eastern boundary of lot No. 72.
71	ditto	...	ditto ...	310	North	...	4	10	8	1	2	0	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By railway level crossing. West—By eastern boundary of lot No. 73.
72	ditto	...	ditto ...	310	South	...	4	0	10	1	1	14	Occupied by road ...	0	0	2	Commences on 3,965 feet of mile 310, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot No. 70. West—By end of mile 310, as per plan.
73	ditto	...	ditto ...	310	North	...	4	0	10	1	1	14	Ditto ...	0	0	2	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot No. 71. West—By end of mile 310, as per plan.
													Road common to lots 68, 69, 70, 71.	0	0	5		
74	ditto	...	Pergunnah Abheypore, Mouzahs Kusba Dumhall, Khota, Beesingpore, and Gopalpore.	311	South	...	10	5	0	3	1	22	Occupied by road ...	0	0	3	Commences at the end of mile 310, as per plan, and terminates on 3,040 feet of mile 311.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 310, as per plan. West—By village road under railway culvert.
75	ditto	...	ditto ...	311	North	...	10	5	0	3	1	22	Ditto ...	0	0	3	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 310, as per plan. West—By village road under railway culvert.
76	ditto	...	Pergunnah Abheypore, Mouzahs Monearchuck and Asputpoor.	311	South	...	6	10	0	2	0	24	.....	.....	Commences on 3,060 feet of mile 311, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By village road under railway culvert. West—By end of mile 311, as per plan.
77	ditto	...	ditto ...	311	North	...	6	10	0	2	0	24	Road common to lots 74, 75, 76, and 77.	0	0	5	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By village road under railway culvert. West—By end of mile 311, as per plan.
78	ditto	...	Pergunnah Abheypore, Mouzahs Asputpore, Begpore, and Rampore.	312	South	...	9	12	0	3	0	28	Occupied by road ...	0	0	5	Commences at the end of mile 311, as per plan, and terminates on 3,200 feet of mile 312.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 311, as per plan. West—By village road under railway culvert.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Name of Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile on which the land is situate.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area in Beghas and Acres. B. C. C.	A. R. P.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
79	Monghyr ...	Pergunnah Abheypore, Mouzahs Asputpore, Begpore, and Rampore.	312	North ...	8 19 0	2 3 34	Occupied by road ...	0 0 32	Commences at the end of mile 311, as per plan, and terminates on 3,200 feet of mile 312.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 311, as per plan. West—By village road under railway culvert.
80	ditto ...	Pergunnah Abheypore, Mouzah Rajpore.	312	South ...	6 4 12	2 0 10	.....	.....	Commences on 3,250 feet of mile 312, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By village road under railwa yculvert. West—By end of mile 312, as per plan.
81	ditto ...	ditto ..	312	North ...	6 4 12	2 0 10	Road common to lots 78, 79, 80, and 81.	0 0 14	ditto	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By village road under railway culvert. West—By end of mile 312, as per plan.
82	ditto ...	Pergunnah Kujrah, Mouzah Lughmeepore.	313	South ...	7 4 4	2 1 22	Occupied by nullah ..	0 0 5	Commences at the end of mile 312, as per plan, and terminates on 2,340 feet of mile 313.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 312, as per plan. West—By railway level crossing.
83	ditto ...	ditto ...	313	North ...	7 4 4	2 1 22	ditto ..	0 0 5	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 312, as per plan. West—By railway level crossing.
84	ditto ..	Pergunnah Kujrah, Mouzah Borearpore.	313	South ..	10 14 0	3 2 6	..	.....	Commences on 2,370 feet of mile 313, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By railway level crossing. West—By end of mile 313, as per plan.
85	ditto ...	ditto ...	313	North ...	10 14 0	3 2 6	Road common to lots 82, 83, 84, and 85.	0 0 6	ditto ..	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By railway level crossing. West—By end of mile 313, as per plan.
86	ditto ...	Pergunnah Kujrah, Mouzahs Borearpore and Mohuthpore.	314	South ...	6 11 14	2 0 29	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 313, and terminates on 1,600 feet of mile 314, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 313, as per plan. West—By eastern boundary of lot 88.
87	ditto ...	ditto ...	314	North ...	6 11 14	2 0 29	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 313, as per plan. West—By eastern boundary of lot 89.
88	ditto ...	Pergunnah Kujrah, Mouzahs Mohuthpore and Beesunpore.	314	South ...	10 11 4	3 2 0	.. ...	.....	Commences on 1,600 feet of mile 314, and terminates on 4,150 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot 86. West—By nullah.
89	ditto ...	ditto ...	314	North ...	10 11 4	3 2 0	.....	.....	Commences on 1,600 feet of mile 314, and terminates on 4,150 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot 87. West—By nullah.
90	ditto ...	Pergunnah Kujrah, Mouzah Beesunpore.	314	South ...	4 9 0	1 1 36	.....	.....	Commences on 4,190 feet of mile 314, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By nullah. West—By end of mile 314, as per plan.
91	ditto ...	ditto ...	314	North ...	4 9 0	1 1 36	Occupied by nullah common to lots Nos. 88, 89, 90, and 91.	0 0 5	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By nullah. West—By end of mile 314, as per plan.

92	ditto ...	ditto	315	South	6	13	8	2	0	33	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 314, as per plan, and terminates on 1,625 feet of mile 315.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 314, as per plan. West—By eastern boundary of lot 94.
93	ditto ...	ditto ...	315	North ..	6	13	8	2	0	33	.....	.....	ditto	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 314, as per plan. West—By eastern boundary of lot 95.
94	ditto ...	Pergunnah Kujrah, Mouzah Beesunpore and Dhurumpore.	315	South ...	7	0	0	2	1	10	.....	.....	Commences on 1,625 feet of mile 315, and terminates on 3,425 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot 92. West—By eastern boundary of lot 96, and boundary of village Dhurmpore.
95	ditto ...	ditto ...	315	North ...	7	0	0	2	1	10	.....	..	ditto	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot 93. West—By eastern boundary of lot 97, and boundary of village Dhurmpore.
96	ditto ..	Pergunnah Kujrah, Mouzah Jackpore and Kesubpore.	315	South ...	7	2	0	2	1	16	.....	.....	Commences on 3,425 feet of mile 315, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot 94, and boundary of village Dhurmpore.
97	ditto ...	ditto ...	315	North ...	7	2	0	2	1	16	.....	.....	ditto	West—By end of mile 315, as per plan North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot 95, and boundary of Mouzah Dhurmpore. West—By end of mile 315, as per plan.
98	ditto ...	Pergunnah Kujrah, Mouzah Kesubpore.	316	South ..	1	0	0	0	1	13	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 315, as per plan, and terminates on 300 feet of mile 316.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 315, as per plan. West—By relinquished class C. land.
99	ditto ...	Pergunnah Kujrah, Mouzahs Kesubpore, Sungrampore, and Omerpore.	316	North	8	10	0	2	3	10	.....	..	Commences at the end of mile 315, as per plan, and terminates on 3,060 feet of mile 316.	North—By relinquished class C. land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 315, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Omerpore.
100	ditto ...	Pergunnah Kujrah, Mouzahs Basoodahpore and Bickrampore.	316	South .	6	0	0	1	3	38	Occupied by road Ditto by nullah.	0 0 2 0 0 1	Commences on 3,060 feet of mile 316, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By Kajrah station land. West—By end of mile 316, as per plan.
101	ditto ...	ditto ..	316	North .	6	0	0	1	3	38	ditto ... ditto ...	0 0 2 0 0 1	Commences on 3,060 feet of mile 316, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By boundary of Mouzah Omerpore. West—By end of mile 316, as per plan.
102	ditto ...	Pergunnah Kujrah, Mouzahs Bickrampoor and Meertakale.	317	South ..	7	15	0	2	2	10	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 316, as per plan, and terminates on 2,850 feet of mile 317.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 316, as per plan. West—By railway level crossing.
103	ditto ..	ditto ...	317	North	7	15	0	2	2	10	.....	.. ...	ditto ..	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 316, as per plan. West—By railway level crossing.
104	ditto ...	Pergunnah Kujrah, Mouzah Lartampore.	317	South .	7	0	0	2	1	10	.....	.....	Commences on 2,850 feet of mile 317, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By railway level crossing. West—By end of mile 317, as per plan.
105	ditto ...	ditto ...	317	North ..	7	0	0	2	1	10	Road common to lots 102, 103, 104, and 105.	0 0 5	ditto	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By railway level crossing. West—By end of mile 317, as per plan.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Name of Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile on which the land is situate.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area in Beeghas and Acres. B. C. C.	A. R. P.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
106	Monghyr ...	Pergunnahs Kujrah and Soorajgurrah, Mouzah Lartompore.	318	South ...	6 7 0	2 0 16	Occupied by road ...	0 0 2	Commences at the end of mile 317, as per plan, and terminates on 2,200 feet of mile 318.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 317, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Lartompore.
107	ditto ...	ditto ...	318	North ...	6 7 0	2 0 16	ditto ...	0 0 2	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 317, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Lartompore.
108	ditto ...	Pergunnah Kujrah, Mouzah Oorain.	318	South ...	10 9 0	3 1 33	ditto ...	0 0 1	Commences on 2,200 feet of mile 318, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By boundary of Mouzah Lartompore. West—By end of mile 318, as per plan.
109	ditto ...	ditto ...	318	North ...	10 9 0	3 1 33	ditto ...	0 0 1	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By boundary of Mouzah Lartompore. West—By end of mile 318, as per plan.
110	ditto ...	Pergunnah Soorajgurrah, Mouzah Oorain.	319	South ...	7 19 14	2 2 23	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 318, as per plan, and terminates on 1,780 feet of mile 319.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 318, as per plan. West—By railway level crossing.
111	ditto ...	ditto ...	319	North ...	7 19 14	2 2 23	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 318 as per plan. West—By railway level crossing.
112	ditto ...	ditto ...	319	South ...	6 1 4	2 0 1	.....	.....	Commences on 1,810 feet of mile 319, and terminates on 3,010 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By railway level crossing. West—By eastern boundary of lot 114.
113	ditto ...	ditto ...	319	North ...	6 1 4	2 0 1	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By railway level crossing. West—By eastern boundary of lot 115.
114	ditto ...	ditto ...	319	South ...	8 9 14	2 3 9	.....	.....	Commences on 3,010 feet of mile 319, and terminates on 4,660 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot 112. West—By boundary of Mouzah Sobhachuck.
115	ditto ...	ditto ...	319	North ...	8 9 14	2 3 9	.....	.....	ditto	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot 113 West—By boundary of Mouzah Sobhachuck.
116	ditto ...	Pergunnah Soorajgurrah, Mouzah Sobhachuck ...	319	South ...	3 4 8	1 0 11	.....	.....	Commences on 4,660 feet of mile 319, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By boundary of Mouzah Oorain. West—By end of mile 319, as per plan.
117	ditto ...	ditto ...	319	North ...	3 4 8	1 0 11	Occupied by road common to lots 110, 111, 112, and 113.	0 0 8	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By boundary of Mouzah Oorain. West—By end of mile 319, as per plan.
118	ditto ...	ditto ...	320	South ...	5 4 9	1 2 37	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 319, as per plan, and terminates on 1,025 feet of mile 320.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 319, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Paboye.

119	ditto ...	ditto ...	320	North ..	5 4 9	1 2 37	.....	.....	ditto	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 319, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Paboye.
120	ditto ...	Pergunnah Soorajgurrah, Mouzah Paboye.	320	South ...	9 11 2	3 0 26	.....	.....	Commences on 1,025 feet of mile 320, and terminates on 2,750 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By boundary of Mouzah Sobhachuck. West—By eastern boundary of lot 122.
121	ditto ...	ditto ..	320	North ...	9 11 2	3 0 26	.....	.....	ditto	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By boundary of Mouzah Sobhachuck. West—By eastern boundary of lot 123.
122	ditto ...	ditto ...	320	South ...	14 2 10	4 2 28	.....	.....	Commences on 2,750 feet of mile 320, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot 120. West—By end of mile 320, as per plan.
123	ditto ...	ditto ...	320	North ...	14 2 10	4 2 28	.....	.....	ditto	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot 121. West—By end of mile 320, as per plan.
124	ditto ...	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzah Paboye.	321	South ...	1 15 6	0 2 14	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 320, as per plan, and terminates on 360 feet of mile 321.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 320, as per plan. West—By nullah and boundary of Mouzah Jazoarah.
125	ditto ...	ditto ...	321	North ...	1 15 6	0 2 14	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 320, as per plan. West—By nullah and boundary of Mouzah Jazoarah.
126	ditto ...	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzah Jazoarah.	321	South ...	17 12 4	5 3 12	.....	.....	Commences on 375 feet of mile 321, and terminates on 3,740 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By nullah and boundary of Mouzah Paboye. West—By railway level crossing and boundary of Mouzah Narainpore.
127	ditto ...	ditto ...	321	North ...	17 12 4	5 3 12	.....	.....	ditto ..	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By nullah and boundary of Mouzah Paboye. West—By railway level crossing and boundary of Mouzah Narainpore.
128	ditto ...	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzah Narainpore	321	South ...	4 19 4	1 2 23	.....	.....	Commences on 3,865 feet of mile 321, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By nullah. West—By end of mile 321, as per plan.
129	ditto ..	ditto ...	321	North ...	4 19 4	1 2 23	Occupied by roads and nullahs.	0 0 38	ditto ..	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By nullah. West—By end of mile 321, as per plan.
130	ditto ...	ditto ...	322	South ...	2 15 8	0 3 27	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 321, as per plan, and terminates on 840 feet of mile 322.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 321, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Dhanaree.
131	ditto ...	ditto ...	322	North ...	2 15 8	0 3 27	.....	.....	ditto	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 321, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Dhanaree.
132	ditto ...	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzah Dhanaree.	322	South ...	7 8 12	2 1 34	Occupied by road ...	0 0 2	Commences on 840 feet of mile 322, and terminates on 3,100 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By boundary of Mouzah Narainpore. West—By railway level crossing.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Name of Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile on which the land is situate.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area in Beeghas and Acres. B. C. C.	A. R. P.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
133	Monghyr ...	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzah Dhanaree.	322	North ...	7 8 12	2 1 34	Occupied by road ...	0 0 2	Commences on 840 feet of mile 322, and terminates on 3,100 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By boundary of Mouzah Narainpore. West—By railway level crossing.
134	ditto ...	ditto ...	322	South ...	4 12 4	1 2 4	.....	.....	Commences on 3,130 feet of mile 322, and terminates on 4,460 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By railway level crossing. West—By boundary of Mouzah Rampore.
135	ditto ...	ditto	322	North ...	4 12 4	1 2 4	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By railway level crossing. West—By boundary of Mouzah Rampore.
136	ditto ...	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzah Rampore.	322	South ...	2 15 12	0 3 28	.....	.....	Commences on 4,460 feet of mile 322, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By boundary of Mouzah Dhanaree. West—By end of mile 322, as per plan.
137	ditto ...	ditto ...	322	North ...	2 15 12	0 3 28	Road common to lots 132, 133, 134, and 135.	0 0 5	ditto ..	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing East—By boundary of Mouzah Dhanaree. West—By end of mile 322, as per plan.
138	ditto ...	ditto ...	323	South ...	6 0 2	2 0 0	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 322, as per plan, and terminates on 1,880 feet of mile 323.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 322, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Sohore.
139	ditto ...	ditto ...	323	North ...	6 18 0	2 1 5	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 322, as per plan, and terminates on 2,050 feet of mile 323.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 322, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Sohore.
140	ditto ...	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzah Sohore.	323	South ...	10 12 8	3 2 2	.....	.....	Commences on 1,900 feet of mile 323, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By boundary of Mouzah Rampore. West—By end of mile 323, as per plan.
141	ditto ...	ditto ...	323	North ...	10 0 0	3 1 9	.....	.....	Commences on 2,060 feet of mile 323, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By boundary of Mouzah Rampore. West—By end of mile 323, as per plan.
142	ditto ...	ditto ...	324	South ...	1 0 0	0 1 13	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 323, and terminates on 400 feet of mile 324, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 323, as per plan. West—By railway level crossing.
143	ditto ...	ditto ..	324	North ...	1 0 0	0 1 13	.....	.....	ditto ..	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 323, as per plan. West—By railway level crossing.
144	ditto ...	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzah Rampore.	324	South ...	10 4 0	3 1 20	.....	.....	Commences on 450 feet of mile 324, and terminates on 2,850 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By railway level crossing. West—By eastern boundary of lot 146.
145	ditto ...	ditto ...	324	North ...	10 4 0	3 1 20	.....	.....	ditto ..	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By railway level crossing. West—By eastern boundary of lot 147.

146	ditto ...	ditto ...	324	South ...	5 14 4	1 3 22	.....	.....	Commences on 2,850 feet of mile 324, and terminates on 4,220 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot 144. West—By village road.
147	ditto ...	ditto ...	324	North ...	5 17 12	1 3 33	.....	.....	Commences on 2,850 feet of mile 324, and terminates on 4,240 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot 145. West—By village road.
148	ditto ...	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzah Bechooa.	324	South ...	2 18 4	0 3 34	.....	.....	Commences on 4,280 feet of mile 324, and terminates on 4,930 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By village road. West—By land occupied by ballast line to Beechooa Hill.
149	ditto ...	ditto ...	324	North ...	4 4 0	1 1 22	Occupied by ballast line.	0 1 26	Commences on 4,340 feet of mile 324, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By village road. West—By end of mile 324, as per plan.
150	ditto ...	ditto ...	325	South ...	2 15 0	0 3 26	.....	.....	Commences on 300 feet of mile 325, and terminates on 930 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By land occupied by ballast line to Bechooa Hill. West—By boundary of Mouzah Hurpore.
151	ditto ...	ditto ...	325	North ...	4 0 0	1 1 12	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 324, as per plan, and terminates on 930 feet of mile 325.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 324, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Hurpore.
152	ditto ...	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzah Hurpore.	325	South ...	10 6 8	3 1 26	.....	.....	Commences on 930 feet of mile 325, and terminates on 3,440 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By boundary of Mouzah Bechooa. West—By boundary of Mouzah Khogur.
153	ditto ...	ditto ...	325	North ...	11 13 8	3 3 18	.....	.....	ditto	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By boundary of Mouzah Bechooa. West—By boundary of Mouzah Khogur.
154	ditto ...	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzah Khogur.	325	South ...	7 1 12	2 1 15	.....	.....	Commences on 3,440 feet of mile 325, and terminates on 4,915 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By boundary of Mouzah Hurpore. West—By land occupied by the chord line.
155	ditto ...	ditto ...	325	North ...	9 2 6	3 0 2	Occupied by ballast line. Occupied by chord line.	0 2 0 0 2 26	Commences on 3,440 feet of mile 325, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By boundary of Mouzah Hurpore. West—By end of mile 325, as per plan.
156	ditto ...	ditto ...	326	North ...	14 11 8	4 3 11	Occupied by the chord line.	11 0 0	Commences at the end of mile 325, as per plan, and terminates on 3,280 feet of mile 326.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 325, as per plan. West—By permanent land of the railway.
157	ditto ...	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzah Keole.	327	South ...	15 2 9	5 0 0	.....	.....	Commences on 2,980 feet of mile 327, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By land retained by the Railway Company. West—By end of mile 327, as per plan.
158	ditto ...	ditto ...	327	North ...	14 6 6	4 2 38	B, land transferred to class A.	12 1 0	ditto	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By land retained by the Railway Company. West—By end of mile 327, as per plan.
159	ditto ...	ditto ...	328	South ...	7 10 9	2 2 0	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 327, as per plan, and terminates on 1,060 feet of mile 328.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 327, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Chowkee.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Name of Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile on which the land is situate.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area in Beeghas and Acres. B. C. C.	A. R. P.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
160	Monghyr ...	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzah Keole.	328	North ...	7 10 9	2 2 0	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 327, as per plan, and terminates on 1,050 feet of mile 328.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 327, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Chowkee.
161	ditto ...	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzah Chowkee.	328	South ...	15 9 0	5 0 17	.....	.....	Commences on 1,050 feet of mile 328, and terminates on 3,300 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By boundary of Mouzah Keole West—By eastern boundary of lot 163.
162	ditto ...	ditto ...	328	North ...	15 9 0	5 0 17	.....	.....	ditto ..	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By boundary of Mouzah Keole. West—By eastern boundary of lot 164.
163	ditto ...	ditto ...	328	South ...	18 16 0	6 0 35	.....	.....	Commences on 3,300 feet of mile 328, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot 161. West—By end of mile 328, as per plan.
164	ditto ...	ditto ...	328	North ...	18 12 0	6 0 24	Occupied by nullah..	0 0 8	ditto .	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot 162. West—By end of mile 328, as per plan.
165	ditto ...	ditto ...	329	South ...	22 10 0	7 1 30	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 328, as per plan, and terminates on 1,800 feet of mile 329.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 328, as per plan. West—By eastern boundary of lot 166.
166	ditto ...	ditto ...	329	South ...	16 0 0	5 1 6	.....	.....	Commences on 1,800 feet of mile 329, and terminates on 4,030 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot 165. West—By village road.
167	ditto ...	ditto ...	329	North ...	16 0 0	5 1 6	.....	.....	Commences on 1,650 feet of mile 329, and terminates on 4,030 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By zemindaree land. West—By village road.
168	ditto ...	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzahs Chowkee and Balgoodur.	329	South ...	7 10 4	2 1 38	.....	.....	Commences on 4,060 feet of mile 329, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By village road. West—By end of mile 329, as per plan.
169	ditto ...	ditto ...	329	North ...	7 10 4	2 1 38	Occupied by road common to lots 166, 167, 168, and 169.	0 0 8	ditto	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By village road. West—By end of mile 329, as per plan.
170	ditto ...	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzah Balgoodur.	330	South ...	12 8 6	4 0 17	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 329, as per plan, and terminates on 1,900 feet of mile 330.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 329, as per plan. West—By village road.
171	ditto ...	ditto ...	330	North ...	12 8 6	4 0 17	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 329, as per plan, and terminates on 1,900 feet of mile 330.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 329, as per plan. West—By village road.
172	ditto ...	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzahs Balgoodur and Amhorah.	330	South ...	18 15 4	6 0 33	.....	.....	Commences on 1,940 feet of mile 330, and terminates on 4,420 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By village road. West—By boundary of Mouzah Mookdumpore.

173	ditto	...	ditto	...	330	North	...	18 15 4	6 0 33	.....	.....	ditto	...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By village road. West—By boundary of Mouzah Mookdumpore.
174	ditto	...	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzah Mookdumpore.		330	South	...	6 13 0	2 0 32	Occupied by road ...	0 0 3	Commences on 4,120 feet of mile 330, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By boundary of Mouzah Amborah. West—By end of mile 330, as per plan.
175	ditto	...	ditto	..	330	North	...	6 13 0	2 0 32	Occupied by road. Road common to lots 170, 171, 172, and 173.	0 0 3 0 0 5	ditto	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By boundary of Mouzah Amborah. West—By end of mile 330, as per plan.
176	ditto	...	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzah Mookdumpore, and Mancota.		331	South	...	18 15 0	6 0 32	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 331, as per plan, and terminates on 2,350 feet of mile 331.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 330, as per plan. West—By permanent land at the Hollohur.
177	ditto	...	ditto	...	331	North	...	18 15 0	6 0 32	.....	.....	ditto	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 330, as per plan. West—By permanent land at the Hollohur.
178	ditto	...	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzah Joas.		331	South	...	13 1 9	4 1 12	.....	.....	Commences on 3,520 feet of mile 331, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By railway company's permanent land. West—By end of mile 331, as per plan.
179	ditto	...	ditto	...	331	North	...	13 1 9	4 1 12	B. land transferred to A. at river Hullohur.	5 1 32	ditto	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By railway company's permanent land. West—By end of mile 331, as per plan.
180	ditto	...	Pergunnahs Suleemabad and Gyaspore, Mouzah Joas.		332	South	...	13 19 0	4 2 18	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 331, as per plan, and terminates on 1,700 feet of mile 332.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 331, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Paharpore.
181	ditto	.	ditto	...	332	North	...	13 19 0	4 2 18	.....	.....	ditto	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 331, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Paharpore.
182	ditto	...	Pergunnahs Suleemabad and Gyaspore, Mouzah Paharpore.		332	South	...	11 8 0	3 3 3	.....	.....	Commences on 1,700 feet of mile 332, and terminates on 3,050 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree lands. East—By boundary of Mouzah Joas. West—By boundary of Mouzah Doomra.
183	ditto	..	ditto	...	332	North	...	11 8 0	3 3 3	.....	.....	ditto	North—By zemindaree land South—By railway fencing. East—By boundary of Mouzah Joas. West—By boundary of Mouzah Doomra.
184	ditto	...	Pergunnah Suleemabad and Gyaspore, Mouzah Doomree.		332	South	...	18 6 0	6 0 8	.....	.....	Commences on 3,050 feet of mile 332, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By boundary of Mouzah Paharpore. West—By end of mile 332, as per plan.
185	ditto	...	ditto	...	332	North	...	18 6 0	6 0 8	.....	.....	ditto	...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By boundary of Mouzah Paharpore. West—By end of mile 332, as per plan.
186	ditto	...	Pergunnah Gyaspore, Mouzah Doomree.		333	South	...	13 2 0	4 1 13	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 333, as per plan, and terminates on 1,800 feet of mile 333.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 332, as per plan. West—By eastern boundary of lot 188.
187	ditto	...	ditto	...	333	North	...	13 2 0	4 1 13	.....	.....	ditto	..	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 332, as per plan. West—By eastern boundary of lot 189.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Name of Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile on which the land is situate.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area in Beeghas and Acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. B. C.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
188	Moughyr ...	Pergunnah Gyaspore, Mouzah Doomree.	333	South ...	12 2 0	4 0 0	.....	... ..	Commences on 1,800 feet of mile 333, and terminates on 3,560 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot 186. West—By eastern boundary of lot 190.
189	ditto ...	ditto ...	333	North ..	12 2 0	4 0 0	.....	.....	ditto	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot 187 West—By eastern boundary of lot 191.
190	ditto ...	ditto ...	333	South .	9 12 8	3 0 29	.....	.....	Commences on 3,560 feet of mile 333, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By western boundary of lot 188. West—By end of mile 333, as per plan.
191	ditto ...	ditto ...	333	North ...	9 12 8	3 0 29	.....	.....	ditto	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By western boundary of lot 189. West—By end of mile 333, as per plan.
192	ditto ...	Pergunnah Gyaspore, Mouzah Lohorrah.	334	South ...	16 11 9	5 1 37	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 333, as per plan, and terminates on 3,070 feet of mile 334.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 333, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Gungasuriah.
193	ditto ...	ditto ...	334	North ..	16 10 0	5 1 33	.....	.....	ditto	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 333, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Gungasuriah.
194	ditto ...	Pergunnah Gyaspore, Mouzah Gungasuriah.	334	South ...	10 17 0	3 2 14	Occupied by road ...	0 0 2	Commences on 3,070 feet of mile 334, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By boundary of Mouzah Lohorrah. West—By end of mile 334, as per plan.
195	ditto ...	ditto .	334	North ...	10 17 0	3 2 14	Occupied by road .	0 0 2	Commences on 3,070 feet of mile 334, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By boundary of Mouzah Lohorrah. West—By end of mile 334, as per plan.
196	ditto ...	Pergunnahs Suleemabad and Gyaspore, Mouzah Gungasuriah.	335	South ...	6 9 0	2 0 21	.....	... .	Commences at the end of mile 334, as per plan, and terminates on 1,100 feet of mile 335.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 334, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Wopoon.
197	ditto ..	ditto ...	335	North ...	6 9 0	2 0 21	.....	.....	ditto	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 334, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Wopoon.
198	ditto ...	Pergunnahs Suleemabad and Gyaspore, Mouzah Wopoon.	335	South ...	10 0 0	3 1 9	.....	... ..	Commences on 1,100 feet of mile 335, and terminates on 3,100 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land East—By boundary of Mouzah Gungasuriah. West—By village road.
199	ditto ...	ditto ..	335	North ...	13 4 0	4 1 18	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By boundary of Mouzah Gungasuriah. West—By village road
200	ditto ...	Pergunnahs Suleemabad and Gyaspore, Mouzah Tajpore Bruhia.	335	South ...	11 10 8	3 3 10	.....	.....	Commences on 3,130 feet of mile 335, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By village road. West—By end of mile 335, as per plan.

201	ditto	..	ditto ...	335	North	...	11	10	8	3	3	10	Occupied by road common to lots 198, 199, 200, and 201.	0 0 12	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By village road. West—By end of mile 335, as per plan.
202	ditto	...	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzah Endopore.	336	South	...	3	6	2	1	0	15	...	.....	Commences at the end of mile 335, as per plan, and terminates on 660 feet of mile 336.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 335, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Burhea.
203	ditto	...	ditto ...	336	North	...	3	6	2	1	0	15	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 335, as per plan. West—By boundary of Mouzah Burhea.
204	ditto	.	Pergunnah Suleemabad, Mouzah Burhea.	336	South	...	5	16	7	1	3	28	.....	.....	Commences on 660 feet of mile 336, and terminates on 1,800 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By boundary of Mouzah Endpore. West—By Burhea station lands.
205	ditto	...	ditto ...	336	North	...	5	16	7	1	3	28	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By boundary of Mouzah Endpore. West—By Burhea station land.
206	ditto	...	ditto ...	336	South	...	3	8	0	1	0	20	Occupied by road ...	0 0 2	Commences on 4,740 feet of mile 336, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By Burhea station land. West—By end of mile 336, as per plan.
207	ditto	...	ditto ...	336	North	...	3	8	0	1	0	20	Occupied by road ... Retained by Railway Company	0 0 2 9 2 20	Commences on 4,740 feet of mile 336, and terminates at the end of same, as per plan.	North—By zemindaree land South—By railway fencing. East—By Burhea station land. West—By end of mile 336, as per plan.
208	ditto	..	Pergunnahs Suleemabad and Gyaspore, Mouzah Burhea.	337	South	...	8	10	0	2	3	10	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 336, as per plan, and terminates on 1,460 feet of mile 337.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By end of mile 336, as per plan. West—By village road.
209	ditto	...	ditto ...	337	North	...	8	10	0	2	3	10	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By end of mile 336, as per plan. West—By village road.
210	ditto	.	ditto ...	337	South	...	8	6	0	2	3	0	.....	.....	Commences on 1,500 feet of mile 337, and terminates on 2,940 feet of same, as per plan.	North—By railway fencing. South—By zemindaree land. East—By village road. West—By boundary of zillah Patna.
211	ditto	...	ditto ...	337	North	...	8	6	0	2	3	0	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By zemindaree land. South—By railway fencing. East—By village road. West—By boundary of zillah Patna.

BHAGULPORE, RAILWAY DEPUTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 30th March 1874.

W. HEYSHAM, *Offg. Railway Deputy Collector.*

اشتہار نامہ کچہری ریلوے ڈیپوٹی کلکٹری اجلاس مسٹر ولیم ہیشم صاحب ریلوے ڈیپوٹی کلکٹر

اس تحریر کي رو سے سبہونکو واقف کیا جاتا ہی کہ ضلع مونگیر مین سرکار بہادر کا خریدہ بی کلاس زمین یعني جو زمین ریلوے کمپني کو رستہ تیار کرنیکے وقت دیا گیا تھا وہی سب زمین ریلوے کمپني کا اور درکار نہونیکا سبب سرکار بہادر واپس لیکے اسجانب کو بیچنے کا اختیار دیا ہی اسواسطے بموجب اُس اختیار کے تفصیل کی لکھي ہوئی لاٹہای کی زمین بتاریخ ۱۸ می سنہ ۱۸۷۴ ع مطابق ۵ ماہ جیٹ سنہ ۱۲۸۱ فصلی روز دوشنبہ کے بارہ بجے کے وقت ضلع مونگیر کا کلکٹر صاحب کے کچہریمین نیلام پر چڑھائي جائینگے اُن زمینونکي خریدارونکو نیچے کي لکھی ہوئي شرطونکے پابند ہونا پڑیگا فقط تحریر فی التاریخ ۳۰ مارچ سنہ ۱۸۷۴ ع ۔

پہلي شرط — اگر تعداد زر ثمن ایک سو روپیہ سے زیادہ نہو تو کل روپیہ ایکبارگي ادا کئے جائینگے فقط ۔

دوسري شرط — اگر تعداد زر ثمن ایک سو روپیہ سے زیادہ ہو تو جسقدر روپیہ مین نیلام ہو اُسکا ایک چوتھہ فی لفور داخل کرنا ہوگا اور اگر باقي روپیہ نیلام کے بعد نیلام کی تاریخ سے کہ وہ تاریخ بھی ایکروز شمار کیا جاویگا پندرھوین دن کے دوپہر تک ادا نکئے جائین یا اگر وہ روز تعطیل کا ہو جسمین دفتر بند رہے تو اُسکے بعد ہي جسروز پہلے دفتر کھلے اُسکے دوپہر تک ادا نکیا جاے تو نیلام باطل ہو جایگا اور جسقدر روپیہ داخل ہوچکے ہون وہ سرکار مین ضبط ہوجائیگا اور وہ جایداد پھر مثل پہلے نیلام کے اشتہار جاري ہونیکے بعد نیلام پر چڑھائے جائینگے اور اُسکا جوکھم خریدار باقیدار کو اُٹھانا پڑیگا فقط ۔

تیسري شرط — وہ سب زمین سبسے زیادہ قیمت کي ڈاک بولنے والے کے ہاتھہ بطور لاخراج کے نیلام کئے جائینگے فقط ۔

چوتھي شرط — صاحب کلکٹر کے احکام متضمن بحالي نیلام کے پہنچنے پر خریدارونکو دخل دیا جائیگا مگر جس صورت مین کہ وہ صاحب ممبر بورڈ آف ریوینو جو اس کام کے متعہد ہون اِن کارروائیونکي نسبت منظوري ناطق نہ بخشین تو اُس دخیلکاري مین فتور آئیگا فقط ۔

لاٹ کا سلسلہ وار نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور موضع	اون میلونکی تعداد جنکے اندر زمین واقع ہی	ریلوے کے کس طرف واقع ہی	تخمیني موازي لاٹ بحساب بیگہ اور ایکر: بیگہ	کٹھہ	چھٹانک	ایکر	روڈ	پول	وہ زمین جو ہر لاٹ مین نیلام سے مستثنی کي گئي ہی: خارج ہونے کي وجوہ	ایکر	روڈ	پول	لاٹ کي شروع اور انتہا	لاٹ کي چوحدي
۱	مونگیر	مونگیر موضع اسحق پور	۲۹۶	پورب	۴	۱۰	..	۱	۱	۳۸	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۲۹۶ میل کے ۴۲۸۰ فیٹ سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اسیکے ۵۰۸۰ فیٹ تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ضلع بھاگلپور کے سرحد دکھن سی زمین پورب زمیداري زمین پچھم ریلوے کا گھراو

۲	ایضا	ایضا	۲۹۶	پچهم	۴	۹	..	۹	۱	۳۶	..	..	..	..	..	..	۲۹۶ میل کے ۴۲۳۰ فیت سے شروع هوتا هی اور اسیکے ۵۰۸۰ فیت تک ختم هوتا هی جیسا نقشه مین هی	اوتر ضلع بهاگلپور کے سرحد دکهن سی زمین پورب ریلوے کا گهراو پچهم زمیداری زمین
۳	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع منگوره و سکندرپور	۲۹۷	پورب	۱۲	۲	۵	۴	..	۱	..	..	..	..	..	..	۲۹۷ میل کے ۱۰۸۰ فیت سے شروع هوتا هی اور اوسیکے ۳۲۴۵ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشه	اوتر سی زمین دکهن گانو کا رستہ پورب زمیداري زمین پچهم ریلوے کا گهراو
۴	ایضا	ایضا	۲۹۷	پچهم	۱۲	۲	۵	۴	..	۱	..	..	..	..	..	..	۲۹۷ میل کے ۱۱۹۵ فیت سے شروع هوتا هی اور اسیکے ۳۲۴۵ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشه	اوتر سی زمین دکهن رستہ گانو کا پورب ریلوے کا گهراو پچهم زمیداری زمین
۵	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع سکندر پور و نیا گانو	۲۹۷	پورب	۷	۱۲	۱	۲	۳	۲	..	..	..	..	..	..	۲۹۷ میل کے ۳۲۹۰ فیت سے شروع هوتا هی اور اسیکے ۴۹۶۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشه	اوتر ۳ و ۵ نمبر لاٹکا درمیانی گانونکا رستہ دکهن ریلوے سی کلاس زمین پورب زمینداری زمین پچهم ریلوے کا گهراو
۶	ایضا	ایضا	۲۹۷	پچهم	۹	۶	..	۳	..	۱۲	..	..	..	..	..	..	۲۹۷ میل کے ۳۲۹۰ فیت سے شروع هوتا هی اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشه	اوتر ۴ و ۶ نمبر لاٹکا درمیانی رستہ دکهن ۲۹۷ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشه پورب ریلوے کا گهراو پچهم زمیداری زمین
		مونگیر برنچ لین																
۷	ایضا	ایضا	۲۹۸	پچهم	۳	۱۵	..	۱	..	۳۶	..	..	..	..	..	..	مونگیر برنچ لین کے جنگشن کے ۷۰۰ فیت سے شروع هوتاهی اوراسیکے ۱۱۹۰ فیت تک ختم هوتاهي جیسا نقشه مین هي	اوتر ریلوے سی کلاس بی زمین دکهن ایضا پورب ریلوے کا گهراو پچهم زمیداري زمین
۸	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع جهانگیره	۲۹۸	پچهم	۲	۸	..	..	۳	۷	..	..	..	..	..	..	۲۹۸ میل کے ۳۴۴۰ فیت سے شروع هوتا هی اور اوسیکے ۴۵۸۰ فیت تک ختم هوتاهی جیصا نقشه مین هي	اوتر جمالپور اسٹیشن کی زمین دکهن ریلوے لوالکراسینگ پورب ریلوے کا گهراو پچهم سی کلاس زمین

لاٹ کا سلسلہ وار نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور ضلع	اون میلونکی تعداد جن کے اندر زمین واقع ہی	ریلوے کے کس طرف واقع ہی	تخمینی موازی لاٹ بحساب بیگہ اور ایکر: بیگہ	کٹھہ	چھٹانک	ایکر	روڈ	پول	وہ زمین جو ہر لاٹ مین نیلام سے مستثنی کی گئی ہی: خارج ہونے کی وجوہ	ایکر	روڈ	پول	لاٹ کی شروع اور انتہا	لاٹ کی چوحدی
۹	مونگیر	پرگنہ مونگیر موضع جہانگیرہ	۲۹۸	پورب	۱	۷	۱۱	..	۱	۳۳	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۲۹۸ میل کے ۴۶۱۵ فیٹ سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے لوالکراسینگ دکھن ۲۹۸ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پورب زمیداری زمین پچھم ریلوے کا گھراو
۱۰	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا	۲۹۸	پچھم	۱	۱۷	..	..	۲	۱۸	.. .. ..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر ریلوے لوالکراسینگ دکھن ۲۹۸ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پورب ریلوے کا گھراو پچھم زمیداری زمین
۱۱	ایضا	ایضا موضع جہانگیرہ و کشبپور	۲۹۹	پورب	۱۰	۱۴	۱۰	۳	۲	۸	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۲۹۸ میل کے اخیر سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور ۲۹۹ میل کے ۳۰۳۰ فیٹ تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ۲۹۸ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی دکھن ۱۳ نمبر لاٹ کا اوتر سیوانہ پورب زمیداری زمین پچھم ریلوے کا گھراو
۱۲	ایضا	ایضا	۲۹۹	پچھم	۱۰	۱۴	۱۰	۳	۲	۸	.. .. ..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر ۲۹۸ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی دکھن ۱۴ نمبر لاٹ کا اوتر سیوانہ پورب ریلوے کا گھراو پچھم زمیداری زمین
۱۳	ایضا	ایضا موضع کشبپور و پہلکا و رامچند پور	۲۹۹	پورب	۱۰	۱۰	..	۳	۱	۳۶	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۲۹۹ میل کے ۳۰۳۰ فیٹ سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ۱۱ نمبر لاٹ کا دکھن سیوانہ دکھن ۲۹۹ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پورب زمیداری زمین پچھم ریلوے کا گھراو
۱۴	ایضا	ایضا	۲۹۹	پچھم	۱۰	۱۰	..	۳	۱	۳۶	.. .. ..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر ۱۲ نمبر لاٹ کا دکھن سیوانہ دکھن ۲۹۹ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پورب ریلوے کا گھراو پچھم زمیداری زمین

۱۵	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا پهولکا و پهاڑ پور	۳۰۰	پورب	۸	۱۲	..	۲	۳	۱۵	..	رسته	..	..	..	۲	۲۹۹ میل کے اخیر سے شروع هوتا هي اور ۳۰۰ میل کے ۲۶۴۰ فیت تک ختم هوتا هی جیسا نقشه مین هي	اوتر ۲۹۹ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشه مین هی دکهن ۱۷ نمبر لاٹ کا اوتر سیوانه پورب زمیداري زمین پچهم ریلوے کا گهراو
۱۶	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۰	پچهم	۸	۱۲	..	۲	۳	۱۵	..	ایضا	..	..	..	۲	.. .. ایضا	اوتر ۲۹۹ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشه مین هی دکهن ۱۸ نمبر لاٹ کا اوتر سیوانه پورب ریلوے کا گهراو پچهم زمیداري زمین
۱۷	ایضا	پرگنه مونگیر موضعه پهاڑپور و بیکراپور	۳۰۰	پورب	۸	۱۲	..	۲	۳	۱۵	..	ایضا	..	..	..	۱	۳۰۰ میل کے ۲۶۴۰ فیت سے شروع هوتا هی اور اُسیکے اخیر تک ختم هوتا هي جیسا نقشه مین هي	اوتر ۱۵ نمبر لاٹ کا دکهن سیوانه دکهن ۳۰۰ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشه مین هي پورب زمیداري زمین پچهم ریلوے کا گهراو
۱۸	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا پهاڑ پور	۳۰۰	پچهم	۸	۱۲	..	۲	۳	۱۵	..	ایضا	..	..	..	۱	.. .. ایضا	اوتر ۱۶ نمبر لاٹ کے دکهن سیوانه دکهن ۳۰۰ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشه مین هی پورب ریلوے کا گهراو پچهم زمیداري زمین
۱۹	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا پاربت پاڑه موضع بیکراپور شیرباغ و دریا پور و ملکیپور	۳۰۱	پورب	۹	۳	۱۰	۳	..	۶	..	..	..	..	..	..	۳۰۰ میل کے اخیر سے شروع هوتا هی اور ۳۰۱ میل کے ۲۶۴۰ فیت تک ختم هوتا هی جیسا نقشه مین هی	اوتر ۳۰۰ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشه مین هی دکهن ۲۱ نمبر لاٹ کا اوتر سیوانه پورب زمیداری زمین پچهم ریلوے کا گهراو
۲۰	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع شیر باغ و دریا پور و ملکی پور	۳۰۱	پچهم	۹	۳	۱۰	۳	..	۶	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر ۳۰۰ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشه مین هی دکهن ۲۲ نمبر لاٹ کا اوتر سیوانه پورب ریلوے کا گهراو پچهم زمیداري زمین

لات کا سلسلہ وار نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور موضع	اون سیلوں کی تعداد جن کے اندر زمین واقع ہی	ریلوے کے کس طرف واقع ہی	تخمینی موازی لات بحساب بیگہ اور ایکر: بیگہ	کٹھہ	جیمانک	ایکر	روڈ	پول	وہ زمین جو ہر لات میں نیلام سے مستثنی کی گئی ہی: خارج ہونے کی وجوہ	ایکر	روڈ	پول	لات کی شروع اور انتہا	لات کی چوحدی
۲۱	مونگیر	پرگنہ مونگیر و پربت پاڑا موضع ملکی پوروردریا پور	۳۰۱	پورب	۹۰	۱۱	..	۳	..	۲۵	.. ..	..	..	..	۳۰۱ میل کے ۲۶۴۰ نیت سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ۱۹ نمبر لات کا دکھن سیوانہ دکھن ۳۰۱ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پورب زمیداری زمین پچھم ریلوے کا گھراو
۲۲	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع دریا پور	۳۰۱	پچھم	۹	۱۱	..	۳	..	۲۵	.. ..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا ..	اوتر ۲۰ نمبر لات کا دکھن میوانہ دکھن ۳۰۱ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پورب ریلوے کے گھراو پچھم زمیداری زمین
۲۳	ایضا	پرگنہ پاربتپاڑہ موضع دریا پور و اتوا	۳۰۲	پورب	۹	۱۲	..	۳	..	۲۸	.. نالا ..	..	..	۶	۳۰۱ میل کے اخیر سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور ۳۰۲ میل کے ۲۹۷۰ نیت تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ۳۰۱ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی دکھن ریلوے لوالکراسینگ پورب زمیداری زمین پچھم ریلوے کے گھراو
۲۴	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۰۲	پچھم	۹	۱۲	..	۳	..	۲۸	.. ایضا ..	..	..	۶	.. .. ایضا ..	اوتر ۳۰۱ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی دکھن ریلوے لوالکراسینگ پورب ریلوے کا گھراو پچھم زمیداری زمین
۲۵	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع اتوا و سری دھر چك	۳۰۲	پورب	۷	۵	..	۲	۱	۲۴	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۰۲ میل کے ۳۰۰۰ نیت سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے لوالکراسینگ دکھن ۳۰۲ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پورب زمیداری زمین پچھم ریلوے کا گھراو
۲۶	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۰۲	پچھم	۷	۵	..	۲	۱	۲۴	۲۳-۲۴-۲۵-۲۶ نمبر لات کا درمیانی رستہ	..	..	۴	.. .. ایضا ..	اوتر ریلوے لوالکراسینگ دکھن ۳۰۲ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پورب ریلوے کا گھراو پچھم زمیداری زمین

۲۷	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع سریدهرچک و پنچروکی	۳۰۳	دکهن	۱۱	۱۷	..	۳	۳	۲۷	..	..	..	..	..	۳۰۲ میل کے اخیر سے شروع هوتا هی اور ۳۰۳ میل کے ۲۶۴۰ فیت تک ختم هوتا هی جیسا نقشه مین هی	اوتر ریلوے کا گهراو دکهن زمیداري زمین پورب ۳۰۲ میل کے اخیرجیسا نقشه مین هی پچهم ۲۹ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب سیوانه
۲۸	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۳	اوتر	۱۱	۱۷	..	۳	۳	۲۷	..	..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکهن ریلوے کا گهراو پورب ۳۰۲ میلکے اخیر جیسا نقشه مین هی پچهم ۳۰ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب سیوانه
۲۹	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع اناتهه پور و عمداپور	۳۰۳	دکهن	۱۱	۱۹	۵	۳	۳	۳۳	..	..	..	..	..	۳۰۳ میل کے ۲۶۴۰ فیت سے شروع هوتا هی اور اسیکے اخیرتک ختم هوتاهی جیسا نقشه مین هی	اوتر ریلوے کے گهراو دکهن زمیداری زمین پورب ۲۷ نمبر لاٹ کا پچهم سیوانه پچهم ۳۰۳ میلکے اخیر جیسا نقشه مین هی
۳۰	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۳	اوتر	۱۱	۱۹	۵	۳	۳	۳۳	..	..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکهن ریلوے کے گهراو پورب ۲۸ نمبر لاٹ کا پچهم سیوانه پچهم ۳۰۳ میلکے اخیر جیسا نقشه مین هی
۳۱	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا دهرارا موضع عمل پور	۳۰۴	دکهن	۷	۱۱	۸	۲	۲	۱۰	..	..	..	..	..	۳۰۳ میل کے اخیر سے شروع هوتا هی اور ۳۰۴ میل کے ۱۷۶۰ فیت تلك ختم هوتا هی جیسا نقشه مین هی	اوتر ریلوے کے گهراو دکهن زمیدا ی زمین پورب ۳۰۳ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشه مین هی پچهم ۳۳ نمبر لاٹ کا پچهم سیوانه
۳۲	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۴	اوتر	۷	۱۱	۸	۲	۲	۱	..	..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکهن ریلوے کے گهراو پورب ۳۰۳ میلکی اخیر جیسا نقشه مین هی پچهم ۳۴ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب سیوانه
۳۳	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع سنگرام پور	۳۰۴	دکهن	۸	۶	..	۲	۳	..	..	..	..	..	..	۳۰۴ میل کے ۱۷۶۰ فیت سے شروع هوتاهی اور اوسیکے ۲۵۲۰ فیت تک ختم هوتا هی جیسا نقشه مین هی	اوتر ریلوے کے گهراو دکهن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۱ نمبر لاٹ کا پچهم سیوانه پچهم ۳۵ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب سیوانه

لاٹ کا سلسلہ وار نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور موضع	ریلوے کے کس طرف واقع ہی اور میلوں کی تعداد ہی کے اندر زمین واقع ہی	تخمینی موازی لاٹ بحساب بیگھہ اور ایکر: بیگھہ	کٹھہ	جھانک	ایکر	روڈ	پول	وہ زمین جو ہر لاٹ میں نیلام سے مستثنیٰ کی گئی ہی: خارج ہونے کی وجوہ: ایکر	روڈ	پول	لاٹ کی شروع اور انتہا	لاٹ کی چوحدی
۳۴	مونگیر	پرگنہ دھرارا و پارہت پاڑہ موضع سنگرام پور	۳۰۴ اوتر	۸	۶	..	۲	۳	..	.. ..	..	..	۳۰۴ میل کے ۱۷۶۰ فیت سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اسکے اخیر تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ میں ہی	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۲ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم سیوانہ پچھم ۳۶ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب سیوانہ
۳۵	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا اور رگھوناتھہ پور	۳۰۴ دکھن	۱۰	۵	۸	۳	۱	۲۴	.. .. ..	..	..	۳۰۴ میل کے ۳۵۲۰ فیت سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اوسکے اخیر تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ میں ہی	اوتر ریلوی کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۳ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم سیوانہ پچھم ۳۰۴ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ میں ہی
۳۶	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۴ اوتر	۱۰	۵	۸	۳	۱	۲۴	.. .. ..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۴ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم سیوانہ پچھم ۳۰۴ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ میں ہی
۳۷	ایضا	پرگنہ دھرارا موضع رگھوناتھہ پور و سنگ پور	۳۰۵ دکھن	۱۰	۷	..	۳	۱	۲۸	.. .. ..	..	..	۳۰۴ میل کے اخیر سے شروع ہوتا ہی ۳۰۴ میل کے ۲۴۶۰ فیت تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ میں ہی	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۰۴ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ میں ہی پچھم دھرارا اسٹیشن زمین کی گھراو
۳۸	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۵ اوتر	۱۱	۷	..	۳	۳	..	.. .. ..	..	..	۳۰۴ میل کے اخیر سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور ۳۰۵ میل کے ۲۸۳۰ فیت تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ میں ہی	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۰۴ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ میں ہی پچھم سرکاری رستہ
۳۹	ایضا	پرگنہ دھرارا موضع دھرارا	۳۰۵ دکھن	۱	۵	..	..	۱	۲۶	.. .. ..	..	..	۳۰۵ میل کے ۴۸۶۵ فیت سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اوسکے اخیر تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ میں ہی	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب دھرارا اسٹیشن زمین کی گھراو پچھم ۳۰۵ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ میں ہی

۴۰	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۵	اوتر	۰۰	۱۹	۰۰	۰۰	۱	۱۰	ریلوے کمپنی کے رکھاهوا زمین رسته	۰۰	۲	۱۹	۳۰۵ میل کے ۹۴۰۰ فیت سے شروع هوتا هی اور اسیکے اخیرتک ختم هوتا هی جیسا نقشه مین هی	اوتر – زمیداري زمین دکهن – سرکاری رسته	
												۱	۲	۰۰		پورب – ریلوے لوالکراسینگ پچهم – ۳۰۵ میلکے اخیر جیسا نقشه مین هی	
۴۱	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا ابهیپور موضع دهرارا	۳۰۶	دکهن	۳	۰۰	۰۰	۱	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۳۰۵ میل کے اخیر سے شروع هوتا هی اور ۳۰۶ میل کے ۱۰۷۵ فیت تک ختم هوتا هي جیسا نقشه مین هي	اوتر – ریلوے کے گهراو دکهن – زمیداری زمین پورب – ۳۰۵ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشه مین هی پچهم – زمیداري زمین	
۴۲	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۶	اوتر	۴	۸	۰۰	۱	۱	۳۳	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۳۰۵ میل کے اخیر سے شروع هوتا هي اور ۳۰۶ میل کے ۱۳۵۰ فیت تک ختم هوتا هي جیسا نقشه مین هي	اوتر – زمیداری زمین دکهن – سرکاري رسته پورب – ۳۰۵ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشه مین هی پچهم – رسته	
۴۳	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۶	اوتر	۶	۲	۱۲	۲	۰۰	۵	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۳۰۶ میل کے ۱۳۶۰ فیت سے شروع هوتا هی اور اسیکے ۲۲۶۰ فیت تک ختم هوتا هي جیسا نقشه مین هي	اوتر – زمیداری زمین دکهن – سرکاری رسته پورب – رسته پچهم – ۴۵ نمبر لاٹ کا پچهم میوانه	
۴۴	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۶	دکهن	۳	۱۴	۸	۱	۰۰	۳۷	۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰	۳۰۶ میل کے ۲۲۶۰ فیت سے شروع هوتا هی اور اسیکے ۳۶۰۰ فیت تک ختم هوتا هي جیسا نقشه مین هی	اوتر – ریلوے کا گهراو دکهن – زمیداري زمین پورب – ایضا پچهم – ایضا	
۴۵	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۶	اوتر	۳	۰۰	۸	۱	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۳۰۶ میل کے ۲۲۶۰ فیت سے شروع هوتا هی اور اسیکے ۳۵۸۰ فیت تک ختم هوتا هی جیسا نقشه مین هي	اوتر – زمیداری زمین دکهن – رسته و ریلوے کا گهراو پورب – ۴۳ نمبر لاٹ کا پچهم میوانه پچهم – زمیداري زمین	
۴۶	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع دیندیالپور	۳۰۶	دکهن	۳	۰۰	۸	۱	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۳۰۶ میل کے ۴۱۰۰ فیت سے شروع هوتا هي اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم هوتا هي جیسا نقشه مین هي	اوتر – ریلوے کا گهراو دکهن – زمیداری زمین پورب – ایضا پچهم – ۳۰۶ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشه مین هی	

لاٹ کا سلسلہ وار نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور موضع	ریلوے کے کس طرف واقع ہی	اور میلوں کی تعداد جن کے اندر زمین واقع ہی	تخمینی پیمائش لاٹ بحساب بیگھہ اور ایکر: کٹھہ	بیگھہ	چھٹانک	ایکر	رود	پول	وہ زمین جو ہر لاٹ مین نیلام سے مستثنیٰ کی گئی ہی: خارج ہونے کی وجوہ: ایکر	رود	پول	لاٹ کی شروع اور انتہا	لاٹ کی حدود
۴۷	مونگیر	پرگنہ ابھیپور و دھرارا موضع دھرارا ودیندیالپور	اوتر	۳۰۶	۳	۱۰	۸	۱	..	..	..	..	..	۳۰۶ میل کے ۳۹۷۵ فیت سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب زمیداری زمین پچھم ۳۰۶ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی
۴۸	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا دیندیال پور	دکھن	۳۰۷	۵	۱۰	..	۱	۳	۱۱	..	..	..	۳۰۶ میل کے اخیر سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور ۳۰۷ میل کے ۱۳۰۶ فیت تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے کے گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۰۶ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پچھم ریلوے لوالکراسینگ
۴۹	ایضا	ایضا	اوتر	۳۰۷	۵	۱۰	..	۱	۳	۱۱	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۰۶ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پچھم ریلوے لوالکرا مینگ
۵۰	ایضا	ایضا	دکھن	۳۰۷	۴	۳	..	۱	۱	۲۰	..	..	..	۳۰۷ میل کے ۱۵۰۰ فیت سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اسیکے ۲۴۲۵ فیت تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ریلوے لوالکراسینگ پچھم رستہ
۵۱	ایضا	ایضا	اوتر	۳۰۷	۴	۳	..	۱	۱	۲۰	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ریلوے لوالکراسینگ پچھم رستہ
۵۲	ایضا	ایضا	دکھن	۳۰۷	۱۱	۱۰	..	۴	۳	۲۲	..	..	..	۳۰۷ میل کے ۲۴۷۰ فیت سے شروع ہوتاہی اور اسیکے ۴۵۵۰ فیت تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب رستہ پچھم نالا

۵۳	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۷	اوتر	۱۱	۱۳	۰۰	۳	۳	۱۶	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۳۰۷میل کے ۲۴۷۰ فیت سے شروع هوتا هی اور اسیکے ۴۵۵۰ فیت تک ختم هوتا هی جیسا نقشه مین هی	اوتر زمیداري زمین دکهن ریلوے کا گهراو پورب رسته پچهم نالا
۵۴	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع جگدیشپور	۳۰۷	دکهن	۴	۵	۰۰	۱	۱	۲۵	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۳۰۷ میل کے ۴۵۸۰ فیت سے شروع هوتا هی اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم هوتا هی جیسا نقشه مین هی	اوتر ریلوے کا گهراو دکهن زمیداري زمین پورب نالا پچهم ۳۰۷ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشه مین هی
۵۵	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۷	اوتر	۴	۶	۰۰	۱	۱	۲۸	رسته ونالا			۰۰	۲۷	۰۰	۰۰ ۰۰ ایضا ۰۰ ۰۰	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکهن ریلوے کا گهراو پورب نالا پچهم ۳۰۷ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشه مین هی
۵۶	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع جگدیشپور و گوبندپور	۳۰۸	دکهن	۱۱	۸	۸	۳	۳	۴	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۳۰۷ میل کے اخیر سے شروع هوتا هی اور ۳۰۸ میل کے ۱۹۵۰ فیت تک ختم هوتا هی جیسا نقشه مین	اوتر ریلوے کے گهراو دکهن زمیداري زمین پورب ۳۰۷ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشه مین هی پچهم ۵۸ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانه
۵۷	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۸	اوتر	۱۱	۸	۸	۳	۳	۴	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰ ۰۰ ایضا ۰۰ ۰۰	اوتر زمیداري زمین دکهن ریلوے کا گهراو پورب ۳۰۷ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشه مین هی پچهم ۵۹ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانه
۵۸	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع جگدیش پور و اٹوا	۳۰۸	دکهن	۷	۲	۱۰	۲	۱	۱۸	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۳۰۸ میل کے ۱۹۵۰ فیت سے شروع هوتا هي اور اسیکے ۳۶۰۰ فیت تک ختم هوتا هي جیسا نقشه مین هي	اوتر ریلوے کا گهراو دکهن زمیداري زمین پورب ۵۹ نمبر لاٹ کا پچهم میوانه پچهم ۶۰ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانه
۵۹	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۸	اوتر	۷	۲	۱۰	۲	۱	۱۸	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰ ۰۰ ایضا ۰۰ ۰۰	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکهن ریلوے کا گهراو پورب ۵۷ نمبر لاٹ کا پچهم میوانه پچهم ۶۱ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانه

لاٹ کا ملسلہ وار نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور موضع	لاٹ کے اندر زمین واقع ہی ایک میل مربع کی تعداد جن	ریلوے کے کس طرف واقع ہی	تخمینی موازی لاٹ بحساب بیگھہ اور ایکر: بیگھہ	کٹھہ	چھٹانک	ایکر	رود	بیگھہ	وہ زمین جو ہر لاٹ مین نیلام سے مستثنیٰ کی گئی ہی: خارج ہونے کی وجوہ	ایکر	رود	بیگھہ	لاٹ کی شروع اور انتہا	لاٹ کی چوحدی
۶۰	مونگیر	پرگنہ ابھیپور و دھوارا موضع مسودا	۳۰۸	د کھن	۷	۳	۱۴	۲	۱	۲۱	.. ..	..	..	..	۳۰۸ میل کے ۳۶۰۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۵۸ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم سیوانہ پچھم ۳۰۸ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۶۱	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۸	اوتر	۷	۳	۱۴	۲	۱	۲۱	.. ..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کے گھراو پورب ۵۹ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم میوانہ پچھم ۳۰۸ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی
۶۲	ایضا	پرگنہ ابھیپور موضع ایضا	۳۰۹	د کھن	۷	۳	..	۲	۱	۱۸	.. ..	..	..	..	۳۰۸ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۰۹ میل کے ۱۶۶۰ فیٹ تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۰۸ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پچھم رمتہ و مسودہ موضع کے میوانہ
۶۳	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۹	اوتر	۷	..	..	۲	۱	۱۰	.. ..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کے گھراو پورب ۳۰۸ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پچھم رمتہ اور مسودا موضع کے میوانہ
۶۴	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع قصبہ	۳۰۹	د کھن	۱۱	۱۹	۸	۳	۳	۳۴	.. ..	..	..	..	۳۰۹ میل کے ۱۷۰۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اوسیکے ۳۹۶۰ تک ختم ہوتا ہی مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب رمتہ و مسودا موضع کے میوانہ پچھم ۶۶ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانہ
۶۵	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۹	اوتر	۱۱	۱۰	..	۳	۳	۸	.. ..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب رمتہ و مسودا موضع کے میوانہ پچھم ۶۷ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانہ

۶۶	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع مها و مسعود و قصبه دمحال	۳۰۹	دکهن	۵	۱۲	..	۱	۳	۱۶	..	..	..	..	..	..	۳۰۹ میل کے ۳۹۶۰ فیت سے شروع اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم جیسا نقشه مین هی	اوتر ریلوے کا گهراو دکهن زمیداري زمین پورب ۶۴ نمبر لاٹ کا پچهم میواڈه پچهم ۳۰۹ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشه
۶۷	ایضا	ایضا	۳۰۹	اوتر	۵	۱۲	..	۱	۳	۱۶	رسته		..	۲	..	.. ..	ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکهن ریلوے کا گهراو پورب ۶۵ نمبر لاٹ کا پچهم میواڈه پچهم ۳۰۹ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشه
۶۸	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع قصبه دمحال	۳۱۰	دکهن	۷	۳	..	۲	۱	۱۸	..	..	..	..	..	..	۳۰۹ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۱۰ میل کے ۲۴۵۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشه	اوتر ریلوے کا گهراو دکهن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۰۹ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشه پچهم ریلوے لوالکراسنیگ
۶۹	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۰	اوتر	۷	۳	..	۲	۱	۱۸	..	..	..	..	..	.. ..	ایضا	اوتر زمیداري زمین دکهن ریلوے کا گهراو پورب ۳۰۹ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشه پچهم ریلوے لوالکراسینگ
۷۰	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۰	دکهن	۴	۱۰	۸	۱	۲	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	۳۱۰ میل کے ۲۵۰۰ فیت سے شروع اور اسیکے ۳۹۶۵ فیت تک ختم هوتاهي مطابق نقشه	اوتر ریلوے کے گهراو دکهن زمیداري زمین پورب ریلوے لوالکراسینگ پچهم ۷۲ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانه
۷۱	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۰	اوتر	۱	۲	..	۴	..	۲۴	..	..	..	..	..	.. ..	ایضا	اوتر زمیداري زمین دکهن ریلوے کا گهراو پورب ریلوے لوالکراسینگ پچهم ۷۳ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانه
۷۲	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۰	دکهن	۴	..	۱۰	۱	۱	۱۴	رسته		..	۲	..	..	۳۱۰ میل کے ۳۹۶۵ میت سے شروع اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم جیسا نقشه مین هی	اوتر ریلوے کا گهراو دکهن زمیداری زمین پورب ۷۰ نمبر لاٹ کا پچهم میوانه پچهم ۳۱۰ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشه

لاٹ کا سلسلہ وار نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور موضع	اون میلونکی تعداد جی کے اندر زمین واقع ہی	ریلوے کے کس طرف واقع ہی	تخمینی موازی لاٹ بحساب بیگہ اور ایکر: بیگہ	کٹھہ	چھٹانک	ایکر	روڈ	پول	وہ زمین جو ہر لاٹ مین نیلام سے مستثنی کی گئی ہی: خارج ہونے کی وجوہ	ایکر	روڈ	پول	لاٹ کی شروع اور انتہا	لاٹ کی چوحدی
۷۳	مونگیر	پرگنہ ابھیپور موضع قصبہ ڈمحال	۳۱۰	اوتر	۴	..	۱۰	۱	۱	۱۴	رستہ ۶۸ - ۹۶-۷۰ و ۷۱ نمبر لاٹ کا عام رستہ	..	..	۲	۳۱۰ میل کے ۳۹۶۰ فیٹ سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۷۱ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانہ پچھم ۳۱۰ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
												..	..	۵		
۷۴	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا کھوڑا وبشنپور اور گوپالپور	۳۱۱	دکھن	۱۰	۵	..	۳	۱	۲۲	.. رستہ ..	..	..	۳	۳۱۰ میل کے اخیر سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور ۳۱۱ میل کے ۳۰۴۰ فیٹ تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۱۰ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم رستہ
۷۵	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۱	اوتر	۱۰	۵	..	۳	۱	۲۲	.. ایضا ..	..	..	۳	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۱۰ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم رستہ
۷۶	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع منیار چک واسفتپور	۳۱۱	دکھن	۶	۱۰	..	۲	..	۲۵	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۱۱ میل کے ۳۰۶۰ فیٹ سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب رستہ پچھم ۳۱۱ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی
۷۷	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۱	اوتر	۶	۱۰	..	۲	..	۲۴	۷۴-۷۵-۷۶-۷۷ نمبر لاٹکا درمیانی رستہ	..	..	۵	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب رستہ پچھم ۳۱۱ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی
۷۸	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا بیگپور ورامپور	۳۱۲	دکھن	۹	۱۲	..	۳		۲۸	.. رستہ ..	..	..	۵	۳۱۱ میل کے اخیر سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور ۳۱۲ میل کے ۳۲۰۰ فیٹ تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۱۱ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پچھم رستہ

۷۹	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۲	اوتر	۸	۱۹	..	۲	۳	۳۴	.. ایضا ..	.. ..	..	۳۲	۳۱۱ میل کے احیر سے شروع اور ۳۱۲ میل کے ۳۲۰۰ فیت تک ختم جیسا نقشہ مین ھی	اوتر زمیداري زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھرو پورب ۳۱۱ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم رستہ
۸۰	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع راجپور	۳۱۲	دکھن	۶	۴	۱۲	۲	..	۱۰	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	۳۱۲ میل کے ۳۲۵۰ فیت سے شروع اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم جیسا نقشہ مین ھی	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب رستہ پچھم ۳۱۲ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۸۱	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۲	اوتر	۶	۴	۱۲	۲	..	۱۰	۷۸–۷۹–۸۰–۸۱ نمبر لات کا درمیاني رستہ	.. ..	..	۱۴	.. .. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کے گھراو پورب رستہ پچھم ۳۱۲ میل کے اخیر جیسانقشہ مین ھی
۸۲	ایضا	پرگنہ کچرا موضع لکھي پور	۳۱۲	دکھن	۷	۴	۴	۲	۱	۲۲	.. نالہ ..	.. ..	..	۵	۳۱۲ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور اسیکے ۳۱۳ میل کے ۲۳۵۰ فیت تک ختم جیسا نقشہ مین ھی	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۱۲ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم ریلوے لوالکراسینگ
۸۳	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۳	اوتر	۷	۴	۴	۲	۱	۲۲	.. نالہ ..	.. ..	..	۵	.. .. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداري زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۱۲ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ھی پچھم ریلوے لوالکراسینگ
۸۴	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع برپارپور	۳۱۳	دکھن	۱۰	۱۴	..	۳	۲	۶	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	۳۱۳ میل کے ۲۳۷۰ فیت سے شروع اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداري زمین پورب ریلوے لوالکراسینگ پچھم ۳۱۳ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۸۵	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۳	اوتر	۱۰	۱۴	..	۳	۲	۶	۸۲–۸۳–۸۴–۸۵ نمبر لات کا درمیاني رستہ	.. ..	..	۶	۳۱۳ میل کے ۲۳۷۰ فیت سے شروع اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر زمیداري زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ریلوے لوالکراسینگ پچھم ۳۱۳ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ

لاٹ کا سلسلہ وار نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور موضع	اون میلونکی تعداد جن کے اندر زمین واقع ہی	ریلوے کے کس طرف واقع ہی	تخمینی موازی لاٹ بحساب بیگھہ اور ایکر: بیگھہ	کٹھہ	چھٹانک	ایکر	روڈ	پول	وہ زمین جو ہر لاٹ مین نیلام سے مستثنی کی گئی ہی: خارج ہونے کی وجوہ	ایکر	روڈ	پول	لاٹ کی شروع اور انتہا	لاٹ کی چوحدی
۸۶	مونگیر	پرگنہ کجرا موضع مریارپور و مہات پور	۳۱۴	دکھن	۶	۱۱	۱۴	۲	..	۲۹	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۱۳ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۱۴ میل کے ۱۶۰۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیدازی زمین پورب ۳۱۳ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم ۸۸ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانہ
۸۷	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۴	اوتر	۶	۱۱	۱۴	۲	..	۲۹	.. .. ..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۱۳ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم ۸۹ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانہ
۸۸	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع مہات پور و بشنپور	۳۱۴	دکھن	۱۰	۱۱	۴	۳	۲	..	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۱۴ میل کے ۱۶۰۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اوسیکے ۴۱۵۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۸۶ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم میوانہ پچھم نالا
۸۹	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۴	اوتر	۱۰	۱۱	۴	۳	۲	..	.. .. ..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۸۷ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم میوانہ پچھم نالا
۹۰	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع بشنپور	۳۱۴	دکھن	۴	۹	..	۱	۱	۳۶	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۱۴ میل کے ۴۱۹۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اوسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب نالا پچھم ۳۱۴ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی
۹۱	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۴	اوتر	۴	۹	..	۱	۱	۳۶	۸۸-۸۹-۹۰-۹۱ نمبر لاٹ کا درمیانی نالا	..			.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب نالا پچھم ۳۱۴ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی

۹۲	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۵	د کھن	۶	۱۳	۸	۲	۳۳	..	..	..	..	..	..	۳۱۴ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۱۵ میل کے ۱۹۲۵ نیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۱۴ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم ۹۴ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب سیوانہ
۹۳	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۵	اوتر	۶	۱۳	۸	۲	۳۳	..	..	..	..	..	..	ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۱۴ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم ۹۵ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب سیوانہ
۹۴	ایضا	پرگنہ کجرا موضع بشنپور و دھرمپور	۳۱۵	د کھن	۷	.. ..	..	۲	۱۰	۱	..	..	..	..	..	۳۱۵ میل کے ۱۶۲۵ نیت سے شروع اور اسیکے ۳۴۲۵ نیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۹۲ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم سیوانہ پچھم ۹۶ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب سیوانہ اور دھرمپور موضع کے سیوانہ
۹۵	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۵	اوتر	۷	.. ..	..	۲	۱۰	۱	..	..	..	..	..	ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۹۳ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم سیوانہ پچھم ۹۷ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب سیوانہ اور دھرمپور موضع کے سیوانہ
۹۶	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع راجپور و کیشب پور	۳۱۵	د کھن	۷	۲	..	۲	۱۶	۱	..	..	..	..	..	۳۱۵ میل کے ۳۴۲۵ نیت سے شروع اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۹۴ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم سیوانہ اور دھرمپور موضع کے سیوانہ پچھم ۳۱۵ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۹۷	ایضا	ایضا پرگنہ ایضا	۳۱۵	اوتر	۷	۲	..	۲	۱۶	۱	..	..	..	..	..	ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۹۵ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم سیوانہ اور دھرمپور موضع کے سیوانہ پچھم ۳۱۵ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۹۸	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع کشبپور	۳۱۶	د کھن	۱	.. ..	..	..	۱۳	۱	..	..	..	..	..	۳۱۵ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۱۶ میل کے ۳۰۰ نیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوی کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۱۵ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم سی کلاس کے چھوڑا ہوا زمین

لاٹ کا سلسلہ وار نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور موضع	اون میلونکی تعداد جن کے اندر زمین واقع ہی	ریلوے کے کس طرف واقع ہی	تخمینی موازی لاٹ بحساب بیگہ اور ایکر: بیگہہ	کٹھہ	چھٹانک	ایکر	روڈ	پول	وہ زمین جو ہر لاٹ مین نیلام سے مستثنی کی گئی ہی: خارج ہونے کی وجوہ	ایکر	روڈ	پول	لاٹ کی شروع اور انتہا	لاٹ کی چوحدی
۹۹	مونگیر	پرگنہ کجرا موضع کشبپور و سنگرامپور و امر پور	۳۱۶	اوتر	۸	۱۰	..	۲	۳	۱۰	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۱۵ میل کے اخیر سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور ۳۱۶ میل کے ۳۰۶۰ فیٹ تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر سی کلاس کا چھوڑا ہوا زمین دکھن ریلوے کے گھراو پورب ۳۱۵ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پچھم عمر پور موضع کے سیوانہ
۱۰۰	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع باسودیب پور و بیکرامپور	۳۱۶	دکھن	۶	..	..	۱	۳	۳۸	رستہ نالا	.. ..	.. ..	۲ ۱	۳۱۶ میل کے ۳۳۶۰ فیٹ سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے کے گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب کجرا اسٹیشن کی زمین پچھم ۳۱۶ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی
۱۰۱	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۶	اوتر	۶	..	..	۱	۳	۳۸	رستہ نالا	.. ..	. ..	۲ ۱	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کے گھراو پورب عمر پور موضع کے سیوانہ پچھم ۳۱۶ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی
۱۰۲	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع بیکرامپور و مرتکالی	۳۱۷	دکھن	۷	۱۵	..	۲	۲	۱۰	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۱۶ میل کے اخیر سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور ۳۱۷ میل کے ۲۸۵۰ فیٹ تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے کے گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۱۶ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پچھم ریلوے لوالکراسینگ
۱۰۳	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۷	اوتر	۷	۱۵	..	۲	۲	۱۰	.. .. ..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کے گھراو پورب ۳۱۶ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پچھم ریلوے لوالکراسینگ
۱۰۴	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع لرٹمپور	۳۱۷	دکھن	۷	..	..	۲	۱	۱۰	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۱۷ میل کے ۲۸۸۰ فیٹ سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے کے گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ریلوے لوالکراسینگ پچھم ۳۱۷ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی

۱۰۵	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۷	اوتر	۷	..	..	۲	۱	۱۰	۱۰۲-۱۰۳-۱۰۴-۱۰۵ نمبر لائن کا درمیانی رمتہ	..	..	۵	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ریلوے لوالکراسینگ پچھم ۳۱۷ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ھی
۱۰۶	ایضا	پرگنہ کجرا ومورچ گڑھا موضع ایضا	۳۱۸	د کھن	۶	۷	..	۲	..	۱۶	.. رمتہ ..	..	..	۲	۳۱۷ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۱۸ میل کے ۲۲۰۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۱۷ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ھی پچھم لرٹمپور موضع کے میوانہ
۱۰۷	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۸	اوتر	۶	۷	..	۲	..	۱۶	.. ایضا ..	..	..	۲	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۱۷ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ھی پچھم لرٹمپور موضع کے میوانہ
۱۰۸	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع اوران	۳۱۸	د کھن	۱۰	۹	..	۳	۱	۳۳	.. ایضا ..	..	..	۱	۳۱۸ میل کے ۲۲۰۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اوسکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب لرٹمپور موضع کے میوانہ پچھم ۳۱۸ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ھی
۱۰۹	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۸	اوتر	۱۰	۹	..	۳	۱	۳۳	.. ایضا .	..	..	۱	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب لرٹمپور موضع کے میوانہ پچھم ۳۱۸ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ھی
۱۱۰	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۹	د کھن	۷	۱۹	۱۴	۲	۲	۲۳	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۱۸ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۱۹ میل کے ۱۷۸۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کے گھراو دکھن زمیندارری زمین پورب ۳۱۸ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ھی پچھم ریلوے لوالکراسینگ
۱۱۱	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۹	اوتر	۷	۱۹	۱۴	۲	۲	۲۳	.. .. ..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۱۸ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ھی پچھم ریلوے لوالکراسینگ

لاٹ کا سلسلہ وار نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور موضع	لاٹ میل کی تعداد جو زمین واقع ہے کے اندر زمین واقع ہے	ریلوے سے کس طرف واقع ہے	تخمینی موازی لاٹ بحساب بیگھہ اور ایکر: بیگھہ	کٹھہ	جھٹانک	ایکر	روڈ	پول	وہ زمین جو ہر لاٹ میں نیلام سے مستثنیٰ کی گئی ہے: خارج ہونے کی وجوہ	ایکر	روڈ	پول	لاٹ کی شروع اور انتہا	لاٹ کی چوحدی
۱۱۲	مونگیر	پرگنہ سورج گڑھا موضع اورام	۳۱۹	د کھن	۶	۰	۴	۲	..	۱	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۱۹ میل کے ۱۸۱۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اسیکے ۳۰۱۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ریلوے کا لوالکراسینگ پچھم ۱۱۴ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوادہ
۱۱۳	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۹	اوتر	۶	۱	۴	۲	..	۱	.. .. ..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ریلوے لوالکراسینگ پچھم ۱۱۵ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوادہ
۱۱۴	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۹	د کھن	۸	۹	۱۴	۲	۳	۹	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۱۹ میل کے ۳۰۱۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اسیکے ۴۶۶۰ فیٹ تک ختم جیسا نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۱۱۲ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم میوادہ پچھم سونہا چک موضع کے میوادہ
۱۱۵	ایضا	ایضا	۳۱۹	اوتر	۸	۹	۱۴	۲	۳	۹	.. .. ..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۱۱۳ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم میوادہ پچھم سونہا چک موضع کے میوادہ
۱۱۶	ایضا	پرگنہ سورج گڑھا موضع سونہا چک	۳۱۹	د کھن	۳	۴	۸	۱	..	۱۱	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۱۹ میل کے ۴۶۶۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم جیسا نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب موضع اورام کے میوادہ پچھم ۳۱۹ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ
۱۱۷	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۱۹	اوتر	۳	۴	۸	۱	..	۱۱	۱۱۰-۱۱۱-۱۱۲-۱۱۳ نمبر لاٹ کا درمیانی رستہ	..	..	۸	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب موضع اورام کے میوادہ پچھم ۳۱۹ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ

۱۱۸	ایضا	ایضا	۳۲۰	دکھن	۵	۳	۹	۱	۲	۳۷	..	..	..	..	۳۱۹میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور۳۲۰میل کے ۱۰۲۵ نیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداري زمین پورب ۳۱۹ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین هی پچھم پبوئی موضع کے میوانہ
۱۱۹	ایضا	ایضا	۳۲۰	اوتر	۵	۳	۹	۱	۲	۳۷	..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداري زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۱۹ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم پبوئی موضع کے میوانہ
۱۲۰	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع پبوئی	۳۲۰	دکھن	۹	۱۱	۲	۳	..	۲۶	..	..	..	..	۳۲۰ میل کے ۱۰۲۵ نیت سے شروع اور اوسیکے ۲۷۵۰ نیت تکختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداري زمین پورب موبہاچک موضع کے میوانہ پچھم ۱۲۲ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانہ
۱۲۱	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۲۰	اوتر	۹	۱۱	۲	۳	..	۲۶	..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب موبہاچک موضع کے میوانہ پچھم ۱۲۳ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانہ
۱۲۲	ایضا	ایضا	۳۲۰	دکھن	۱۴	۲	۱۰	۴	۲	۲۸	..	..	..	..	۳۲۰ میل کے ۲۷۵۰ نیت سے شروع اور اوسیکے اخیرتک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۱۲۰ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم میوانہ پچھم ۳۲۰ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین هی
۱۲۳	ایضا	ایضا	۳۲۰	اوتر	۱۴	۲	۱۰	۴	۲	۲۸	..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداري زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۱۲۱ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم میوانہ پچھم ۳۲۶ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین هی
۱۲۴	ایضا	پرگنہ سلیماباد موضع ایضا	۳۲۱	دکھن	۱	۱۵	۶	..	۲	۱۴	..	..	..	..	۳۲۰ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۲۱ میلکے ۳۵۰نیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداري زمین پورب ۳۲۰میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین هی پچھم نالا و زنجیرہ موضع کے میوانہ

لاٹ کا سلسلہ وار نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور موضع	اون میلونکی تعداد جنکے اندر زمین واقع ہی	ریلوے کے کس طرف واقع ہی	تخمینی موازی لاٹ بحساب بیگہ اور ایکر: بیگہ	کٹھہ	چھٹانک	ایکر	روڈ	پول	وہ زمین جو ہر لاٹ مین نیلام سے مستثنی کی گئی ہی: خارج ہونے کی وجوہ	ایکر	روڈ	پول	لاٹ کی شروع اور انتہا	لاٹ کی چوحدی
۱۲۵	مونگیر	پرگنہ سلیماباد موضع پبوئی	۳۲۱	اوتر	۱	۱۵	۶	..	۲	۱۴	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۲۰ میل کے اخیر سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور ۳۲۱ میل کے ۳۵۰ فیٹ تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۲۰ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پچھم نالا و زنجیرہ موضع کے سیوانہ
۱۲۶	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع زنجیرہ	۳۲۱	دکھن	۱۷	۱۲	۴	۵	۳	۱۲	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۲۱ میل کے ۳۷۵ فیٹ سے شروع اور اوسیکے ۳۷۴۰ فیٹ تک ختم جیسا نقشہ مین ہی	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب نالا پبوئی موضع کے سیوانہ پچھم ریلوے لوالکراسینگ ونرائینپور موضعکے سیوانہ
۱۲۷	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۲۱	اوتر	۱۷	۱۲	۴	۵	۳	۱۲	.. .. ..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب نالا و پبوئی موضع کے سیوانہ پچھم ریلوے لوالکراسینگ ونرائن پور موضعکے سیوانہ
۱۲۸	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع نرائن پور	۳۲۱	دکھن	۴	۱۹	۴	۱	۲	۲۳	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۲۱ میل کے ۳۸۶۵ فیٹ سے شروع اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب نالا پچھم ۳۲۱ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۱۲۹	ایضا	ایضا	۳۲۱	اوتر	۴	۱۹	۴	۱	۲	۲۳	رستہ و نالا	..	..	۳۸	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب نالا پچھم ۳۲۱ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی
۱۳۰	ایضا	ایضا	۳۲۲	دکھن	۲	۱۵	۸	..	۳	۲۷	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۲۱ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۲۲ میل کے ۸۴۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۲۱ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم دھناری موضع کے سیوانہ

۱۳۱	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۲۲	اوتر	۲	۱۵	۸	..	۳	۲۷	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۲۱ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۲۲ میل کے ۸۴۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشه	اوتر زمیداري زمین دکهن ریلوے کا گهراو پورب ۳۲۱ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشه پچهم دهنیری موضع کے میوانه
۱۳۲	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع دهنیري	۳۲۲	د کهن	۷	۸	۱۲	..	۱	۳۴	.. نالا ..	..	..	۲	۳۲۲ میل کے ۸۴۰ فیت سے شروع اور امیکے ۳۱۰۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشه	اوتر ریلوے کا گهراو دکهن زمیداري زمین پورب نرائن پور موضع کے میواذ پچهم ریلوے لوالکراسینگ
۱۳۳	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۲۲	اوتر	۷	۸	۱۲	..	۱	۳۴	.. رسته ..	..	..	۲	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداري زمین دکهن ریلوے کا گهراو پورب نراین پور موضع کے میوانه پچهم ریلوے لوالکراسینگ
۱۳۴	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۲۲	د کهن	۴	۱۲	۴	۱	۲	۴	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۲۲ میل کے ۳۱۳۰ فیت سے شروع اور امیکے ۴۴۶۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشه	اوتر ریلوے کا گهراو دکهن زمیداری زمین پورب ریلوے لو الکراسینگ پچهم راسپور موضع کے میوانه
۱۳۵	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۲۲	اوتر	۴	۱۲	۴	۱	۲	۴	.. .. ..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکهن ریلوے کا گهراو پورب ریلوے لوالکراسینگ پچهم رامپور موضع کے میوانه
۱۳۶	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع رامپور	۳۲۲	د کهن	۲	۱۵	۱۲	..	۳	۲۸	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۲۲ میل کے ۴۴۶۰ فیت سے شروع اور امیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشه	اوتر ریلوے کا گهراو دکهن زمیداري زمین پورب دهنیری موضع کے میوانه پچهم ۳۲۲ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشه
۱۳۷	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۲۲	اوتر	۲	۱۵	۱۲	..	۳	۲۸	۱۳۲-۱۳۳-۱۳۴-۱۳۵ نمبر لاٹ کا درمیاني رسته			۵	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکهن ریلوے کا گهراو پورب دهنیری موضع کے میوانه پچهم ۳۲۲ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقه

لاٹ کا مسلسلہ وار نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور موضع	اور میلونکی تعداد جن کے اندر زمین واقع ہی	ریلوے کے کس طرف واقع ہی	تخمینی موازی لاٹ بحساب بیگھہ اور ایکر				وہ زمین جو ہرلاٹ مین نیلام سے مستثنیٰ کی گئی ہی			لاٹ کی شروع اور انتہا	لاٹ کی چوحدی
					بیگھہ	کٹھہ	چھٹانک	ایکر	رڈ	پول	خارج ہونے کی وجوہ	ایکر رڈ پول	
۱۳۸	مونگیر	پرگنہ سلیما باد موضع رامپور	۳۲۳	دکھن	۶	۰۰	۲	۲	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰ ۰۰ ۰۰	۰۰ ۰۰ ۰۰	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۲۲ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پچھم مہوری موضع کے میوانہ
۱۳۹	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۲۳	اوتر	۶	۱۸	۰۰	۲	۱	۵	۰۰ ۰۰ ۰۰	۰۰ ۰۰ ۰۰	۳۲۲ میل کے اخیر سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور ۳۲۳ میل کے ۲۰۵۰ فیت تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۲۲ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پچھم مہوری موضع کے میوانہ
۱۴۰	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع مہور	۳۲۳	دکھن	۱۰	۱۲	۸	۳	۲	۲	۰۰ ۰۰ ۰۰	۰۰ ۰۰ ۰۰	۳۲۳ میل کے ۱۹۰۰ فیت سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب رامپور موضع کے میوانہ پچھم ۳۲۳ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی
۱۴۱	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۲۳	اوتر	۱۰	۰۰	۰۰	۳	۱	۹	۰۰ ۰۰ ۰۰	۰۰ ۰۰ ۰۰	۳۲۳ میل کے ۲۰۸۰ فیت سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب رامپور موضع کے میوانہ پچھم ۳۲۳ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی
۱۴۲	ایضا	ایضا	۳۲۴	دکھن	۱	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۱	۱۳	۰۰ ۰۰ ۰۰	۰۰ ۰۰ ۰۰	۳۲۳ میل کے اخیر سے شروع ہوتا ہی اور ۳۲۴ میل کے ۴۰۰ فیت تک ختم ہوتا ہی جیسا نقشہ مین ہی اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۲۳ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پچھم ریلوے لوالکرامینگ
۱۴۳	ایضا	ایضا	۳۲۴	اوتر	۱	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۱	۱۳	۰۰ ۰۰ ۰۰	۰۰ ۰۰ ۰۰	۰۰ ۰۰ ایضا ۰۰ اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۲۲ میل کے اخیر جیسا نقشہ مین ہی پچھم ریلوے لوالکرامینگ

۱۴۴	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع رامپور	۳۲۴	دکھن	۱۰	۴	..	۳	۱	۲۰	..	..	..	۳۲۴ میل کے ۴۵۰ فیت سے شروع اور اوسیکے ۲۸۵۰ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	..	..	..	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداري زمین پورب ریلوے لوالکراسینگ پچھم ۱۴۶ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانہ
۱۴۵	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۲۴	اوتر	۱۰	۴	..	۳	۱	۲۰	..	..	..	... ... ایضا	..	..	..	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ریلوے لوالکراسینگ پچھم ۱۴۷ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانہ
۱۴۶	ایضا	ایضا	۳۲۴	دکھن	۵	۱۴	۴	۱	۳	۲۲	..	...	..	۳۲۴ میل کے ۲۸۵۰ فیت سے شروع اور اسیکے ۴۲۲۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	...	...	..	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداري زمین پورب ۱۴۴ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم میوانہ پچھم رستہ
۱۴۷	ایضا	ایضا	۳۲۴	اوتر	۵	۱۷	۱۲	۱	۳	۳۲	..	..	..	۳۲۴ میل کے ۲۸۵۰ فیت سے شروع اور اسیکے ۴۴۳۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	..	..	..	اوتر زمیداري زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو 6پورب ۱۴۵ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم میوانہ پچھم رستہ
۱۴۸	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع بیچوا	۳۲۴	دکھن	۲	۱۸	۴	..	۳	۳۴	..	..	..	۳۲۴ میل کے ۴۲۸۰ فیت سے شروع اور اسیکے ۴۹۳۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	..	..	..	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداري زمین پورب رستہ پچھم بیچوا پہاڑ سے پتھر لانیکا رستہ کی زمین
۱۴۹	ایضا	پرگنہ سلیما باد موضع بیچوا	۳۲۴	اوتر	۴	۴	..	۱	۱	۲۲	پتھر لانیکا ریلوے رستہ	..	..	۳۲۴ میل کے ۴۳۴۰ فیت سے شروع اور اوسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	۱	۲۶	..	اوتر زمیداري زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب رستہ پچھم ۳۲۴ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۱۵۰	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۲۵	دکھن	۲	۱۵	..	۳	..	۲۶	..	..	..	۳۲۵ میل کے ۳۰۰ فیت سے شروع اور اوسیکے ۹۳۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	..	..	..	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب بیچوا پہاڑ سے پتھر لانیکا رستہ کی زمین پچھم ہر پور موضع کا میوانہ

لاٹ کا سلسلہ وار نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور موضع	اون میلونکی تعداد جن کے اندر زمین واقع ہی	ریلوے کے کس طرف واقع ہی	تخمینی موازی لاٹ بحساب بیگہ اور ایکر: بیگہ	کٹھہ	چھٹانک	ایکر	روڈ	پول	وہ زمین جو ہر لاٹ مین نیلام سے مستثنی کی گئی ہی: خارج ہونے کی وجوہ	ایکر	روڈ	پول	لاٹ کی شروع اور انتہا	لاٹ کی چوحدی
۱۵۱	مونگیر	پرگنہ سلیما باد موضع بیچوا	۳۲۵	اوتر	۴	..	..	۱	۱	۱۲	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۲۴ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۲۵ میل کے ۹۳۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر میداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۲۴ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم ہر پور موضع کے میوانہ
۱۵۲	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ہرپور	۳۲۵	دکھن	۱۰	۶	۸	۳	۱	۲۶	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۲۵ میل کے ۹۳۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اسیکے ۳۴۴۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب بیچوا موضع کے میوانہ پچھم کہوگر موضع کے میوانہ
۱۵۳	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۲۵	اوتر	۱۱	۱۳	۸	۳	۳	۱۸	.. .. ..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے گھراو پورب بیچوا موضع کے میوانہ پچھم کہوگر موضع کے میوانہ
۱۵۴	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع کہوگر	۳۲۵	دکھن	۷	۱	۱۲	۲	۱	۱۵	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۲۵ میل کے ۳۴۴۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اسیکے ۴۹۱۵ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ہرپور موضع کے میوانہ پچھم کوڈ لاین کے زمین
۱۵۵	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۲۵	اوتر	۹	۲	۶	۳	..	۲	پتھر لانیکا ریلوے رستہ کوڈلٹن کے رستہ	.. ..	۲ ۲	.. ۲۶	۳۲۵ میل کے ۳۴۴۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اوسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ہرپور موضع کے میوانہ پچھم ۳۲۵ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۱۵۶	ایضا	ایضا	۳۲۶	اوتر	۱۴	۱۱	۸	۴	۳	۱۱	کاڈلیٹن کے زمین	۱۱	..	..	۳۲۵ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور اسیکے ۳۲۶ میل کے ۳۲۸۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۲۵ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم ریلوے کا دایمی زمین

۱۵۷	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع کیول	۳۲۷	دکھن	۱۵	۲	۹	۵	..	...	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۲۷ میل کے ۲۹۸۰ فیت سے شروع اور اوسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشه	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداري زمین پورب ریلوے کمپنی کی رکھا هوا زمین پچھم ۳۲۷ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشه
۱۵۸	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۲۷	اوتر	۱۴	۶	۶	۵	۲	۳۸	بی کلاس زمین جو (اے) کلاس زمین کے شامل هواهی	۱۲	۱	..	.. . .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ریلوے کمپنی کے رکھا هوا زمین پچھم ۳۲۷ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشه
۱۵۹	ایضا	ایضا	۳۲۸	دکھن	۷	۱۰	۹	۲	۲	..	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۲۷ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۲۸ میل کے ۱۰۵۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشه	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداري زمین پورب ۳۲۷ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشه پچھم چوکی موضع کے سیوانه
۱۶۰	ایضا	پرگنه سلیما باد موضع کیول	۳۲۸	اوتر	۷	۱۰	۹	۲	۲	..	.. .. ..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۲۷ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشه پچھم چوکی موضع کے سیوانه
۱۶۱	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع چوکي	۳۲۸	دکھن	۱۵	۹	..	۵	..	۱۷	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۲۸ میل کے ۱۰۵۰ فیت سے شروع اور اسیکے ۳۲۰۰ فت تک ختم مطابق نقشه	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب کپول موضع کے سیوانه پچھم ۱۶۳ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب سیوانه
۱۶۲	ایضا	پرگنه ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۲۸	اوتر	۱۵	۹	..	۵	..	۱۷	.. .. ..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب کیول موضع کے سیوانه پچھم ۱۶۵ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب سیوانه
۱۶۳	ایضا	ایضا	۳۲۸	دکھن	۱۸	۱۹	..	۶	..	۳۵	.. .. ..	..	..	...	۳۲۸ میل کے ۳۳۰۰ فیت سے شروع اور اوسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشه	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۱۶۱ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم سیوانه پچھم ۳۲۸ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشه

لاٹ کا سلسلہ وار نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور موضع	اون میلونکی تعداد جن کے اندر زمین واقع ہی	واقعہ کے کس طرف واقع ہی	تخمینی موازی لاٹ بحساب بیگہ اور ایکر: بیگہ	کٹھہ	چھٹانک	ایکر	روڈ	پول	وہ زمین جو ہر لاٹ مین نیلام سے مستثنی کی گئی ہی: خارج ہونے کی وجوہ	ایکر	روڈ	پول	لاٹ کی شروع اور انتہا	لاٹ کی چوحدی
۱۶۴	مونگیر	پرگنہ سلیماباد موضع چوکی	۳۲۸	اوتر	۱۸	۱۲	..	۶	..	۲۴	.. نالا ..	..	..	۸	۳۲۸ میل کے ۳۳۰۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۱۶۲ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم سیوانہ پچھم ۳۲۸ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۱۶۵	ایضا	ایضا	۳۲۹	دکھن	۲۲	۱۰	..	۷	۱	۳۰	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۲۸ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۲۹ میل کے ۱۸۰۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۲۸ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم ۱۶۶ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب سیوانہ
۱۶۶	ایضا	ایضا	۳۲۹	دکھن	۱۶	..	..	۵	۱	۶	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۲۹ میل کے ۱۸۰۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور ۴۰۳۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۱۶۵ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم سیوانہ پچھم رستہ
۱۶۷	ایضا	ایضا	۳۲۹	اوتر	۱۶	..	..	۵	۱	۶	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۲۹ میل کے ۱۶۵۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اسیکے ۴۰۳۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب زمیداری زمین پچھم رستہ
۱۶۸	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا و بلگودر	۳۲۹	دکھن	۷	۱۰	۴	۲	۱	۳۸	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۲۹ میل کے ۴۰۶۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب رستہ پچھم ۳۲۹ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۱۶۹	ایضا	ایضا	۳۲۹	اوتر	۷	۱۰	۴	۲	۱	۳۸	۱۶۶-۱۶۷-۱۶۸-۱۶۹ نمبر لاٹ کا درمیانی رستہ	..	..	۸	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب رستہ پچھم ۳۲۹ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ

۱۷۰	ایضا	ایضا	۳۳۰	دکھن	۱۲	۸	۶	۴	..	۱۷	..	..	..	..	..	..	۳۲۹ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۳۰ میل کے ۱۹۰۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۲۹ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم رستہ
۱۷۱	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۳۰	اوتر	۱۲	۸	۶	۴	..	۱۷	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۲۹ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم رستہ
۱۷۲	ایضا	ایضاوامہورا	۳۳۰	دکھن	۱۸	۱۵	۴	۶	..	۳۳	..	..	..	..	..	..	۳۳۰ میل کے ۱۹۴۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اوسیکے ۴۴۲۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب رستہ پچھم مخدوم پور موضع کا سیوانہ
۱۷۳	ایضا	ایضا	۳۳۰	اوتر	۱۸	۱۵	۴	۶	..	۳۳	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب رستہ پچھم مخدوم پور موضع کے سیوانہ
۱۷۴	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع مخدومپور	۳۳۰	دکھن	۶	۱۳	..	۲	..	۳۲	..	رستہ	..	..	..	۳	۳۳۰ میل کے ۴۴۲۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اوسکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداري زمین پوزب امہورا موضع کے سیوانہ پچھم ۳۳۰ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۱۷۵	ایضا	ایضا	۳۳۰	اوتر	۶	۱۳	..	۲	..	۳۲	..	رستہ ۱۷۰-۱۷۱-۱۷۲ ۱۷۳ نمبر لات کا درمیانی رستہ		..	..	۳ ۵	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب امہورا موضع کے سیوانہ پچھم ۳۳۰ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۱۷۶	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا و مانکوٹا	۳۳۱	دکھن	۱۸	۱۵	..	۶	..	۳۲	..	..	..	..	..	..	۳۳۰ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۳۱ میل کے ۲۳۵۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۳۰ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم ہلوھر ندی کی کناریکا دایمی زمین

لاٹ کا سلسلہ وار نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور موضع	لاٹ کے اندر زمین واقع ہی کی تعداد جن	ریلوے سے کس طرف واقع ہی	تخمینی موازی لاٹ بحساب بیگھہ اور ایکر: بیگھہ	کٹھہ	چھٹانک	ایکر	رود	پول	وہ زمین جو ہر لاٹ میں نیلام سے مستثنیٰ کی گئی ہی: خارج ہونے کی وجوہ	ایکر	رود	پول	لاٹ کی شروع اور انتہا	لاٹ کی چوحدی
۱۷۷	مونگیر	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا و سانکوٹا	۳۳۱	اوتر	۱۸	۱۵	۰۰	۶	۰۰	۳۲	۰ ۰۰ ۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۳۳۰ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۳۱ میل کے ۲۳۵۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھرو پورب ۳۳۰ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم ہلدھرندیکی کنار یکاریلوے کے دایمی زمین
۱۷۸	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع جوس	۳۳۱	دکھن	۱۳	۱	۹	۴	۱	۱۲	۰۰ ۰۰ ۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۳۳۱ میل کے ۳۵۲۰ فیت سے شروع اور اسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ریلوے کمپنی کی دایمی زمین پچھم ۳۳۱ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۱۷۹	ایضا	ایضا	۳۳۱	اوتر	۱۳	۱	۹	۴	۱	۱۲	ہلدندی کی کنار یکا بی زمین جو (اے) زمین کے شامل کیا گیا ہی	۵	۱	۳۲	۰۰ ۰۰ ایضا ۰ ۰	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ریلوے کمپنی کی دایمی زمین پچھم ۳۳۱ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۱۸۰	ایضا	پرگنہ سلیم اباد وعدایتپور موضع جوس	۳۳۲	دکھن	۱۳	۱۹	۰۰	۴	۲	۱۸	۰۰ ۰۰ ۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۳۳۱ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۳۲ میل کے ۱۰۷۰۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۳۱ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم پہاڑ پور موضع کے میوانہ
۱۸۱	ایضا	ایضا	۳۳۲	اوتر	۱۳	۱۹	۰۰	۴	۲	۱۸	۰۰ ۰۰ ۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰ ۰۰ ایضا ۰۰ ۰۰	اوتر زمیدار زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۳۱ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم پہاڑ پور موضع کے میوانہ
۱۸۲	ایضا	ایضا موضع پہاڑپور	۳۳۲	دکھن	۱۱	۸	۰۰	۳	۳	۳	۰۰ ۰۰ ۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۳۳۲ میل کے ۱۷۰۰ فیت سے شروع اور اسیکے ۳۰۵۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب جوس موضع کے میوانہ پچھم دمرا موضع کے میوانہ

۱۸۳	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۳۲	اوتر	۱۱	۸	۰۰	۳	۳	۳	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	...	...	ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب جوس موضع کے میوانہ پچھم دمرا موضع کے میوانہ
۱۸۴	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع دمرا	۳۳۲	دکھن	۱۸	۶	۰۰	۶	۰۰	۸	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۳۳۲ میل کے ۳۰۵۰ فیت سے شروع اور اوسکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب پہاڑ پور موضع کے میوانہ پچھم ۳۳۲ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۱۸۵	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۳۲	اوتر	۱۸	۶	۰۰	۶	۰۰	۸	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	...	...	ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب پہاڑ پور موضع کے میوانہ پچھم ۳۳۲ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۱۸۶	ایضا	پرگنہ غیاثپور موضع ایضا	۳۳۳	دکھن	۱۳	۲	۰۰	۵	۱	۱۳	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۳۳۲ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۳۳ میل کے ۱۸۰۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۳۲ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم ۱۸۸ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانہ
۱۸۷	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۳۳	اوتر	۱۳	۲	۰۰	۴	۱	۱۳	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	...	..	ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۳۲ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم ۱۸۹ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانہ
۱۸۸	ایضا	ایضا	۳۳۳	دکھن	۱۲	۲	۰۰	۴	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۳۳۳ میل کے ۱۸۰۰ فیت سے شروع اور اوسکے ۳۵۶۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۱۸۶ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم میوانہ پچھم ۱۹۰ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانہ
۱۸۹	ایضا	ایضا	۳۳۳	اوتر	۱۲	۲	۰۰	۴	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	۰۰	...	..	ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۱۸۷ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم میوانہ پچھم ۱۹۱ نمبر لاٹ کا پورب میوانہ

لاٹ کا سلسلہ وار نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور موضع	اون میلونکی تعداد جن کے اندر زمین واقع ہی	ریلوے کے کس طرف واقع ہی	تخمینی موازی لاٹ بحساب بیگہ اور ایکر: بیگہ	کٹھہ	چھٹانک	ایکر	روڈ	پول	وہ زمین جو ہر لاٹ میں نیلام سے مستثنی کی گئی ہی: خارج ہونے کی وجوہ	ایکر	روڈ	پول	لاٹ کی شروع اور انتہا	لاٹ کی چوحدی
۱۹۰	ایضا	پرگنہ غیاثپور موضع تورا	۳۳۳	دکھن	۹	۱۲	۸	۳	..	۲۹	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۳۳ میل کے ۳۵۹۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اوسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کے گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۱۸۸ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم سیوانہ پچھم ۳۳۳ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۱۹۱	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۳۳	اوتر	۹	۱۲	۸	۳	..	۲۹	.. .. ..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۱۸۹ نمبر لاٹ کا پچھم سیوانہ پچھم ۳۳۳ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۱۹۲	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع لوھررا	۳۳۴	دکھن	۱۶	۱۱	۹	۵	۱	۳۷	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۳۳ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۳۴ میل کے ۳۰۷۰ فیٹ تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۳۳ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم گنگا سرا موضع کا سیوانہ
۱۹۳	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا	۳۳۴	اوتر	۱۶	۱۰	..	۱	۱	۳۳	.. .. ..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۳۳ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم گنگا سرا موضع کا سیوانہ
۱۹۴	ایضا	ایضا موضع گنگا سرا	۳۳۴	دکھن	۱۰	۱۷	..	۳	۲	۱۴	رستہ	..	..	۲	۳۳۴ میل کے ۳۰۷۰ فیٹ سے شروع اور اوسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب لوھررا موضع کا سیوانہ پچھم ۳۳۴ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۱۹۵	ایضا	ایضا	۳۳۵	اوتر	۱۰	۱۷	..	۳	۲	۱۴	ایضا	..	..	۲	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب لوھررا موضع کا سیوانہ پچھم ۳۳۴ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ

۱۹۶	ایضا	پرگنہ سلیماباد و غیاثپور موضع ایضا	۳۳۵	دکھن	۶	۹	..	۲	..	۲۱	..	..	..	..	..	..	۳۳۴ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۳۵ میل کے ۱۱۰۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۳۴ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم اوپن موضع کا میوانہ
۱۹۷	ایضا	ایضا	۳۳۵	اوتر	۶	۹	..	۲	..	۲۱	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۳۴ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم اوپن موضع کے میوانہ
۱۹۸	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع اوپن	۳۳۵	دکھن	۱۰	..	..	۳	۱	۹	..	..	..	..	..	..	۳۳۵ میل کے ۱۱۰۰ فیت سے شروع اور اسیکے ۳۱۰۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب گنگا سرا موضع کے میوانہ پچھم رستہ
۱۹۹	ایضا	ایضا	۳۳۵	اوتر	۱۳	۵	..	۴	۱	۱۸	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب گنگا سرا موضع کے میوانہ پچھم رستہ
۲۰۰	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع تاجپور و بروحیا	۳۳۵	دکھن	۱۱	۱۰	۸	۳	۴	۱۰	..	..	..	..	..	..	۳۳۵ میل کے ۳۱۳۰ فیت سے شروع اور اوسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب رستہ پچھم ۳۳۵ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۲۰۱	ایضا	ایضا	۳۳۵	اوتر	۱۱	۱۰	۸	۳	۳	۱۰	۱۹۸–۱۹۹–۲۰۰–۲۰۱ نمبر لاٹ کا درمیانی رستہ	...	..	۱۲	.. .. ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب رستہ پچھم ۳۳۵ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۲۰۲	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایندو پور	۳۳۶	دکھن	۳	۶	۲	۱	..	۱۵	..	..	..	..	..	..	۳۳۵ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۳۶ میل کے ۶۶۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۳۵ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم برھیا موضع کے میوانہ

لاٹ کا سلسلہ وار نمبر	نام ضلع	نام پرگنہ اور موضع	اون میلوں کی تعداد جو لاٹ کے اندر زمین واقع ہی	ریلوے سے کس طرف واقع ہی	تخمینی موازی لاٹ بحساب بیگہ اور ایکر						وہ زمین جو ہر لاٹ مین نیلام نے مستثنیٰ کی گئی ہی			لاٹ کی شروع اور انتہا	لاٹ کی چوحدی
					بیگہ	کٹھہ	جھٹانک	ایکر	رڈ	پول	خارج ہونے کی وجوہ	ایکر	رڈ	پول	
۲۰۳	مونگیر	پرگنہ سلیم اباد موضع ایندو	۳۳۶	لوتر	۳	۰۶	۲	۱	..	۱۵	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۳۵ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۳۶ میل کے ۶۶۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ۳۳۵ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم برھیا موضع کے سیوانہ
۲۰۵	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع برھیا	۳۳۶	دکھن	۵	۱۶	۷	۱	۳	۲۸	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۳۶ میل کے ۶۶۰ فیت سے شروع اور اوسیکے ۱۸۰۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ایندو پور موضع کے سیوایہ پچھم برھیا اسٹیشن کی زمین
۲۰۵	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا موضع ایضا	۳۳۶	اوتر	۵	۱۶	۷	۱	۳	۲۸	.. .. ..	..	..	..	... ... ایضا ...	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب ایندو پور موضع کے سیوانہ پچھم برھیا اسٹیشن کی زمین
۲۰۶	ایضا	ایضا	۳۳۶	دکھن	۳	۸	..	۱	..	۲۰	.. رستہ ..	..	..	..	۳۳۶ میل کے ۴۷۴۰ فیت سے شروع اور اوسیکے اخیر تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب برھیا اسٹیشن کی زمین پچھم ۳۳۶ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۲۰۷	ایضا	ایضا	۳۳۶	اوتر	۳	۸	..	۱	..	۲۰	.. رستہ .. ریلوے کمپنی کی رکھا ہوا زمین	..	..	۲ ۲۰	... ... ایضا	اوتر زمیداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا گھراو پورب برھیا اسٹیشن کی زمین پچھم ۳۳۶ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ
۲۰۸	ایضا	پرگنہ ایضا و غیاثپور موضع ایضا	۳۳۷	دکھن	۸	۱۰	..	۲	۳	۱۰	.. .. ..	..	..	..	۳۳۶ میل کے اخیر سے شروع اور ۳۳۷ میل ۱۴۶۰ فیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ	اوتر ریلوے کا گھراو دکھن زمیداری زمین پورب ۳۳۶ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم رستہ

کچہری ریلوے ڈیپوٹی کلکٹری مقام بہاگلپور
بتاریخ ۱۰ جنوری سنہ ۱۸۷۴ع

۲۰۹	۲۱۰	۲۱۱
ایضاً	ایضاً	ایضاً
ایضاً	ایضاً	ایضاً
۳۳۷	۳۳۷	۳۳۷
اوتر	دکھن	اوتر
۸	۸	۸
۱۰	۶	۶
..	..	..
۲	۲	۲
۳	۳	۳
۱۰	..	..
..	..	..
..	..	..
..	..	..
..	..	..
..	..	..
ایضاً	..	ایضاً .. ..
اوتر زمینداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا کھڑو پورب ۳۳۶ میل کے اخیر مطابق نقشہ پچھم رستہ		اوتر زمینداری زمین دکھن ریلوے کا کھڑو پورب رستہ پچھم ضلع پٹنہ کا سرحد
اوتر ریلوے کا کھڑو دکھن زمینداری زمین پورب رستہ پچھم ضلع پٹنہ کا سرحد		
۳۳ میل ۴ ۱۵۰۰ نیت سے شروع اور اسکے ۲۹۰۰ نیت تک ختم مطابق نقشہ		

W. HEYSHAM.
ریلوے ڈیپوٹی کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situated in the district of Burdwan, from 1873-74 to 1900, will be put up to sale at the sub-divisional office of Culna on Friday, the 19th June 1874, corresponding with the 6th Assar 1281, B. S., and that the proprietary right to be sold will not only entitle the purchaser to re-settlement at the expiry of the present settlement, but to the receipt of Malikana, should he decline the assessments which may then be fixed.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st*.—The estate will be sold, subject to a light jumma of Rs. 4 per annum, to the highest bidder.

2*nd*.—The sale will be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings, and by the laws in force,—and purchasers will be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office-day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th*.—The purchaser will be bound to perform putwaree's duties.

No. in statement of Government estate.	No. on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue. — Revenue assessed.	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.		
64	4519	Kashipore, Pergunnah Ranechatty.	0 3 3	4 0 0	.....	Proprietary right of Government estate from 1873-74 to 1900 to be sold.

DY. COLLR.'S OFFICE, CULNA, the 15th April 1874. RAM COOMAR BOSE, *Dy. Collector.*

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Beerbhoom will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 20th day of May 1874 for arrears of revenue, Rs. 381-13-9, and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874 :—

No. on the rent-roll.	Class.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs	Proprietors.	Government Revenue.				Remarks.
					Rs.	A.	P.	
1	First class...	Lot Rampore, Pergunnah Tuppeh Nuni.	Asea Nand Das, Ishan Chundra Sen, Daya Ram Majumdar, Banowari Lal Singha, Madhub Chandra Mandal and Atar Moni Dasya, mother and guardian of minor Jogendra Lal Das.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is	1,730	5	0	The rights and interests of the proprietors in the estate, except those of the persons mentioned in the foregoing column, will be sold.
				That exclusive of the separate shares of Daya Ram Majumdar ..	216	4	7½	
				Banowari Lal Singha..	324	7	0	
				Atar Moni Dasya, mother and guardian of minor Jogendra Lal Das ...	183	8	0	
				Madhav Chandra Mandal ...	74	6	0	
					797	9	7½	
				Total ...	932	11	4½	

BEERBHOOM COLLECTORATE, the 15th April 1874. R. D. HIME, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Moorshedabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 5th day of June 1874, for arrears of revenue due on the 9th day of April 1874:—

No. on the rent-roll.	Class.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Rs.	A.	G.	K.	Remarks.
9	First class	Kismut Pergunnah Kashipore, Pergunnah Kashipore.	Kashinath Chowdry, Bhoobunnessuree, Shama Churn Bhutta, Komulmoney, Surnomoyee Debia, Bholanath, Chunder Mookhee Dassia, Tareeneeproshad Mookerjea, Essan Chunder Roy, Goneslall, Goorooproshad, Roghoonath, *alias* Rajaram Roy, Shama Soondery Dassia, Radha Churn Sen, Khettro Nath Bundopadhia, Nittyakally Debia, Brojoraj Bundopadhia, father and guardian of Satishchunder Bundopadhia.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is ...	8,074	3	0	0	The rights and interest of the proprietors in the estate, except those of the persons mentioned in the foregoing column, will be sold.
				That, exclusive of the separate shares of—					
				Radhachurun Sen ...	466	10	0	0	
				Chunder Mookhee Dossea ...	466	10	0	0	
				Nittyakally Debbia ...	1,637	4	0	0	
				Brojoraj Bundopadhia, father and guardian of Satishchunder Bundopadhia ...	468	1	0	0	
				Shama Soondery Dassia ...	964	0	0	0	
				Khettro Nath Bundopadhia ...	508	15	5	0	
				Shamachurun Bhutto	787	6	6	0	
				Esshanchunder Roy...	524	15	0	0	
				Total ...	6,823	13	11	0	
				is	2,250	5	1	0	
100	ditto ...	Kismut Pergunnah Choonakhalee, Pergunnah Choonakhalee.	Rajkissore, Chunder Choor, Ram Coomar, Horoproshad, Kasseesur, Moharanee Surnomoyee, Joynaram, Radhakristo, Bissonath, Mrittoonjoy, Brojosoondery Dassia, Jeebunkristo Pramanic, Haradhonee Dassia, Shama Soondery Dassia, Ashootosh, Charoo Chunder Bose, Shoso Dhur Chowdry, Peary Soondery Dassia, Ranee Jomoona Koomaree, Ranee Shoobhuddra Koomaree, mother of Harindro Sing, minor, Kaminee Soondery, guardian of Taruginee, *alias* Lotoomoney Dassia, Poolin Beharee Sen, Gokool Money Chowdhooranee, Sharodaproshad, *alias* Radhikaproshad Roy Chowdry, Shama Churn Bose, Kandareemul, Doolhichand, Khettro Nath Bandopadhia, Jogindro Moheenee Debia, Sooshee Bhoosun Mookhopadhia, Gonessanarain Roy, and Surosuttee Debia.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is ...	3,551	7	5	0	Ditto.
				That, exclusive of the separate shares of—					
				Moharanee Surnomoyee ...	107	11	9	0	
				Ranee Jomonakoomaree and Ranee Shoobhuddra Koomaree, guardian of Harindro Sing, minor ...	443	15	9	0	
				Charoo Chundro Bose	83	11	1	2	
				Joynaram Bose ...	167	6	0	0	
				Ashootosh Bose ...	83	11	1	2	
				Shosodhur Chowdry...	104	9	10	0	
				Shamachurun Bose ...	201	11	0	0	
				Shama Soondery Chowdhooranee ...	62	14	0	0	
				Gokoolmony Chowdhooranee, mother and guardian of Akhendro Nath Roy Chowdhoory ...	262	12	0	0	
				Sharodaproshad, *alias* Radhekaproshad Roy Chowdhoory ...	262	12	0	0	
				Khettronath Bundopadhia and Jogendro Mohinee Debia	366	14	3	0	
				Haradhonee Dassia ...	6	0	11	2	
				Kaminee Soondery Dassia, guardian of Taruginee, *alias* Latoomoney ...	6	0	11	2	
				Shosheebhoosun Mookhopadhia and Sorossutee Debia ...	86	5	11	0	
				Poolin Beharee Sen ...	259	0	0	0	
				Total ...	2,505	7	11	0	
				is	1,045	15	6	0	
100	ditto ...	Kismut Pergunnah Choonakhalee.	Shama Soondery Chowdhooranee.	Sudder jumma ...	62	14	0	0	
234	ditto ...	Puttee Bahadoorpore, Pergunnah Kashipore.	Ugghore Nath Chowdhooree...	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal ...	742	15	8	0	Entire mehal will be sold.
258	ditto ...	Kismut Turuf Fazeelpore, Pergunnah Nowabuggur.	Mudden Mohun Mookhopadhia, Shyama Soondery, Shoshee Mookhee Debbia, Mohatap Sing, Tinkowree Debia, and Trilochun Mookhopadhia.	Ditto ...	1,227	11	9	0	Ditto.

No. on the rent-roll.	Class.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Rs. A. G. K.	Remarks.
488	First class	Kismut Turuf Hareer-parah, Pergunnah Koolbaria.	Tareenee Sunkur, Goorooproshad, self and as guardian of Roghoonath, *alias* Raja Ram Roy, Gonesh Loll Roy, Surnomoyee, Komul Money, Debia, Taragutee, Joydoorga, Brinda Debee, Gooroo Dasee, Dencobundhoo Chowdry, Ram Chunder, Kristodhun, Horoo Soondery Dassia, Bhogobutty Dassia, guardian of Kristopromodhini, *alias* Makhon money, minor, Rajmohun, Horosoondery, mother and guardian of Noleetmohun himself, Taraprosunno Chowdhoory, Shamasoondery Chowdhooranee, Munmohun, Chunder Mohun, Mohunt Gopal Doss, Sebait of Sree Sree Esur Roghoonath Deb idol, Roghoonath Moostofee, Charoo Chunder Bose, Hurreeproshad Chowdry, a minor under the Court of Wards.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is ... 4,299 1 9 0 That, exclusive of the separate shares of— Hurreeproshad Chowdhoorse ... 246 3 2 0 Kristopromodhini, *alias* Makhonmoney Debia ... 179 2 0 0 Dinobundhoo Chowdry ... 291 7 9 2 Total .. 716 12 9 11 is 3,582 4 11 2		The rights and interest of the proprietors in the estate, except those of the persons mentioned in the foregoing column will be sold.
7	ditto ...	Gung Jungipore, Pergunnah Gunker.	Binode Ram Shen and Sett Gopal Chand.	Ditto .. 714 8 11 0		
90	ditto ...	Turuf Koomrapore, Pergunnah Aahadnuggur.	Moonshee Shahamut Ally ...	Ditto ... 2,060 8 9 0		

C. D. C. WINTER,
Dy. Collector in charge, for Offg. Collector.

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 17th April 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Dacca will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 8th day of June 1874, corresponding with 26th Joista 1281 B.S., for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Number on the towjih.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Names of recorded proprietors.	Sudder jumma.	Arrears due.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
9648	Talook Mahomed Moonshee Hafez Tuppeh Kalikapore, Pergunnah Kasimnagor.	Moonshee Mahomed Hafez, Atarunnissa, wife of Moulvi Syazuddin Ahmed, Abdool Huq, Fazlal Huq, and Ammal Khyrat, wife of Moulvi Anwar Jama	719 5 4	162 8 2	
9703	Talook Ram Narosing Ghose Kismat Gopinathpore, Pergunnah Kasimnagar.	Ram Narosing Ghose, Atarunnisa, wife of Moulvi Syazuddin Ahmed, Abdool Huq, Fazlal Huq, and Ammal Khyrat, wife of Moulvi Anwar Jama.	608 10 8	69 4 5	

DACCA COLLECTORATE, the 25th April 1874. D. R. LYALL, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Tipperah will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 3rd day of June 1874, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874.

PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for arrears of revenue.

No. 310.—3 gandas, 3 cora hissa, in 1 anna 5 gandas hissa of mouzah Chapitala, within 10 annas, 13 gandas, 1 cora, 1 krant hissa of Pergunnah Bardakhat, is to be sold for arrears of revenue, amounting to Rs. 6-3-3. Separate accounts of the 1 anna 5 gandas hissa have been opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859. The recorded proprietor of the hissa is Sib Chundra Pal, and the jumma of it is Rs. 20-0-9, inclusive of road cess. The estate is under partition.

1 anna 11¼ gandas in hissa, 3 anna 5 gandas hissa of the above estate is to be sold for arrears of revenue, amounting Rs. 51-11-3. The recorded proprietors of the estate are Kunja Mohan Poddar, Kali Sankar Poddar, Akramuddin, Amjad Ali, Akramuddin, and Amjad Ali, and jumma of it is Rs. 167-1, inclusive of road cess. The estate is under partition.

TIPPERAH COLLECTORATE, the 20th April 1874. N. S. ALEXANDER, *Collector.*

NOTCE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Patna will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 9th day of June 1874, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No of Tewah	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah	Sudder Jumma.	Names of Proprietors.	Remarks
		Rs A P		
20	Bhutsurah Pergunnah Musourah	1,314 5 6	Baboo Beemuraın Sing, Baboo Koylasputeenuraın Sing, Baboo Hurdootnuraın Sing, Baboo Hurreenuraın Sing, Baboo Mahendernuraın Sing, Baboo Rughoobunsee Nuraın Sing, Musstt Ramrutton Koer, mother and guardian of Chowdhree Bindessureepershad Nuraın Sing, minor, Musstt Buratee Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, Baboo Hureemundun Sing, &c, Maliks	Out of sudder jumma, Rs. 1,314 5-6, Rs 388-2 8 to be deducted on account share of Hurreenundun Sing, of Mouzah Ahpore Nuduhree, Futtehpore, Gunesh and Julalpore Seekuriah, and share of Hurdoot Nuraın Sing, &c, of Mouzah Bhutsurah, Kulleanpore, Kokil, Surkoonah Rampore Mahkum, Fazilpore Said, Khurranaw, and Gopeepore, with whom separate accounts were opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859 Sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs 926-2-10, on account share of Beernuraın Sing, Baboo Koylasputee Nuraın Sing, Baboo Mahender Nuraın Sing, Baboo Hurree Nuraın Sing, Baboo Rughoobunsee Naraın Sing, Musstt. Ramrutton Koer, mother and guardian of Chowdree Bindesurreepershad Nuraın Sing, minor, Musstt Buratee Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, Hurrukhloll and Lutchmunp rshad non-applicant in Mouzah Ahpore Nuduhree, Bhutsurah, Kulleanpore, Kokil, Surkoonah, Rampore, Mahkum, Fazilpore Said, Khurawan, Gopeepore, and entire Mouzah Muhbuleepore Deolee appertaining to lot Mehal Bhutsurah, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.
21	Ditto	1,314 5 6	Baboo Hurreenundun Sing, Baboo Koylasputtee Nuraın Sing, Baboo Hurdoot Nuraın Sing, Baboo Hurree Nuraın Sing and Baboo Mehender Nuraın Sing, &c, Maliks.	Out of sudder jumma, Rs. 1,314 5-6, Rs 887 5-10 to be deducted on account share of Hurreenundun Sing, of Mouzah Ahpore Nuduhree, Jalalpore Seekuriah, Futtehpore, Gunesh Bhutsurah, Kulleanpore, Kokil Surkoonah, Rampore, Muhtun, and share of Hurdoot Nuraın Sing, &c, of Mouzah Khurawan, Fazilpore Said and Gopeepore, with whom separate accounts were opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859 Sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs 426-15-8, on account share of Koylasputee Nuraın Sing, Baboo Hurree Nuraın Sing, Baboo Mahender Nuraın Sing, Baboo Rughoobunse Nuraın Sing, Chowdhree Bindesureepershad Sing, minor, under the guardianship of his mother, Musstt. Ramrutton Koer, Hurr kloll Lutchmunpershad, and Musstt Buratee Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal Bahad or, non-applicants in mouzah Fazilpore Said, Khurawan, Gopeepore, Ahpore Nuduhree, and entire Mouzah of Mohbuleepore deolee, appertaining to lot Mehal Bhutsurah, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.
22	Ditto	1,314 5 6	Lolla Gouree Shunker, Lolla Seetaram, Lolla Rughoobur-dial, Lolla Dwarka Nath, Hurrukh Naraın Sing, and Nuraın Sing, and Musstt. Joy-koour, &c, Maliks	Out of sudder jumma, Rs. 1,314-5-6, Rs. 640-6-9, to be deducted on account share of Lolla Seetaram, Lolla Rughooburdial, Lolla Dwarkanath, Lolla Gouree Shunker, of Mouzah Bhutsurah, Surkoonah, and share of Hurreenundun Sing, of Mouzah Ahpore Nuduhree, Jalalpore Seekuriah, Futtehpore, Gunesh and share of Hurdootnaraın Sing, &c, of Mouzah Khurawan, Fazilpore Said and Gopeepore, with whom separate accounts were opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859 Sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs 673-14-9, on account share of Hurrukh Nuraın Sing, Musstt Joykoour, Baboo Kylashputee Nuraın Sing, Hurree Nuraın Sing, Baboo Mahender Nuraın Sing, Baboo Rughoobunsee Nuraın Sing, Chowdhree Bindessureepershad Sing, minor, under the guardianship of his mother, Musstt Ramrutton Koer, Hurrukh Loll, Lutchmun Pershad and Musstt Buratee Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, non-applicants in mouzah Ahpore, Nuduhree Khurawan, Fazilpore Said, Gopeepore Kuleeanpore Kokil, Rampore Muhkum, and entire mouzah of Muhbuleepore deolee, appertaining to lot Mehal Bhutsurah, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.

No. of Towjih.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Sudder jumma.	Names of Proprietors.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P.		
149	Rampore Umayra, Balkishon Bulram, Pergunnah Peelich.	3,001 9 7	Ramdharee Sing, Chutoorbhooj-dharee Sing, Deodharee Sing, Dhurum Narain Sing, &c., Maliks.	Out of sudder jumma, Rs. 3,001-9-7, Rs. 1,630-10-5 to be deducted on account share of Dharum Nurain Sing, Ramdharee Sing, Chuttoorbhooj Dharee Sing, &c., with whom separate accounts were opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859, and whose shares were brought under partition according to the provisions of Section 33, Regulation XIX of 1814, Mouzah Rampore Umayra Balkishoon Bulram, Beldhuna, Goondkoorah Mobaruckpore, Mustafapore Aneeawan, and Muneeawan. Sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs. 1,370-15-2, on account of the share of Deodharee Sing, Girwurdharee Sing, Uddeedut Mohesh Sing, Beharee, Nirput Sing, Gerjraj Sing, Purmeshur Dutt, Choa Sing Keshopershad, Daokhut Sing, Gopal Dutt and Brijabeharee Sing, non-applicants, in Mouzah Rampore Umara Balkishoon Bulram, Govind-poorah Mobaruckpore, Mostafapore, Aneewan and Muneewan, appertaining to lot Rampore Umayra Balkishoon Bulram, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.
235	Ukburpore Bhudour, Pergunnah Musourah.	12,983 10 2	Baboo Sheonundun Pershad Sing, Baboo Hurnundun Sing, and Baboo Ramdharee Sing, &c., Maliks.	Out of sudder jumma, Rs. 12,983-10-2, Rs. 12,873-13-8 to be deducted on account shere of Sheonundun Pershad Sing and Hurnundun Sing, &c., with whom separate accounts were opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859, and whose shares were brought under partition according to the provisions of Section 33, Regulation XIX of 1814. Sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs. 109-12-6 on account of the share of Beernurain Sing, Sheopershad Sing, himself and guardian of Shamnurain Sing, and Kurun Sing, Beharee Sing, Goonraj Sing, Hurmundla Sing, Khoobloll Sing, Soumber Sing, Pureeag Sing, Degumber Sing, Ocharul Sing, Nurkoot Sing, Seegumber Sing, Saligram Sing, Ramnayhul Sing, Byjnath Sing, Ramportap Sing, Bisheshur Sing, Ramsahoy Sing, Bhoowul Sing, Soodun Sing, Roushom Sing, Phoolel Sing, and Hitnurain Sing, non-applicants, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.
840		523 11 9	Hitcharam Bhowaneepershad Goorbux, Purayag Dutt, Rambullub, Lolla Ramanund, Deokeenundun, Sheonath Rajkoomar Sing, and Brijkoomarhull, &c., Maliks.	Out of sudder jumma, Rs. 523-11-9, Rs. 342-11-6, to be deducted on account of the share of Musstt. Mukhun Koonr Kooldeep Suhoy, and Shoochurn Loll, &c., with whom separate accounts were opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859, in mouzah Purkotimpore Pynatee, Doolutpore Balooah, Chuck Mahamud Morad Bulooah. Sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs. 181-0-3, on account of the share of Hitcharam, Bhuwanee Pershad, Goorbux, Purayag Dutt, Rambullub Lolla Ramanund, Deokeenundun, Simbhoonath Rajkoomar Sing, Brijkoomar Loll, Achayloll Zoukloll, Muckhun Koour, Zoraur Sing, Musstt. Boodhun Naugbunsee Koour, Deokoomar Sing, Sungumloll, Rambunwaree, Lolla Goorpershad, Musstt. Soolutchun Koour, wife of Gunnesh Dutt, Hazaree Shao, Musstt. Purbuttee Koour, Mayah Shao, Simbhoo Sao, Dhontal Muhto, and Achtanund, non-applicants in Mouzah Purkotimpore Pynatee, Dolutpore Bullooah Chuck Mahomed Morad Bulooah, appertaining to Lot Mehal Purkotimpore Pynatee, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.

PATNA COLLECTORATE, the 17th April 1874. A. C. MANGLES, *Collector*.

صاحب کلکٹر بہادر ضلع پٹنہ کے حکم سے

اشتہار نیلام مطابق دفعہ ۶ - ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ع

سب کو جاننا چاہئے کہ یہہ محال جو نیچے لکھا ہی بابت باقی مالگذاری سرکار و دوسری دعوی جو مطابق آئین و قانون جاری کے باقی مالگذاری سرکار کے طرح وصول ہونی چاہئے وجو تاریخ ۲۸ مارچ سنہ ۱۸۷۴ع کو پائی نہی تاریخ ۹ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۴ع مطابق ۹ ماہ اساڑہ سنہ ۱۲۸۱ فصلی دن منگل کو اس ضلع کے صاحب کلکٹر کے کچہری مین بلا عذر کے سب کے سامنے نیلام ہوگا فقط ۔

قسم محال دائمی بندوبست

نمبر توزیع	نام محال اور پرگنہ	صدر جمع	نام مالکون کا	کیفیت
نمبر ۲۰	بھدسرہ پرگنہ مسوڑہ	۶- ۵- ۱۳۱۴	بابو بیرنراین سنگھ و بابو کیلاس پتی نراین سنگھ و بابو هردوت نراین سنگھ و بابو هری نراین سنگھ و بابو مہندر نراین سنگھ و بابو رگھو بنسی نراین سنگھ و مسماۃ رام رتن کنور مادر والیہ چودھری نند سری پرشاد نراین سنگھ نابالغ مسماۃ براتی بیگم ولایتا مرزا اقبال بہادر و بابو هری نندن سنگھ وغیرہ مالکان مالگذاران	اس مین سے صدر جمع ۸-۲-۳۸۸ منہائی ہوگا حصہ هری نندن سنگھ واقع موضع علی پور ندهری و موضع فتح پور گدیش و جلال پور سکرہ و حصہ هردوت نراین سنگھ وغیرہ واقع موضع بھدسرہ و کلیان پور کوکل و سرکومان و راسپور محکم و فاضل پور سید و کھرانوان و گوپی پور جسکے ساتھہ حساب کھولا گیا بمراد دفعہ ۱۰ - ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ع و صدر جمع جو نیلام ہوگا ۱۰-۲-۹۲۶ حصہ بیر نراین سنگھ و بابو کیلاس پتی نراین سنگھ و بابو مہندر نراین سنگھ و بابو هری نراین سنگھ و بابو رگھو بنسی نراین سنگھ و مسماۃ رام رتن کنور مادر والیہ چودھری بندیشری پرشاد نراین سنگھ نابالغ و مسماۃ براتی بیگم ولایتا مرزا اقبال بہادر و هرکہہ لعل و لچھومن پرشاد غیر سائلان واقع موضع علی پور ندهری و بھدسرہ و کلیان پور کوکل و سرکومان و رام پور محکم و فاضل پور سید و کھراوان و گوپی پور و محمد علی پور دیولی دروبست متعلقہ لات محال بھدسرہ مذکور بعلت باقی مالگذاری کے نیلام ہوگا
نمبر ۲۱	بھدسرہ پرگنہ مسوڑہ	۶- ۵- ۱۳۱۴	بابو هری نندن سنگھ و بابو کیلاس پتی نراین سنگھ و بابو هردوت نراین سنگھ و بابو هری نراین سنگھ و بابو مہندر نراین سنگھ وغیرہ مالکان مالگذاران	اس مین سے صدر جمع ۱۰-۵-۸۸۷ منہائی ہوگا حصہ هری نندن سنگھ واقع موضع علی پور ندهری و جلال پور سکرہ و فتح پور گدیش و بھدسرہ و کلیان پور کوکل و سرکومان و راسپور محکم و حصہ هردوت نراین سنگھ وغیرہ واقع موضع کھرانوان و فاضل پور سید و گوپی پور جسکے ساتھہ حساب کھولا گیا بمراد دفعہ ۱۰ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ع وصدر جمع جو نیلام ہوگا ۱۰-۱۵-۴۲۶ حصہ کیلاس پتی نراین سنگھ و بابو هری نراین سنگھ و بابو مہندر نراین سنگھ و بابو رگھو بنسی نراین و چودھری بندیشری پرشاد سنگھ نابالغ ولایتا مسماۃ رام رتن کنور مادر هرکہہ لعل و لچھومن پرشاد و مسماۃ براتی بیگم ولایتا مرزا اقبال بہادر غیر سائلان واقع موضع فاضل پور سید و کھراوان و گوپی پور و علی پور ندهری و محمد علی پور دیولی دروبست متعلقہ لات محال بھدسرہ مذکور بعلت باقی مالگذاری کے نیلام ہوگا

نمبرتوبع	نام محال اور پرگنه	صدر جمع	نام مالکوں کا	کیفیت
نمبر ۲۲	بهدسره پرگنه مسوره	۶- ۵- ۱۳۱۴	لاله گوري سنکر و لاله سيتا رام و لاله رگهوبر دیال و لاله دوارکا ناتهه و هرکهه نراین سنگه و مسماة جے کنور وغیرہ مالکان مالگذاران	اس مین سے صدر جمع ۶۴۰-۶-۹ منهائي هوگا حصه لاله سيتا رام و لاله رگهوبر دیال و لاله دوارکا ناتهه و لاله گوري سنکر وقع موضع بهدسره و سرکومان و حصه هري نندن سنگه واقع موضع عاي پورندهري و جلال پور سکره و فتح پور گنيش و حصه هردوت نراین سنگه وغیرہ وقع موضع کهرانوان و فاضل پور سيد و گوپي پور جسکے ساتهه حساب کهولا گيا بمراد دفعه ۱۰ - ایکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ع و صدر جمع جونیلام هوگا ۶۷۳-۱۴-۹ حصه هرکهه نراین سنگه و مسماة جے کنور و بابو کیلاس پتي نراین سنگه و بابوهری نراین سنگه و بابو مهدر نراین سنگه و بابو رگهو بنسي نراین سنگه و چودهري بندیشري پرشاد سنگه نابالغ ولایتا مسماة رام رتن کنور مادر و هرکهه لعل و لچهومن پرشاد و مسماة براتي بیگم ولایتا مرزا اقبال بهادر غیر سائلان وقع موضع علي پور ندهري و موضع کهرانوان و فاضل پور سيد و گوبي پور و کایان پور کوکل و رام پور محکم و محمد عاي پور دیولي دروبست متعلقه لاٹ بهدسره مذکور بعلت باقي مالگذاري کے نیلام هوگا
نمبر ۱۴۹	رامپور امرا تالکشن بلوام پرگنه پانچ	۷- ۹- ۳۰۰۱	رام دهاری سنگه و چتر بهوج دهاري سنگه و دیو دهاري سنگه ودهرم نراین سنگه وغیرہ مالکان مالگذاران	اس مین سے صدرجمع ۱۶۳۰-۱۰-۵ منهائي هوگا حصه دهرم نراین سنگه و رام دهاري سنگه و چترنهوج دهاري سنگه وغیرہ جسکے ساتهه حساب کهولا گيا بمراد دفعه ۱۰ - ایکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ع و زیر نگوارہ کیا گيا بمراد دفعه ۳۳ قانون ۱۹ سنه ۱۸۱۴ع واقع موضع رامپور امرا تالکشن بلوام و بیلدهیان و گونڈکورا و مبارکپور و مصطفیٰ پور و انیانوان و نیانوان و صدر جمع جو نیلام هوگا ۱۳۷۰-۱۵-۲ حصه دیودهاري سنگه و گرور دهاري سنگه و ادیادت و مهیش سنگه و بهاری و نرپت سنگه و گجراج سنگه و پرمیسردت و چوا سنگه وکیسو پرشاد ودوکهت سنگه وگوپال دت و نرج بهاری سنگه غیر سائلان واقع موضع رامپور امرا تالکشن بارام و بیادهیان وگوندکورا و مبارکپور و مصطفیٰ پور و انیانوان و مدایوان متعلقه لاٹ رامپور امرا تالکشن بارام مذکور بعلت باقی مالگذاري کے نیلام هوگا
نمبر ۲۲۵	اکبرپور بهدور پرگنه مسوره	۱۲۹۸۳-۱۰-۲	بابو شیو نندن پرشاد سنگه و بابو هرنندن سنگه وبابو رام دهاري سنگه وغیرہ مالکان مالگذاران	اس مین سے صدرجمع ۱۲,۸۸۳-۱۳-۸ منهائي هوگا حصه شیو نندن پرشاد سنگه و هري نندن پرشاد سنگه وغیرہ جسکے ساتهه حساب کهولا گيا بمراد دفعه ۱۰ - ایکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ع و زیر نگوارہ کیا گيا بمراد دفعه ۳۳ قانون ۱۹ سنه ۱۸۱۴ع صدر جمع جو نیلام هوگا ۱۲۰۶ ۱۰۹ حصه بابو نیر نراین سنگه و شیو پرشاد سنگه اصل بنفسه والي شام نراین سنگه و کرن سنگه و بهاري سنگه و گنراج سنگه وهرمنڈل سنگه و خوب لعل سنگه و سوامبرسنگه و پرياگ سنگه و دیگمبر سنگه و اوجهاهل سنگه و نرکوٹ سنگه و سیکمر سنگه و سالگرام سنگه و رام نهال سنگه و نیچداتهه سنگه و رام پرتاب سنگه و نسیسر سنگه و رام سهائي سنگه و نهوول سنگه و شیو دهن سنگه و روشن سنگه و نهولهل سنگه و هیت نراین سنگه غیر سائلان بعلت باقی مالگذاري کے نیلام هوگا

نمبر توزیع	نام محال اور پرگنه	صدر جمع	نام مالکون کا	کیفیت
نمبر ۵۴۰	پرکهوٹم پور پیناٹهي پرگنه شاه پور منیر	۹-۱۱-۵۲۳	بهچهارم و بهوانی پرشاد و گوربخش و پرباگ دت و رام دلبه و لاله رامان نند و دیوکي نندن و شیو ناتهه و راج کمار سنگه و برج کمار لعل وغیره مالکان مالگذاران	اس مین سے صدر جمع ۳۴۲۰۱۱-۶ منهائي هوگا حصه مسماة مکهن کنور وکلدیپ سهائي و شیو چرن لعل وغیره جسکے ساتهه حساب کهولا گیا بمراد دفعه ۱۰ و ۱۱ - ایکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ع واقع موضع پرکهوٹم پور پیناٹهي و دولپور دلوا و چك محمد مراد دلوا وصدر جمع جو نیلام هوگا ۱۱۰۰۰۰۳ حصه بهچها رام و بهوانی پرشاد و گوربخش و پرباگ دت و رام دلبه و لاله رامان بند و دیوکي نندن و سمبهو ناتهه و راجکمار سنگه و برج کمار لعل و اچهي لعل وذوق لعل و مکهن کنور و زوراور سنگه و مسماة بودهن وناگ بنسي کنور و دیو کمار سنگه و سنگم لعل و رم دیوري و لاله گور پرشاد و مسماة سولچهن کنور زوجه گنیش دت و هزاری ساهو مسماة پرتي کنور و میوا ساهو و سمبهو ساهو ودهوتال مهدون و اچهوتا نند غیر سائلان واقع موضع پرکهوٹم پور پیناٹهي و دولپور دلوا و چك محمد مرد دلوا متعلقه لاٹ محال پرکهوٹم پور پیناٹهي مذکور بعلت باقي مالگذاري کے نیلام هوگا

تحریر تاریخ ۱۷ ماه اپریل سنه ۱۸۷۴ع رگهو دس سهاے توزیع نویس

साहिब कलकटर बहादुर जिले के हुकुम से

इश्तहार नीलाम मुताबिक दफा ६ एकट ११ सन १८५९

सबको जानना चाहिये के यह महाल जो नीचे लिखा है बाबत बाकी मालगुजारी सरकार ओ दुसरे दावे जो मुताबिक आईन ओ कानन जारीके बाकी मालगुजारी सरकार की तरह वसुल होने चाहिये ओ जो तारीख २८ महीना मारच सन १८७४ को पाने थे तारीख ९ महीना जुन सन १८७४ मुताबिक ता: ९ महीना असाढ सन १२८१ फसली दिन मगल को इस जिले के साहेब कलकटर की कचहरी में बिलाउजुर के सब के सामने नीलाम होगा

तौजी नम्बर	नाम महाल और परगना	सदर जमा	नाम मालिकोंका	कैफियत
२०	भदसरा प्रम सौता	१३१४—द	बाबू वीर नरायन सिंह वौ बाबू कैलास पति नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू हरजुत नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू हरिनरायन सिंह औ बाबू मेहन्द्र नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू रघुवंश नरायनसिंह ओमोः रामरतन कुवर मादवालिये चौधरी बन्देसरी प्रसाद नरायन सिंह नाबालिग औमोः बराती बेगम बलायतन मिरजा अकबाल बहादुर औ बाबू हरिनन्दन सिंह वगैरह मालकान मालगुजारान	इस में से सदर जमा ३८८। =मिनहाई होगा जिसे हरिनन्दन सिंह बाके मौजे अलीपुर नदहरि औ मौजे फतहपुरगणेश ओ जलालपुर सिकरिया ओ हीसे हरदुत नरायन सिंह वगैरह बाके मौजे भदरसरा ओ कलेयान पुर कोकील सरकेआन ओ रामपुर मोहकम ओ फाजिलपुर सैदे खरवां ओ गोपीपुर जिसके साथ हिसाब खोला गया बमोराद दं० १० अः ११ सन १८५९ ईसवी ओ सदर जमा जो नीलाम होगा ९२६। =१०हिसे वीर नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू कैलास पति नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू मेहन्द्र नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू हरीनरायन सिंह ओ बाबू रघुवंश नरायन सिंह ओ मोः रामरतन कुवर मादवीलिये चौधरी बन्देसरी प्रसाद नरायन सिंह नाबालिग ओ मोः बराती बेगम बलायतन मिरजा अकबाल बहादुर ओ हरप लाल ओ लछुमन प्रसाद गैर सायलान बाके मौजे अलीपुर नदहरी ओ भदसरा ओ कलेयानपुर कोकिल ओ सरकुजा ओ राम पुर मोहकम ओ फाजिल पुर सैदे खरावां ओ गोपीपुर ओ मोहिब अलीपुर देवली दरोबसत मुतअलके लाट महाल भदसरा मजकुर बदलत बाकी मालगुजारी के नीलाम होगा

तौजी नम्बर	नाम महाल और परगना	सदर जमा	नाम मालिकोंका	कैफियत
२१	भदसरा प्रगने मसौढा	१३१४।-६	बाबू हरिनन्दन सिंह ओ बाबू कैलास पती नरायन सिंह औ बाबू हरदुत नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू हरीनरायन सिंह औ बाबू मेहन्द्र नरायन सिंह वगैरह मालकान मालगुजारान	इसमे से सदर जमा ८८७।-१०मिनहाइ होगा हिसे हरिनन्दनसिंह वाके मौजें अलीपुर नदहरी ओ जलालपुर सिकरिया ओ फतहपुरगणेश ओ भदसरा ओ कलेयानपुर कोकिल ओ सरकुजा ओ रामपुर मोहकम ओ हिसे हरदुत नरायन सिंह वगैरह वाके मौजे खरावां औ फाजिल पुर सैद ओ गोपीपुर जिसके साथ हिसाब खोला गया बमोराद दफा १० एकट ११ सन १८५९ ईसवी ओ सदर जमा जो नीलाम होगा ४२६ ।।। ≡८ हिसे कैलास पति नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू हरि नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू मेहन्द्र नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू रघुवंश नरायन सिंह औ चौधरी बन्देसरी प्रसाद सिंह नाबालिग बलायतन मोः रामरतन कुवर माद्र ओ हरख लाल ओ लछुमन प्रसाद ओ मोः बराती बेगम बलायतन मिरजा एकबाल बहादुर गैर सायलान वाके मौजे फाजिल पुर सैद ओ खरावां ओ गोपीपुर ओ अलीपुर नदहरी ओ मोहिब अली पुर देवली दरोबसत मुतअलके लाट महाल भदसरा मजकुर बईलत वाकी माल गुजारी के नीलाम होगा
२२	भदसरे प्रगने मसौढा	१३१४।-६	लाले गौरीशंकर ओ लाले सीताराम ओ लाले रघुवर देयाल ओ लाले दोआरकानाथ ओ हरखनरायन सिंह ओ मो. जैकुवर वगैरह मालकान मालगुजारान	इस में से सदर जमा ६४०।-९ मिनहाई होगा हिसे लाले सीताराम ओ लाले रघुवर देयाल ओ लाले दोआरकानाथ ओ लाले गौरीशंकर वाके मौजे भदसरा ओ सरना ओ हिसे हरीनन्दन सिंह वाके मौजे अलीपुर नदहरी ओ जलालपुर सिकरिया ओ फतहपुरगणेश ओ हिसे हरदुत नरायन सिंह वगैरह वाके मौजे खरावां ओ फाजिलपुर सैद ओ गोपीपुर जिसके साथ हिसाब खोला गया बमोराद दफा १० एकट ११ सन १८५९ ईसवी ओ सदर जमा जो नीलाम होगा ६७३ ।।। -९ हिसे हरख नरायन सिंह ओ मोः जैकुवर ओ बाबू कैलासपति नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू हरीनरायन सिंह ओ बाबू मेहन्द्र नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू रघुवंश नरायन सिंह ओ चौधरी बन्देसरी प्रसादसिंह नाबालिग व बलायतन मोः रामरतन कुवर माद्र ओ हरख लाल ओ लछुमन प्रसाद ओ मोः बराती बेगम बलायतन मिरजा एकबाल बहादुर गैर सायलान वाके मौजे अलीपुर नदहरी ओ मौजे खरावां ओ फाजिल पुर सैद ओ गोपीपुर ओ कलेयान पुर कोकिल ओ रामपुर मोहकम ओ मोहिब अलीपुर देवली दरोबस्त मुतअलके लाट भदसरा मजकुर बईलत वाकी माल गुजारी के नीलाम होगा

तौजी नम्बर	नाम महाल और परगना	सदर जमा	नाम मालिकोंका	कैफियत
१४९	रामपुर अमेरा बालकिशन बिलराम प्रगने पिलिच	३००१॥-७	रामधारी सिंह ओ चतुर्भुजधारी सिंह ओ देवधारी सिंह ओ धर्मनरायनसिंह वगैरह-मालकान मालगुजारान	इसमे से सदरजमा १६३०।=५ मिनहाई होगा बाबत हिसे धर्मनारायन सिंह ओ रामधारी सिंह चतुर्भुजधारी सिंह वगैरह जिसके साथ हिसाब खोला गया बमोराद दफा १० एकट ११ सन १८५९ ईसवी वा बटवारा किया गया ओ दफा ३३ कानुन १९ सन १८१४ ई:, वाके मौजे रामपूर अमेरावालकिशनबिलराम ओ बेलघना ओ गोन्दकुरा ओ मोबारक पुर ओ मुसतफापुर ओ अनी आंवां ओ मनी आंवां ओ सदरजमा जो नीलाम होगा १३७०॥=२ हिसे देव धारी सिंह ओ गिरवरधारी सिंह अदआदत ओ महेश सिंह ओ बिहारी ओ निरपतसिंह ओ गजराज सिंह ओ प्रमेशदत ओ चोवासिंह ओ केशोप्रसाद ओ दुखित सिंह ओ गोपाल दत ओ बिर्जबिहारी सिंह गैरसायलान वाके मौजे रामपुर अमेरावालकिशन बिलराम ओ बेलघनां ओ गोन्दकुरा ओ मोबारकपुर ओ मुसतफापुर ओ अनियावां ओ मनियांवा मुतअलके लाट रामपूर अमेरावालकिशन बिलराम मजकुर बईलतबाकी मालगुजारी के नीलाम होगा
२२५	अकबरपुर भदउर प्रगन मसौटा	१२९८ई॥=२	बाबु शिवनन्दन प्रसाद सिंह ओ बाबु हरनन्दन सिंह ओ बाबु रामधारी सिंह वगैरह मालकान मालगुजारान	इसमेसे सदरजमा १२८७३॥-८ मिनहाई होगा हिसे शिवनन्दन प्रसाद सिंह ओ हरनन्दनप्रसाद सिंह वगैरह जिसकेसाथ हिसाब खोला गेया बमोराद दफा १० एकट ११ सन १८५९ ईसवी ओ जेरबटवारे किया गेया बमोराद दफा ३३ कानुन १९ सन १८१४ ई: सदरजमा जो नीलाम होगा १०९॥६ हिसे बाबु वीरनरायन सिंह ओ शिवप्रसाद सिंह असलविननफसहेवाली शामनरायन सिंह ओ करनसिंह ओ बिहारी सिंह ओ गुनराज सिंह ओ हरमदिल सिंह ओ खुबलाल सिंह ओ मुअमर सिंह ओ प्रयाग सिंह ओ दिगमर सिंह ओ उछाहल सिंह ओ हरकोटसिंह ओ सिगमर सिंह ओ सालिगराम सिंह ओ रामनेहाल सिंह ओ बयजनाथ सिंह ओ रामप्रताप सिंह ओ बिशेसर सिंह ओ रामसहाय सिंह ओ भुआवम सिंह ओ शिवदीन सिंह ओ रोशन सिंह ओ फुलेल सिंह ओ हतनरायन सिंह गैरसायलान बईलत बाकी मालगुजारी के नीलाम होगो
५४०	परखोतिमपुर पैनाठी प्रगने मनेर	५२३॥=९	हिछाराम ओ भवानीप्रसाद ओ गुरबखश ओ परयाग दत ओ रामबलभ ओ लाले रेमांन्द ओ देवकीनन्दन ओ शिवनाथ ओ राजकुमार सिंह ओ बिरजकुमार लाल वगैरह मालकान मालगुजारान	इसमेसेसदरजमा ३४२॥=६मिन्हाई होगा हिसे मो: मखन कुअर ओ कुलदिप सहाये ओ शिवचरण लाल वगैरह जिसकेसाथ हिसाब खोला गया बमोराद दफा १०१११एकट११ सन १८५९ ईसवी वाके मौजे परखौतिमपर पैनाठी ओ दौलतपुर बलुवा ओ चकमोहमदमोराद बलुवा ओ सदरजमा जो नीलाम होगा १८१९ ३ हिसे हिछाराम ओ भवानीप्रसाद ओ गुरबखस ओ परयाग दत ओ रामबलभ ओ लाले रामानन्द ओ देवकीनदन ओ सिंभुनाथ ओ राजकुमार सिंह ओ बिरज कुमार लाल ओ अछे लाल ओ जौकलाल ओ मखनकुअर ओ जोरआवर सिंह बौमो: बधन ओ नागवंसे कुअर ओ देवकुमार सिंह ओ संगमलाल ओ रामबनवारी ओ लालेगुरप्रसाद ओ मो:सुलक्षन कुंअर जौजे गवेश दत ओ हजारी साह ओमो: प्रवति कुंअर ओ मेवासाह ओ सिंभुसाह ओ धौतालमहतो ओ अछुतान्द गैर सायलान वाके मौजे प्रखौतिमपुर पैनाठी ओ दौलतपुर बलुवा ओ चकमोहमद मोराद बलवा मुतअलके लाट महाल प्रखोतीम पुर पैनाठी मजकुर बईलत बाकी मालगुजारी के नीलाम होगा

तारिख १७ माह अपरईल सन् १८७४ ईसवी

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Jessore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 10th day of June 1874, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 4585.—Chuck Kathalia in Soonderbuns, recorded proprietor Soodha Sindhoo Bundopadhya, sudder jumma Rs. 669 14-3, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, Rs. 599-2-10.

No. 5041.—Dehee Kurora, Pergunnah Rajpore; recorded proprietors, Anundlal Chowdhry and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate, Rs. 934-7-6. The estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 5-9-6½, after deducting the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th shares of the proprietors, Ramnarain Chowdhury and others, Mathoora Nath Acharjee and others, Mathoora Nath Acharjee and Birmoroop Gossain; sudder jumma Rs. 194-10-10, Rs. 166-2-0, Rs. 57-9-10½, Rs. 9-7-7 and Rs. 167-14-8, respectively.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 58.—Abadkari right of Pergunnah Chandkhally in Soondurbuns, recorded proprietor Wooma Nath Chowdhury, farming lease to 1294 B.S, sudder jumma Rs. 1,404-15-0, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, Rs. 944-15-0.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE, the 1st May 1874. A. SMITH, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 29th day of May 1874, corresponding with 16th Joyet 1281, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 29th day of March 1874.

FOR ARREARS OF GOVERNMENT REVENUE.

Class I.—Permanently settled Estates.

No. 353.—Kismut Pergunnah Balia, Mouzah Nundunpore, &c; recorded proprietor, Bhanoo Mutee Chowdharanee. The entire estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue. Sudder jumma, Rs. 1,884.

No. 605.—Kismut Pergunnah Bhalooka, Kismut Bhalooka; recorded proprietor, Gowree Churn Ghose, &c.; sudder jumma of the entire estate, Rs. 14,943-15-8. The share of Gowree Churn Ghose, &c., bearing a sudder jumma including police and thanadaree, Rs. 1,254-1-1, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 990.—Chuck Romjan Nuger, within lot No. 165; recorded proprietor, Bhanoo Mutee Chowdharanee; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,584. The entire estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 2369.—Pergunnah Dantia; recorded proprietor, Joy Gopal Paul Chowdharee, &c.; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 47,322-5-6½. The share of Joy Gopaul Paul Chowdharee, &c.; bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 27,560-14-5¾ will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Class II.—Temporarily settled Estates.

No. 1418.—Lot No. 99; Ruheen Nuger, Abadvear, Buzlorubeem; present sudder jumma, Rs. 451, rising from 1310 to 1,358 B.S. to Rs. 2,053-2. The entire estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 2208.—Within lot No. 165; Khas Romzan Nuger, Abadvear, Bhonoo Mutee Chowdharanee, &c.; sudder jumma, Rs. 601, and road cess, Rs. 6. The entire estate will be sold for arrears of revenue.

24-PERGHS. COLLECTORATE, the 27th April 1874. F. B. PEACOCK, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 22nd day of May 1874, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874.

Class I.—Permanently settled Estates.

Towzih No. 336.—Besthazari, Pergunnah Besthazari; sudder jumma, Rs. 61,809-11; proprietors, Khaja Budurddin, Negmi Begum, Khajah Hyat Bhan, Khajah Mohomed Rahman, Habole Ullah Khan, &c.; 4 annas, 7 dans, 6 kowries, 8 bowries of this estate will be sold for arrears of revenue, 2,433-1, due up to the 28th March 1874.

E. D. LOCKWOOD, *Offg. Collector.*

MONGHYR COLLECTORATE, the 18th April 1874.

اشتہار نامہ واسطے فروخت زمینداری کچہری کلکٹري ضلع مونگیر

سنہ ۱۸۵۹ع سال کے قانون ۱۱ دفعہ ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعہ اسکے سب لوگون کو واقف کیا جاتا ہي کہ ضلع مونگیر کے شامل محالات مندرجۂ ذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کے افس مین باقي مالگذاري اور جو سب دعوي سنہ ۱۸۷۴ع ۲۸ مارچ تاریخ مین دین ہونے سے باقي مالگذاري کے بطور مجریہ آئین کے مطابق ادا ہوئے کا ضابطہ ہي اسکے ادا کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۷۴ع ۲۲ مے مطابق ۲۱ جیٹھہ سنہ ۱۲۸۱ فصلي تاریخ مین نیلام عام کے اخیر پکار مین فروخت ہوگا سنہ ۱۸۷۴ع ۱۰ - اپریل تاریخہ

قسم اول محالات بندوبستي دائمي

نمبر ۳۳۶ بست ہزاري پرگنہ بست ہزاري جمع صدر ۱۱-۱۸۰۹ع تفصیل خواجہ بدرالدین و نیگمي بیگم و خواجہ حیات خان وخواجہ محمد جعفرخان و محمد یار خان و چودھري تیلکہ پرشاد سنگھ و شیو نندن پرشاد سنگھ و ہري نندن پرشاد سنگھ و نندکشور پرشاد سنگھ بالغان و بودھي سنگھ و رام پرشاد داس وخواجہ محمد رحیم خان و لیکھراج سنگھ ولوھیکر سنگھ وبیمچند سنگھ و خواجہ محمد عیسي خان و بیجناتھہ سہائي و نجف علي و مسماۃ حکم بي بي خواجہ محمد گوھر علي خاں وخواجہ محمد عزیز اللہ خان وخواجہ محمد کمال الدین خان خرد و والي جلال الدین خان نابالغ رگھون سنگھ و کرن سنگھ و پرکھراج سنگھ و شیخ مولا بخش خود و والي یزدبخش نابالغ و شیخ رحیم بخش و شیخ فقیر بخش وشیخ امید علي و شیخ ولایت حسین و خواجہ محمد وحد حسین خان و خواجہ محمد حسن خان و مسماۃ اشرف النسا بیگم و مالک علي کبیر و مالک علي نظیر و مسماۃ رسولن و مہاراجہ جیم گل سنگھ بہادر و خواجہ عزیز اللہ خان عرف نواب جان و خواجہ شرف الدین خان عرف بھیکن خان و مسماۃ بي بي جاں بیگم و پارسناتھہ پانڈہ و مہیش دت و شیخ امید علي و شیخ عبد الوھاب والي شیخ مہدي حسین و شیخ محمد عبد الرحیم نابالغان و مسماۃ امیري جان مادر والیہ شیخ احمد حسین نابالغ و صاحب النسا و حسن النسا و خواجہ حبیب اللہ خان ومسماۃ صورت النسا بیگم و مسماۃ بي بي نصرو و مسماۃ غفوراں و درگا پرشاد ومسماۃ عمدہ بیگم ودوکھا مہتون وکیور شیو پرشاد نراین سنگھ و بھیم مہتون و بیسو مہتون و نندو مہتون ومسماۃ بیجون و نکو مہتون و مسماۃ انوپ سکینہ بیگم و مجیب خاں و مسماۃ صفحن و مسماۃ چاندو و مسماۃ باسو و شیخ محمد جلیل و شیخ مصاحب حسین و شیخ امجد حسین وشیخ عطا محمد و مسماۃ ہولاس کنوري و داسو کنوري و نوات علي خاں سیتاپت گیر و رنگ لعل سنگھ و جیتا سنگھ و مسماۃ موکھو کنوري و سکنو کنوري و مسماۃ فخر النسا بیگم و مسماۃ ظہور النسا بیگم و شیخ ولایت حسین و مسماۃ وحید النسا و مالک علي بخش و چمن سنگھ و چالکو کنوري و کنکر کنوري و دھرمو کنوري و منروپ کنوري و اجاسو کنوري و ہیر کنوري و اوداھو کنوري و لیلدي کنوري و کرگ دھاري سنگھ و چھتردھاري سنگھ ومسماۃ گل بیگم و گوبردھن لال و صاحب رام و دیبي سنگھ و لوھاي سنگھ و رگھوناتھہ پرشاد سنگھ وموکھو کنوري و مسماۃ جولھو و مسماۃ وزیر النسا و مالک دعاء اللہ و مسماۃ نصیرن و مہاراج کنوار کنورھر پرشاد نراین سنگھ و کنور اشري پرشاد نراین سنگھ و روپ سنگھ و سید محمد امین الدین و محمد ولي اللہ و خواجہ محمد گوھر علي خان اصل نفسہ پدر و والي خواجہ یوسف علي خان عرف مہدي نواب و خواجہ محمد رحمت اللہ خان عرف ولي نواب و خواجہ اقبال علي خان عرف علي نواب پسران و مسماۃ عصمت النسا بیگم عرف امراو بیگم و مسماۃ عظمت النسا بیگم عرف امیري بیگم دختران نابالغان و مسماۃ نصیرن ::-۱۰-۲۴۳۳ محال ہذا بندوبست دائمي قسط سنہ انگریزي ہي باستثناے موازي ۱۱ آنہ ۱۲ دام ۱۳ کوڑي ۱۹ بوڑي ۱۲ پھوري حصص چودھري تیلکھہ پرشاد سنگھ و شیو نندن پرشاد سنگھ وخواجہ محمد عزیز اللہ خان و رامپرشاد داس و رگھو ناتھہ سہائي و پارسناتھہ پانڈہ و علي کبیر و غیرہ جو حسب منشاے دفعہ ۱۰ - ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ع تفریق و در تفریق ہي بقیہ موازي ۱ آنہ ۹ دام ۸ کوڑي ۱۷ بوڑي ۸۱ پھوري حصہ خواجہ محمد عیسي خان ودرگا پرشاد و بیجناتھہ سہائي وغیرہ جو حسب منشاے دفعہ ۱۰ - ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ع تفریق لاٹ ہي و موازي ۲ آنہ ۱۷ دام ۱۷ کوڑي ۲ بوڑي ۱۰ پھوري اجمالي حصہ خواجہ بدر الدین خان ونیگمي بیگم وخواجہ حیات خان و خواجہ محمد جعفر خان و حبیب اللہ خان وغیرہ جملہ موازي ۴ آنہ ۷ دام ۶ کوڑي ۸ پھوري تفریق و اجمالي حسب تفصیل ذیل نیلام ہوگا

موازي ۱ آنہ ۹ دام ۸ کوڑي ۱۷ بوڑي ۱۸ پھوري جملہ خواجہ محمد عیسي خان وغیرہ تعداد باقي ::-۷-۸

موازي ۲ آنہ ۱۷ دام ۱۷ کوڑي ۲ بوڑي ۱۰ پھوري حصہ خواجہ بدر الدین خان وغیرہ تعداد باقي ::-۱۰-۲۴۳۴

خوب لعل محرر کلکٹري ضلع مونگیر

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Maldah will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 19th day of May 1874, for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874:—

Number on the rent-roll.	Class.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Remarks.
518	First Class ...	Taraff Hossenpore, alias Manickchuck, &c., Pergunnah Kakjole.	Chandrabati Debia ...	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal, Rs. 1,477-2.	Entire mehal will be sold for arrears of Rs. 900.
				Rs. As. P.	
519	Ditto ...	Taraff Khaskole Chandipore, Pergunnah Kakjole.	Darshan Khaosah ...	501 1 0	Separate accounts have been opened with the proprietors named in col. 4, but, none of them having paid in Government revenue, the entire mehal will be sold for arrears of Rs. 899.
			Hunooman Dutta Khaosah	373 6 0	
			Chengi Khaosah Chandrabati Debia	70 1 0	
				332 10 0	
			Total Sudder jumma...	1,477 2 0	

MALDAH COLLECTORATE, the 7th April 1874. F. J. ALEXANDER, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 1st day of June 1874, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of February 1874:—

Class I.—Permanently Settled Estates.

No. 39.—Taraf Ali Rohollah; recorded proprietor, Tripura Charan Roy; sudder jumma, Rs. 994-0-6. The entire estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 54.—Taraf Anandi Ram Conoongo; recorded proprietors, Ananda Moyee, Degamber Roy Canoogo, and others, sudder jumma of the entire estate, Rs. 849-6-9 The share of Degamber Roy Cannoogo only, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 2-15-7, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 401.—Kismut Bolaram Sircar, Baboth Taraf Sonaullah; recorded proprietors, Dataram Chowdry and Ramkant Chowdry; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,063-11-3. The entire estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 2203.—Taraf Nassim Chowdry, recorded proprietors, Janali and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 659-7-6. The entire estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

CHITTAGONG, the 11th April 1874. A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Shahabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 26th day of May 1874, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1075.—Mehal Oomanpore, Pergunnah Chynpore; sudder jumma of the entire mehal, Rs. 5,948-4-0½, recorded proprietors, Jehan Khan and Peerbux Khan, applicants; Mouzah Surigon, appertaining to Mehal Oomanpore, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 107-8, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 46-5-3, with the exception of the share of the proprietors with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 33, Regulation XIX of 1814.

No. 1105.—Mehal Boodhur Toorkee, Pergunnah Chynpore; sudder jumma of the entire mehal, Rs. 669-13-10; recorded proprietors, Achumbit Roy, Sheotuhul Roy, and others, non-applicants. The share of the non-applicants alone will be sold in satisfaction of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 108-10-6¾, excepting the share of those proprietors with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 11, Act XI of 1859.

No. 2333.—Mehal Jaiporedigur, Pergunnah Susseram; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,421-5-4; recorded proprietors, Junesur Dass, for himself and guardian of Chunderkoomar, Peryag Doss, and others. This mehal will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 5-4.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE, the 16th April 1874. H. W. ALEXANDER, *Collector.*

साहीब कलकटर बहादुर जीले शाहाबाद के हुकुम से

इश्तहार नीलाम मुताबीक दफ्रा ६ प्रकट ११ सन १८५४

सब को जानना याहीये के यह महाल जो नीये लीप्पा है बाबत बाकी मालगुजारी सरकार श्रो दुसरे दावे जो मुताबीक आइन श्रो कानुन जारी के बाकी मालगुजारी सरकार की तरह वसुल होने याहीये श्रो जो तारीप्प २८ महीना मारीय सन १८७४ को पाने थे तारीप्प २६ महीना मइ सन १८७४ मुताबीक ताः २५ महीना जेठ सन १२८१ फसली दन मंगल को इस जीले के साहीब कलकटर की कयहरी मे बीला उजुर के सब के सामने नीलाम होगा।

तौजी नंबर।	नाम महाल और परगना।	सदर जमा।	नाम मालीकोंका।	बाकी।	कैफरीयत।
१०७५	उमापुर पः यैनपुर।	५४४८।०)२ कु	जहानप्पां पीरबप्पशप्पा शाहलान तकशीम।	४६।-)३	मैवजे शम्भआव मुतल के महाल उमापुरके जीशका जमा १०७॥०) मोताबीक दफ्रे ३३ कानुन १४ शन १८१४ इलहदे है वह शत शनाह हीशे शाहलान तकशीम वो-गैर शाहलान तकशीम नीलाम होगा।
११०५	बुडहरतुरकी पः यैनपुर।	६६४॥।-)१०)	अयम्हीत राह शीवदहल राह फुलाशराह रज वतराह रामजी आवनराह लछुमनराह शरनाम राह रामयरन राह अम्भीमानराह मुः अलमबाशी कुअर गैर शाहलान तफर भकरोल।	१०८॥≈)६॥।	वह शतशनाह हीशे शाहलान तफर भकरोल जीशका जमा ४१४।≈४॥१८ कुः इलहदे है मोताबीक दफ्रे ११ कानुन ११ शन १८५४ इलहदे लीआ जाता है बाकी हीशे गैर शाहलान तफर भकरोल नीलाम होगा।
२३३३	जैबुद्दीगर पः शहशराम।	१४२१।-)४	जनेशर दाश प्पुद वो वलीयंदरकुमार परेआ गदाशइशम्भ शीघ शीवशराहपाड़े हरनामशीघ शीभ अंशकुअर।	५।०)	महाल हाजा बीलत बाकी प्पाश नीलाम होगा।

ताः १६ अपरेल शन १८७४ इशवी।

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Sarun will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on Friday, the 29th day of May 1874, corresponding with 28th Jeth 1281, F.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 1.—*Towjih No.* 58.—Mehal Teain, Pergunnah Ander. Recorded proprietors, Dip Narain Rai and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate account has been opened, Rs. 155-0-6.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 2.—*Towjih No.* 79.—Mehal Deopur, Pergunnah Ander. Recorded proprietors, Kishundeo Narain and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 1,671-4-11¾.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 3.—*Towjih No.* 89.—Mehal Rakowli, Pergunnah Ander. Recorded proprietors, Dirgopal Singh and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 275.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 4.—*Towjih No.* 130.—Mehal Manpur Nateji, Pergunnah Ander. Recorded proprietors, Azmat Alli Hidaet Ullah and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, Rs. 618-7-4.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 5.—*Towjih No.* 240.—Mehal Eksar, Pergunnah Bal. Recorded proprietors, Hurpershad Narain and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 355-5-6.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 6.—*Towjih No.* 340.—Mehal Pithowri, Pergunnah Bal. Recorded proprietors, Satrahen Sahi and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 158-1-3¼.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 7.—*Towjih No.* 343.—Mehal Pithowri, Pergunnah Bal. Recorded proprietors, Bhupal Sahi and Soordeo Narain and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 227-7-6¼.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 8.—*Towjih No.* 501.—Mehal Senduar, Pergunnah Bal. Recorded proprietors Baiju Singh, Binda Lal, and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 231-7-10.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 9.—*Towjih No.* 813.—Mehal Badram, Pergunnah Bara. Recorded proprietors, Murlal Singh and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, Rs. 1,109-5-4.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 10.—*Towjih No.* 931.—Mehal Chaup, Pergunnah Bara. Recorded proprietors, Toofailullah and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 166-5-3¼.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 11.—*Towjih No.* 1075.—Mehal Markun Kherodhur, Pergunnah Bara. Recorded proprietors, Sheikh Asadullah and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, Rs. 657-1-0¾.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 12.—*Towjih No.* 1165.—Mehal Rampúr Chand, Pergunnah Bara. Recorded proprietors, Ram Sahai Singh and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 581-6-10.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 13.—*Towjih No.* 1571.—Mehal Balun, Pergunnah Chowbara. Recorded proprietors, Benidut Singh and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 464-5-4.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 14.—*Towjih No.* 1754.—Mehal Cherand, Pergunnah Cherand. Recorded proprietors, Gungadhur Sah and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 2,103-10-10¾.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 15.—*Towjih No.* 1822.—Mehal Bakrur, Pergunnah Dungsi. Recorded proprietors, Rup Narain and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, Rs. 1,625-0-6.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 16.—*Towjih No.* 1953.—Mehal Jhowa, Pergunnah Kusmer. Recorded proprietors, Nandu Rai and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, Rs. 824-6-6.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 17.—*Towjih No.* 1999.—Mehal Rampur Ami, Pergunnah Kusmer. Recorded proprietors, Kunhyee Singh and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, Rs. 637-5-4.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 18.—*Towjih No.* 2411.—Mehal Tarya, Pergunnah Goa. Recorded proprietors, Issurdut and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 744-13-3¾.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 19.—*Towjih No.* 2459.—Mehal Dharamraj, Pergunnah Goa. Recorded proprietors, Mehalban Singh and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, and protection given under the Butwarrah Law, Rs. 295-5-6.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 20.—*Towjih No.* 2487.—Mehal Rasulpur, Pergunnah Goa. Recorded proprietors, Jhubu Lall, uncle and guardian of Doorga Surun, minor, and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate account has been opened, and protection given under the Batwarrah Law, Rs. 332-11-10.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 21.—*Towjih No.* 2520.—Mehal Dhowri, Pergunnah Goa. Recorded proprietors, Nabidad Khan and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, Rs. 517-5-4.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 22.—*Towjih No.* 2521.—Mehal Sarownja, Pergunnah Goa. Recorded proprietors, Banesser Sahai and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 1,195-13-4½.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 23.—*Towjih No.* 2523.—Mehal Sagooni, Pergunnah Goa. Recorded proprietors, Birjruj Kuer and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, Rs. 1,536.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 24.—*Towjih No.* 2592.—Mehal Sheikhpur Rowza, Pergunnah Goa. Recorded proprietors, Mirachhi Kuer and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 194-6-7½.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 25.—*Towjih No.* 2673.—Mehal Mairi Sudunum. Sudder jumma of the entire estate, Rs. 533-5-4. The share of Dowlut Kuri, self, and guardian of Joshoda Kuri, bearing a revenue of Rs. 133-5-4, for which a separate account has been opened, shall only be sold.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 26.—*Towjih No.* 2813.—Mehal Amnour Mander, Pergunnah Maker. Sudder jumma of the entire estate, Rs. 12,485-1-3-3¾. The following shares only shall be sold:—

(1) The share of Ather Hussain, for which a separate account has been opened, bearing a jumma of Rs. 535-15-2.

(2) Share of Joogessur Sahai, for which a separate account has been opened, bearing a jumma of Rs. 169-1-0.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 27.—*Towjih No.* 2984.—Mehal Yehwapur, Pergunnah Madhul. Recorded proprietors, Baiju Rai and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 264-10-9.

SARUN COLLECTORATE, the 20th April 1874. J. S. DRUMMOND, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار

واضح هوکہ حسب دفعہ ۶ - ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ع کے یہہ محالات مرقومۃ الذیل ضلع سارن مین بابت بقیہ مالگذاري سرکار و دیگر دعوي جواز روے دستورات قوانین سجاریہ موافق باقي مالگذاري سرکار کے بتاریخ ۲۸ مارچ سنہ ۱۸۷۴ع واجب الوصول هی لروز جمعہ تاریخ ۲۹ مي سنہ ۱۸۷۴ع مطابق ۲۸ جیٹھہ ۱۲۸۱ فصلي کچہري مین صاحب کلکٹر اس ضلع کے بلا عذر عام نیلام مین رکھا جاویگا ۰

محالات بندوبستي دائمي

نمبر توزیع	نام محال	قسم رول	قسم مطالبہ
نمبر ۵۸	محال تیائین پرگنہ اندر جسکا جمع صدرلات کا ۱,۸۳,۰۴ ۱,۰۵۱,۹ روپیہ هی باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شدہ ۸,۹۶,۱۱,۲۳,۰۴ روپیہ حصہ دهندان کے حصہ اجمالي دیپ نراین بسشري راے وغیرہ جمعي ۱۵۵,۶ : بعلت باقي مبلغ ۱۸,۹,۹۳,۰۴ روپیہ کي نیلام هوگا ۰		باقي مالگذاري سرکار
نمبر ۷۹	محال دیو پور پرگنہ اندر جسکا جمع صدرلات کا ۳۳۰۹,۱۲,۰۳,۰۴ روپیہ هي باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شدہ جمعي ۱۶۳۸,۷ ۱۱ روپیہ حصہ دهندان کے حصہ اجمالي کشدیو نراین وغیرہ نادهندان جمعي ۶۷۱,۴,۱۱۳,۰۴ روپیہ بعلت باقي ۴,۱,۲½ روپیہ کے نیلام هوگا ۰	ایضا	
نمبر ۸۹	محال رکولي پرگنہ اندر جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۵۸۶,۱۰,۸ روپیہ هي باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شدہ ۳۱۱ ۱۰,۸ روپیہ حصہ دهندان کي حصہ اجمالي درگپال سنگھ گنگا سہاے وغیرہ جمعي ۲۷۵ روپیہ بعلت باقي ۱۴,۹½ ۵ روپیہ کے نیلام هوگا ۰	ایضا	
نمبر ۱۳۰	محال مان پور نقچي پرگنہ اندر جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۶۱۸,۷,۴ روپیہ هی و خانہ مالگذار مین نام عظمت علي وهدایت الله وغیرہ کا لکھا جاتا هی بعلت باقي ۳,۱,۷½ روپیہ کے نیلام هوگا ۰	ایضا	
نمبر ۲۴۰	محال ایکسار پرگنہ نال جسکا جمع صدر لات کا : ۸۱۲,۱۱, روپیہ هي باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شدہ ۴۵۷۵,۶ روپیہ حصہ دهندان کے حصہ اجمالي هرپرشاد نراین وغیرہ جمعي ۳۵۵,۵,۶ روپیہ بعلت باقي ۳۹,۶,۹½ روپیہ کے نیلام هوگا ۰	ایضا	
نمبر ۳۴۰	محال پتهوري پرگنہ نال جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۶۳۹,۱۲,۹½ روپیہ هي باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شدہ ۴۸۱,۱۱,۶ روپیہ حصہ دهدان کے حصہ اجمالي سترهن سہاے وغیرہ جمعي ۱۵۸,۱,۳½ روپیہ بعلت باقي : ۲۴,۱۰, کے نیلام هوگا ۰	ایضا	
نمبر ۳۴۳	محال پتهوري پرگنہ نال جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۵۳۲,۸,۶½ روپیہ هي باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شدہ : ۳۰۵,۱, روپیہ حصہ دهندان کے حصہ اجمالي نهوپل سہاے سور دیو نراین وغیرہ جمعي ۲۲۷,۷,۶½ روپیہ بعلت باقي ۱۰,۳۳۰۴ روپیہ کے نیلام هوگا ۰	ایضا	
نمبر ۵۰۱	محال سندوار پرگنہ نال جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۶۹۳,۵,۴ روپیہ هي باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شدہ ۱۳,۶ ۶۱ج روپیہ حصہ دهندان کے حصہ اجمالي بیجو سنگھ بندا لعل وغیرہ جمعي ۲۳۱,۷,۱۰ روپیہ بعلت باقي ۴,۶,۳½ روپیہ کے نیلام هوگا ۰	ایضا	
نمبر ۸۱۳	محال نذرم پرگنہ نارہ جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۱۱۰۵,۵,۴ روپیہ هی و خانہ مالگذار مین نام هرلعل سنگھ وغیرہ کا لکھا جاتا هي بعلت باقي ۴۰,۵,۴ روپیہ کے نیلام هوگا ۰	ایضا	

نمبر توزیع	نام محال	قسم رول	قسم مطالبه
نمبر ۱۳۱	محال چانپ پرگنه بارہ جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۲۲۲۸,۳,۶۳۰۴ روپیه هي باستثنائے جمع تفریق رول شدہ ۲۰۶۱,۱۴,۳ روپیه حصه دهندان کي حصه اجمالي طفیل الله و غلام سرور وغیرہ جمعي ۱۶۶,۵,۳۳-۴ روپیه بعلت باقي ½۱۰ ۱۱,۱۱ ۴ کے نیلام هوگا •		باقي مالگذاري سرکار
نمبر ۱۰۷۵	محال مذکن کهیرودهر پرگنه بارہ جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۶۵۷,۱,۳۰۴ روپیه هی وخانه مالگذار مین نام امد الله وغیرہ کا لکها جاتا هي بعلت باقي ½۷, : ,۶۶ روپیه کے نیلام هوگا •		ایضا
نمبر ۱۱۶۵	محال رام پور چاند پرگنه بارہ جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۶۷۱,۶,۱۰ روپیه هي باستثنائے جمع تفریق رول شدہ ۹۰ روپیه حصه دهندان کے حصه اجمالي رام سهاے سنگه وغیرہ جمعي ۵۸۱,۶,۱۰ روپیه بعلت باقي ۴ ۱۲,۱۰,۸۳ روپیه کے نیلام هوگا •		ایضا
نمبر ۱۵۷۱	محال بلعون پرگنه چوپارہ جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۴ ۶۷۳,۵ روپیه هی باستثنائے جمع تفریق رول شده : , : ۳۰۹, روپیه حصه دهندان کے حصه اجمالي بیني دت سنگه وغیرہ جمعي ۴۶۴,۵,۴ روپیه بعلت باقي ½۸ ۷,۵ روپیه کے نیلام هوگا •		ایضا
نمبر ۱۷۵۴	محال چراند پرگنه چراند جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۴۴۱۶,۱۱,۹۳۰۴ روپیه هي باستثنائے جمع تفریق رول شدہ ۱۰, : ,۲۳۱۳ روپیه حصه دهندان کے حصه اجمالي گنگا دهر ساهو وغیرہ جمعي ½۱۰ ۲۱۰۳,۱۰,۱ روپیه بعلت باقي ۴-۱۰۳ ۴۰۲,۱۵ روپیه کے نیلام هوگا •		ایضا
نمبر ۱۸۲۲	محال بکهرور پرگنه دیگهي جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۶, : ,۱۶۲۵ روپیه هي و خانه مالگذار مین نام روپ نراین وغیرہ کا لکها جاتا هي بعلت باقي ۴-۹۳ ۹۸,۷,۶ روپیه کے نیلام هوگا •		ایضا
نمبر ۱۹۵۳	محال چهوا پرگنه کسمر جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۸۲۳,۶,۶ روپیه هي و خانه مالگذار مین نام نندو راے وغیرہ کا لکها جاتا هي بعلت باقي ۸,۲, آنه کے نیلام هوگا •		ایضا
نمبر ۲۱۹۱	محال رام پور آمي پرگنه کسمر جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۶۳۷,۵,۴ روپیه هي و خانه مالگذار مین نام کنهیا سنگه وغیرہ کا لکها جاتا هی بعلت باقي ۶,۱,۶ روپیه کے نیلام هوگا •		ایضا
نمبر ۲۴۱۱	محال توریا پرگنه گواہ جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۱۴۴۱,۱,۳۰۴ روپیه هي باستثنائے جمع تفریق رول شدہ ۶۹۶,۳,۹ روپیه حصه دهندان کے حصه اجمالی ایشر دت وغیرہ جمعي ۱۴۴,۱۳,۳۳۰۴ روپیه بعلت باقي ۴ ۱۹,۶ روپیه کے نیلام هوگا •		ایضا
نمبر ۲۴۵۹	محال دهرمراج پرگنه گواہ جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۶۶۳,۷,۵ روپیه هی باستثنائے جمع تفریق رول شدہ وزیر تقسیم ۳۶۸,۱,۱۱ روپیه حصه دهندان کے حصه اجمالي مهربان سنگه وغیرہ جمعي ۲۹۵,۵,۶ روپیه بعلت باقي ½۳, : ,۱ روپیه کے نیلام هوگا •		ایضا
نمبر ۲۴۸۷	محال رسول پور پرگنه گواہ جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۱۴۳۵,۴,۳ روپیه هی باستثنائے جمع تفریق رول شدہ و زیر تقسیم ۱۱۰۲,۸,۵ روپیه حصه دهندان کے حصه اجمالي جهبو لعل عم و والي درگا سرن نابالغ و رام چرن سنگه وغیرہ جمعي ۳۳۲,۱۱,۱۰ روپیه بعلت باقي ۴-۶,۶,۳ روپیه کے نیلام هوگا •		ایضا

نمبر توزیع	نام محال	قسم رزل	قسم مطالبه
نمبر ۲۵۲۰	محال دهوري پرگنه گواه جسکا جمع صدرلات کا ۵۱۷,۵,۴ روپیه هي و خانه مالگذار مین نام منشي داد خان وغیرہ کا لکها جاتا هي نعلت باقي : ۱,۷, روپیه کے نیلام هوگا •		باقي مالگذاري سرکار
نمبر ۲۵۲۱	محال سروليجا پرگنه گواه جسکا جمع صدرلات کا ۲۰۱۳,۲,۱½ روپیه هي باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شدہ ۸۱۷,۲,۹ روپیه حصه دهندان کے حصه اجمالی بابسر سهاے وغیرہ جمعی ۱۱۹۵,۱۳,۴½ روپیه بعلت باقي ۱۸,۱,۱۱½ روپیه کے نیلام هوگا •		ایضا
نمبر ۲۵۲۳	محال سگوني پرگنه گواه جسکا جمع صدر لات کا : , : ۱۵۳۶, روپیه هي و خانه مالگذار مین نام نرج راج کنور وغیرہ کا لکها جاتا هي نعلت باقي ۳,۱,۸ روپیه کے نیلام هوگا •		ایضا
نمبر ۲۵۹۲	محال شیخپور روضه پرگنه گواه جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۶۰۲,۱۳,۹½ روپیه هي وخانه مالگذار مین نام مراچهی کنور وغیرہ کا لکها جاتا هي باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شدہ ۴۰۸,۷,۲ روپیه حصه دهندان کے حصه اجمالی جیگوپال ساهو وغیرہ جمعي ۱۹۳,۶,۷½ روپیه بعلت باقی ۱۹,۷,۱۱½ روپیه کے نیلام هوگا •		ایضا
نمبر ۲۶۷۳	محال میري سوداهان پرگنه گواه جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۵۳۳,۵,۴ روپیه هي باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شدہ ۳۳۳,۵,۴ روپیه و حصه اجمالي درگا دت وغیرہ جمعي ۲۶۶,۱۰,۸ روپیه حصه دهندان کے یك قام تفریق رول شدہ حصه مسماة دولت کنوري خود والیه جسونت کنوري جمعی ۱۳۳,۵,۴ روپیه بعلت باقي : ۳۲,۹, روپیه کے نیلام هوگا •		ایضا
نمبر ۲۸۱۳	محال اصور مانڈر پرگنه مکر جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۱۲۴۸۵,۱,۳۳-۴ روپیه هي باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شدہ ۱۳۵۶,۱,۳۳.۴ و حصه اجمالي حو نراج سنگه وغیرہ جمعي ۲۲۴۳,۱۵,۱۰ روپیه حصه دهنداں کے حصه تفریق رول شدہ اطهر حسین جمعی ۵۳۵,۱۵,۲ روپیه بعلت باقی ۲,۱۰,۵ و حصه تفریق رول شدہ جوگسور سهاے جمعي : ۱۶۹,۱, روپیه بعلت باقي : ۱۱,۲۳, روپیه کے نیلام هوگا •		ایضا
نمبر ۲۹۸۴	محال اچهي پور پرگنه مڈهال جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۶۴۸,۹,۶ روپیه هي باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شدہ ۲۸۳,۱۴,۹ روپیه حصه دهنداں کے حصه اجمالي بیچو راے وغیرہ جمعی ۲۶۴,۱۰,۹ روپیه بعلت باقي ۱,۱½ : ۱۰, روپیه کے نیلام هوگا •		ایضا

تحریر في التاریخ ۱۷ ماہ اپریل سنه ۱۸۷۴ع

محمد رفیع محرر

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Tirhoot will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 15th day of June 1874, corresponding with 15th Assarh 1281, Fuslee, for arrears of revenue due on the 28th March 1874:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Serial No.	Towjee No.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Name of Proprietor.	Government revenue of the entire Estate.	Government revenue of the share which will be sold for arrears of revenue.	Arrears of revenue due from the Estate.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	35	Jownapore, Pergunnah Balagatch.	Dwarkanath Singh ...	2,891 5 7	180 12 7	28 9 3
2	39	Jownapore, Khass Pergunnah Balagatch.	Mussamut Janki Kaour, mother and guardian of Azeer Lall, &c.	843 8 8	828 14 3	32 10 5
3	53	Mohanpore, Pergunnah Balagatch.	Dwarkanath Singh ...	3,244 9 8	281 4 9	33 13 0
4	421	Chak Mehsi Mascomnagur, Pergunnah Burail.	Shaik Chhuktra and others ...	882 3 0	882 3 0	72 1 6
5	587	Bhagwanpore, Pergunnah Dharowr.	Dharamnarain Singh and others.	1,411 7 3	1,061 13 6	171 3 3
6	597	Ditto ditto	Mussamat Bidaputti Kaour...	1,411 7 3	349 9 9	108 6 3
7	710	Bithowli, Pergunnah Bissarrah	Khadur Rai and others ...	1,201 12 10	1,201 12 10	52 6 8
8	760	Pawra Madan Singh, Pergunnah Bissarrah.	Guru Dutt and others ...	513 13 7	423 10 4	26 10 3
9	771	Russulpore Wahid, comprising Hakeempore, Paharpore, Kuchery Buzrug, and Makoondpore Bhat, Pergunnah Bissarrah.	Rampurshad Singh and others	2,641 10 5	73 8 0 in Hakeempore.	10 2 0
					91 10 7 in Paharpore.	14 0 9
					115 12 6 in Kuchery Buzrug	5 14 3
					244 0 10 in Makoondpore Bhat.	36 15 5
10	820	Majhowli, Pergunnah Bissarrah	Domi Khan and others ...	3,163 11 2	3,163 11 2	68 6 8
11	1103	Taluka Lowama, Pergunnah Gudhchad.	Jagarnath Singh and others..	1,199 7 8	52 13 5	15 3 7
12	1103	Ditto ditto ...	Ram Saran Singh and others	1,199 7 8	140 14 6	23 10 3
13	1106	Sheemdaspore, Pergunnah Gudhchad.	Karri Thakur and others ...	1,044 3 1	760 8 10	46 3 5
14	1207	Jasrajpore Bulaha, Pergunnah Hajipore.	Darshun Rai ...	735 10 11	113 1 8	7 5 4
15	1207	Ditto ditto ..	Nonidh Rai and others ..	735 10 11	37 11 4	1 14 8
16	1207	Ditto ditto ...	Amsid Rai and others ...	735 10 11	684 13 11	11 0 9
17	1240	Chak Sikunder appertaining to Gobindpore Sokhala, Pergunnah Hajeepore.	Methra Dass ...	836 6 11	26 0 0	8 2 8
18	1240	Ditto ditto ...	Mussamat Tofa Kaour and others.	836 6 11	102 5 3	34 0 8
19	1242	Usputpore Singia, appertaining to Gobindpore, Pergunnah Hajeepore.	Chowdhry Ajit Narain Singh and others.	1,293 9 0	903 0 4	295 1 4
20	1244	Ditto ditto ...	Chowdhry Dustclown Singh and others.	1,093 0 10	678 8 9	130 4 10
21	1264	Rampore Karari, Barari, Pergunnah Hajipore.	Lalljee Mahton and others ...	856 0 4	107 0 0	33 5 0
22	1692	Taluka Saree, Pergunnah Kusmah.	Doondbahadoor Singh and others.	1,382 10 4	230 4 3	39 5 6
23	1824	Taluka Narawan, Pergunnah Marmah Khurd.	Shewdayal Rai and others .	1,729 9 6	1,411 8 4	44 1 1
24	2445	Bahadurpore, Pergunnah Bindaruch.	Mussamat Ulfat and others	705 6 3	476 12 7	17 10 3
25	2648	Barampore Kotahi, Pergunnah Ratti.	Seetaram and others ...	1,085 15 9	339 1 1	13 10 3
26	3004	Hussainpore Paimburpore, Pergunnah Surreesah.	Pilloo Chowdhry and others .	545 1 1	193 7 1	7 0 3
27	3043	Bhedharrah, appertaining to Singhia Khurdah, Pergunnah Surreesah.	Sookhlall Panday and others	1,760 0 0	53 3 10	9 11 3
28	3046	Ditto ditto ...	Shewcharn Singh ...	1,760 0 0	73 10 6	11 0 6
29	3046	Ditto ditto ...	Gomani Lall and others ...	1,760 0 0	266 8 8	47 9 8
30	3049	Shahporeparahi, appertaining to Surmastpore, Pergunnah Surreesah.	Baddal Singh and others ...	4,449 14 8	109 0 5	3 5 0
31	3098	Moduh, Chatur, Kishunpore, Yeesuf, Pergunnah Surreesah.	Byjnath Misser and others ...	770 3 1	770 3 1	98 7 3
32	8786	Umaba Kullan, Pergunnah Buhrah, Tupa Chumparun.	Shiek Raisat Ally and others	2,000 12 9	1,556 2 6	12 3 6½

G. J. B. T. DALTON,
Covtd. Dy. Collr., for Offg. Collr.

TIRHOOT COLLECTORATE, the 6th May 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of East Burdwan will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 17th day of June 1874, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874.

No. in the rent-roll.	Class.	Names of mehals and pergunnah.	Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Remarks.
				Rs. As. P.	
30	First Class, permanently-settled.	4 annas share of Bhedia, Pergunnahs Monoshahee and Raneehatty.	Heera Lall Baboo, Khodeza Bibee, Abdool Adood, Shama Churn Bandopadhya, Kedarnath Mookerjee, and Brojomohan Ghose.	2,676 6 5	The following shares, in respect of which separate accounts have been opened under the provisions of Section 10 of Act XI of 1859, will be excluded from the sale, viz :— Brojomohan Ghose, 17 gds. share, 143-9-1; Kedarnath Mookherjee, 2 as. share, 307-6-11; Khodeza Bibee, herself and as guardian of Abdool Adood, minor, 5 as. 10 gs. share, 920 0-4; only the shares of Heera Lall Baboo and Shama Churn Bandopadhya, bearing sudder jumma of Rs. 1,305-6-1, will be sold. The estate to be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.
36	Ditto ...	Kassimpore, Pergunnahs Raneehatty and Baliah.	Syud Abdool Hakim, Syud Abdool Ahmed, Syud Noorannabee, Syud Mozfurrun Huq, Syud Hobibulla, Syud Shoffullah, Abdoolla, Syud Abdool Ally, Syud Abdool Huq, and Syud Abdool Jubbar.	669 14 9	The estate to be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.
103	Ditto ...	Sripore, Pergunnah Amirabad.	Bhoyerubee Dassee, and Rakhalee Dassee.	1,268 1 3	The following share, in respect of which separate account has been opened under the provisions of Section 10 of Act XI of 1859, will be sold, viz :— Rakhali Dassee, 8 as. share, 634-0-7½. The share of Bhoyerubi Dassee, bearing sudder jumma of Rs. 634-0-7½ will not be sold. The estate to be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE, the 4th May 1874. E. H. WHINFIELD, *Offg. Collr.*

Notice

Is hereby given that the land specified in the schedule hereto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, will be sold by public auction at the office of the said Deputy Commissioner at 11 o'clock on the 2nd September 1874, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

For the conditions of sale see the detailed notice, copies of which may be obtained on application to the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong.

SCHEDULE.

A lot of waste land, consisting of about 168 acres, situated in mouzah Nizori Khat Hatirgaon, in the district of Nowgong, and bounded as follows :—

North.—A line from pillar A, on the south of the Nizori Khat road, to pillar B, on the west, distance 154 yards; from pillar B to pillar C, on the west, distance 231 yards; from pillar C to pillar D, on the west, distance 231 yards.

South.—A line from pillar H, on the west, to pillar I, due east, distance 220 yards.

West.—A line from pillar D, on the north, to pillar E, on the south, distance 258½ yards; from pillar E to pillar F, on the south, distance 396 yards; from pillar F to pillar G, on the south-east, distance 110 yards; from pillar G to pillar H, on the south-east, distance 1,222 yards.

East.—A line from pillar I, on the south, to pillar A, on the north, distance 1,702½ yards.

NOWGONG, the 17th April 1874. J. F. SHERER, *Dy. Commr.*

NOTE.—The pillars are marked A to I on the plan of the land filed in the office of the Deputy Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that the land specified in the schedule hereto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, will be sold by public auction at the office of the said Deputy Commissioner at 11 o'clock on the 2nd September 1874, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands) or owing to any other cause.

For the conditions of sale see the detailed notice, copies of which may be obtained on application to the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong.

SCHEDULE.

A lot of waste land, consisting of about 697 acres, situated in mouzah Teliachapori, in the district of Nowgong, and bounded as follows:—

North.—By a line from pillar O on the east to pillar P on the west, touching the Deejoo Nuddee, distance 301½ yards. From pillar P to pillar Q on the north-west, distance 83½ yards. From pillar Q to pillar R on the west, distance 174 yards. From pillar R to pillar S on the north-west, distance 181½ yards. From pillar S to pillar T on the south-west, distance 128½ yards. From pillar T to pillar U on the north-west, distance 492½ yards. From pillar U to pillar V on the north-west, distance 393½ yards. From pillar V to pillar A on the north-west, distance 175 yards.

South.—From pillar D to pillar E on the east, distance 204½ yards. From pillar E to pillar F on the south-east, distance 38 yards. From pillar F to pillar G on the south-east, distance 104½ yard. From pillar G to pillar H on the east, distance 1040½ yards.

West.—From pillar A to pillar B on the south, distance 682 yards. From pillar B to pillar C on the south, distance 128½ yards. From pillar C to pillar D on the south, distance 660 yards.

East.—From pillar H on the south-west to pillar I on the north-east, distance 225½ yards. From pillar I to pillar J on the north-west, distance 128 yards. From pillar J to pillar K on the north, distance 60½ yards. From pillar K to pillar L on the north-east, distance 219 yards. From pillar L to pillar M on the north, distance 159 yards. From pillar M to pillar N on the south-west, distance 212 yards. From pillar N to pillar O on the north-east, distance 159 yards.

The pillars are marked A to V in the map filed in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong.

NOWGONG, the 21st April 1874. J. F. SHERER, *Dy. Commr.*

Notice

Is hereby given that the land specified in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagar, will be sold by public auction at the said Deputy Commissioner's Office at 11 o'clock on the 3rd day of August 1874, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

For the conditions of sale see the detailed notice, copies of which may be obtained on application to the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagar.

SCHEDULE.

A lot of waste land, consisting of 700 acres, situated in Mouzah Kataneegaon, in the district of Sibsagar, and bounded as follows:—

South.—By a portion of the Dhodur Allee Road, between Hattighur and Noa Allee Road, distance, 122 chains, 91 links.

North and East.—By the Noa Allee Road, distance, 105 chains, 19 links from the Dhodur Allee Road.

West and North.—From junction of Hattighur Road with the Dhodur Allee to a point distant 76 chains, 58 links, thence by a straight line through the forest, 21 chains, 20 links in length; then, following the south-west boundary of Mr. Begg's pottah land, distance, 51 chains, 80 links; next, the south-east boundary of the said pottah land, distance, 47 chains, 73 links; next, the north-east boundary of the said pottah land, distance, 51 chains, 17 links; and from the last point, continuing through forest to a point on Noa Allee, 105 chains and 19 links from the Dhodur Allee Road.

SIBSAGAR, the 4th April 1874. W. H. J. LANCE, *Deputy Commissioner.*

Notice

Is hereby given that the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Lukhimpore, will be sold by public auction at the said Deputy Commissioner's Office at 11 o'clock on the 3rd day of August 1874, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claim to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

For the conditions of sale see the detailed notice, copies of which may be obtained on application to the Deputy Commissioner of Lukhimpore.

SCHEDULE.

A lot of waste land consisting of about 650 acres, situated in Mouzah Tingrai, in the district of Lukhimpore, and bounded as follows :—

West.—By the Tingrai River.

East.—By a straight line through grass jungle, running from a pillar A on the Tingrai Nuddee, bearing 139°, and measuring 1,696 yards, to a pillar at B on the Tingrai road.

South.—By the Tingrai Road, from pillar B to pillar C, and measuring 2,214 yards, and by a line through Katoini jungle from the pillar marked C, bearing 286°, and measuring 960 yards, to a pillar marked D on the Tingrai River.

N.B.—The boundary pillars are marked A, B, C, and D in the map filed in the Deputy Commissioner's Office.

The 18th March 1874. W. S. CLARKE, *Dy. Commr.*

Notice

Is hereby given that the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Lukhimpore, will be sold by public auction at the said Deputy Commissioner's Office at 11 o'clock on the 3rd August 1874, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

For the conditions of sale see the detailed notice, copies of which can be obtained on application to the Deputy Commissioner of Lukhimpore.

SCHEDULE.

A lot of waste land consisting of about 1,296 acres, situated in Mouzah Ujan Nakhan Khala, in the district of Lukhimpore, and bounded as follows :—

West.—By a line from pillar 1 on the Suddya Road, bearing 194°, and measuring 880 yards, through the forest to pillar 2, and by a line from pillar 2, bearing 205°, measuring 1,200 yards, through forest to pillar No. 3.

South.—By a line from pillar 3, bearing 289°, measuring 825 yards, through the forest to pillar 4; and by a line through the forest, bearing 268°, measuring 350 yards, to pillar 5; and by a line through forest from pillar 5, bearing 295°, measuring 1,560 yards, to pillar 6.

East.—By a line through the forest, bearing 29°, measuring 2,530 yards, from pillar 6 to pillar 7.

North.—By a line through the forest, bearing 120°, measuring 1,040 yards, from pillar 7 to pillar 8 on the Suddya Road, and thence by the Suddya Road to pillar 1.

N.B.—The pillars are marked from 1 to 8 on the map filed in the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Lukhimpore.

The 18th March 1874. W. S. CLARKE, *Dy. Commissioner.*

Notice

Is hereby given that the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, will be sold by public auction at the said Deputy Commissioner's Office at 11 o'clock on the 3rd day of August 1874, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands) or owing to any other cause.

For the conditions of sale see the detailed notice, copies of which may be obtained on application to the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore.

SCHEDULE.

A lot of waste land, consisting of 304 acres, situated in Mouzah Titadimoroo, in the district of Luckimpore, and bounded as follows :—

East.—By a line through jungle, running from pillar A to pillar B, bearing 172°, measuring 880 yards.

South.—By a line through jungle, running from pillar B to pillar H, bearing 97°, measuring 660 yards; and thence by a line from pillar H to pillar C, bearing 101°, measuring 496 yards.

West.—By a line from pillar C to pillar D, bearing 346°, measuring 455 yards; thence by a line from pillar D to E bearing 73°, measuring 330 yards; thence by a line from pillar E to pillar F, bearing 120°, measuring 60 yards; and thence by a line from pillar F to pillar G, bearing 62°, measuring 120 yards.

North.—By Maijan Nuddee:—

The pillars are marked A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, in the map filed in the Deputy Commissioner's Office.

The 6th April 1874. W. S. CLARKE, *Dy. Commr., Luckimpore.*

Notice

Is hereby given that the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckhimpore, will be sold by public auction at the said Deputy Commissioner's Office, at 11 o'clock, on the 3rd day of August 1874, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands) or owing to any other cause.

For the conditions of sale see the detailed notice, copies of which may be obtained on application to the Deputy Commissioner of Luckhimpore.

SCHEDULE.

A lot of waste land consisting of 740 acres, 1 rood, situated in mouzah Tingrai, in the district of Luckhimpore, and bounded as follows:—

North.—By Tingrai River.

East.—By Cahang River.

South.—By Tingrai Road, and thence, from pillar No. 1 on Tingrai Road, to pillar No. 2, bearing 289°, and measuring 220 yards; thence, to pillar No. 3, bearing 308°, and measuring 247 yards; thence, to pillar No. 4, bearing 298°, and measuring 335 yards; thence, to pillar No. 5, bearing 295°, and measuring 250 yards; and thence to pillar No. 6, measuring 110 yards, and bearing 225°; and thence to pillar No. 7, bearing 195°, measuring 690 yards; and thence, by Tingrai Road to Hoogri River, where it intersects the Tingrai Road.

West.—By Hoogri River.

N.B.—The pillars are marked Nos. 1 to 7 on the map filed in the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckhimpore.

DEBROGHUR, the 8th April 1874. W. S. CLARKE, *Dy. Commissioner.*

Notice

Is hereby given that the land specified in the Schedule hereto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, will be sold by public auction at the office of the said Deputy Commissioner at 11 o'clock on the 2nd September 1874, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands) or owing to any other cause. For the conditions of sale, see the detailed notice, copies of which may be obtained on application to the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

SCHEDULE.

A lot of waste land, consisting of 1,087 acres 1 rood 20 perches, situated in Pergunnah Berkhola, Mouzah Abong, in the district of Cachar, and bounded as follows:—

East.—The Abong river from pillar No. 1, at confluence of the Abong and Cacharee Cherra with the Dooloo river, to pillar No. 2, on the banks of the Abong and at the foot of the Casee Teelah to the north; thence, to pillar No. 3, on the top of the same teelah, and No. 4 pillar at the northern foot.

North.—From pillar No. 4, as above, to pillar No. 5 on the banks of the Mewah Cherra.

West.—From pillar No. 5 along pillars Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, at the edge of the jungle on high teelahs to the west, and along No. 11 on the banks of the Cacharee Cherra.

South.—The Cacharee Cherra, between pillars No. 11 and No. 1.

The pillars are numbered from 1 to 11 on the map filed in the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

SILCHAR, the 27th April 1874. O. G. R. MCWILLIAM, *Offg. Deputy Commissioner.*

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Currency Note for Rs. 50 has been found out by a person in a bundle of waste papers, purchased by him from different places. Any person claiming the said note as his own must apply to the undersigned with necessary proofs within one month from the date of publication. If no claimant appear within the period, the note in question will be disposed of according to rule.

Currency Note No. 33348, for Rs. 50, dated Calcutta, 19th October 1867.

RAM COOMAR BOSE, *Dy. Collr., Culna.*

DY. COLLR.'S OFFICE, CULNA, the 17th April 1874. (154—3)

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.		No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1874.				
May	4th ...	111 Square bars iron, L S F ...	Stewart, Mackenzie & Co.	Jane Porter
„	4th ...	80 Loose sheets iron, no mark or mixed.	Order ...	Ditto.
„	4th ...	1 Case, [73] M. C. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„	4th ...	1 Round bar, L S X ...	Stewart, Mackenzie & Co.	Ditto.
„	4th ...	159 Flat bar ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„	4th ...	58 Round bars, no mark ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„	4th ...	1 Bundle loose nail rod iron, no mark.	„ ...	Ditto.
„	6th ...	41 Drain pipes, no mark ...	„ ...	Unknown.
April	27th ...	2 Bags rice, S X X ...	„ ...	S. S. Statesman.
„	27th ...	20 Empty gunny bags, no mark	„ ...	Ditto.
May	6th ...	1 Plate iron, no mark ...	„ ...	Unknown.
„	6th ...	1 Stink brass cover ...	„ ...	Ditto.

CALCUTTA, the 9th May 1874. (191—1) WM. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

NOTICE.

List of Unclaimed Packages on the Custom House Wharf.

Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1 Bag, no mark	... Empress of India.
1 Box, E & 0-2	... Altona.
2 Cases, no mark	... British Army.
3 Tin dishes, no mark	... Enterprise.
2 Jars of table salt, no mark	... Ditto.
1 Piano, no mark	... Lord Canning.
1 Truss, Captain Dickenson, Str. Oriental, Calcutta ...	... Java.
1 Old gun, no mark	... River Clyde.
1 Iron casting, N P 6	... Legislator.
1 Case, S W M & S, Calcutta...	... Almora.
1 Case, A. B. & Co., [359] 21	... City of Lucknow.
1 Bar, no mark, supposed to be T	... Nagpore.
49 Cases, K S Calcutta	... Meinam.
1 Case, address not visible, supposed to be 22nd Regiment, Hazareebagh	... Palestine.
1 Bag, G E, Calcutta	... Ditto.
6 Bundles of iron, no mark	... Ditto.
14 Empty cases, [B B]	... Assyria.
1 Bale, S R Colombo	... Ditto.
1 Parcel, Mrs. Deane, care of Captain Deane, Governor-General's Body-guard, Calcutta	... Australia.
10 Cases, [C] I S 66-75	... Ditto.
1 Box, J. B. Cardozo, Room No. 64, Great Eastern Hotel, Calcutta	Peshawur.
4 Cases, C. E. Lance, Esq., Midnapore, Bengal ...	... Ditto.
1 Case, the Officer Commanding 32nd Pioneers, Umballa, care of Military Storekeeper, Fort William, Calcutta ...	... Ditto.
1 Case, A V	... Ditto.
5 Folding chairs, no mark	... Ditto.

N.B.—The above will be sold if not cleared within the 6th of June 1874.

51 Fire-bricks, Ramsay	... Nagpore.

N.B.—The above, landed under the "Act," will be sold if not cleared within the 20th of June 1874.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS, the 9th May 1874. T. B. LANE, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

Rules for the removal of Night-soil from Privies or Private Premises.

WHENEVER it shall appear to the Municipal Commissioners to be desirable that they should, through servants to be appointed by them, undertake the scavengering of any portion or portions of the Suburbs of Calcutta, they shall give public notice by advertisement or otherwise that they will, from and after a certain date, undertake the scavengering thereof. *Provided that not less than two-thirds of the house-holders, within such stated portion or portions, shall apply in writing to the office of the Municipal Commissioners for such services.*

2. The Municipal Commissioners shall on the receipt of such requistion in writing, make arrangements for the removal of night-soil from private premises and privies, the owners or occupiers of which shall desire their services, *provided* that no soil will be removed from any premises or privy unless the owner or occupier thereof shall make payment at the office of the Municipal Commissioners of the cost of such removal, at the following rates:—

Two annas per inmate if paid in advance for three months.

Two annas and sixpie per inmate if paid in advance for one month.

Coolie depôt Rs. 65 per cart per mensem.

3. On receipt of such payment in advance, the Commissioners shall appoint a sweeper to remove the soil from the said privy or premises in such manner and at such hours as may be hereafter determined.

4. Every person whose scavengering the Municipal Commissioners thus undertake to perform, shall permit free access to his privy or house depôt within such hours as the Commissioners hereafter determine for the removal of night-soil.

5. Every house-holder whose soil the Commissioners undertake to remove shall furnish his privy or house depôt with a proper receptacle of tin, iron, or earthenware.

6. No house-holder, who has made payment to the Commissioners for the removal of night-soil from his privy or house depôt, shall, during the term for which such payment has been made, be liable to any prosecution under section 66 of Act III (B. C.) of 1864.

1*st*.—Unless he refuses or neglects to allow free access to his privy or house depôt within the stated hours.

2*nd*.—Neglects to provide and maintain proper receptacle for night-soil therein.

3*rd*.—Increases his family or permanent establishment or other permanent inmates of his house more than twenty-five per cent. without notice to the Commissioners and payment to them of the rateable extra cost thereby incurred.

7. No house-holder having made payment as aforesaid, shall during the continuance of the period for which such payment has been made (unless under the exception stated in the last preceding by-law) be subject to any domiciliary visit of inspection on the part of any Overseer, Inspector, and other officer of the Municipality; *provided* always that any Overseer, Inspector, or other officer of the Municipality shall be at liberty to inspect any privy or house depôt during the hours fixed for removal of night-soil, *but provided also* that no such Inspector, Overseer or officer shall enter any private apartment to the said privy in order to gain access, unless he shall have given 12 hours' notice in writing to the owner or occupier of his desire to do so, and not then if the said owner or occupier makes any objection thereto.

8. The Municipal Commissioners will not be bound to continue the services of their scavengering establishment to any house beyond the expiry of the term so paid for in advance, unless renewed payment for the ensuing month or quarter be tendered at their office before the commencement thereof.

9. The Municipal Commissioners shall be at liberty to discontinue the services of the department to any house or any specified block of houses after giving by notice in writing or by public advertisement, beat of tom-tom, or otherwise, one month's clear notice of their intention to do so, and they shall in the event of their so discontinuing their services refund to the owner or occupier such portion of the sum so paid by him in advance as is equal to the period for which the said services are discontinued.

10. Any house-holder, the scavengering of whose premises the Commissioners have undertaken to perform, may at any time discontinue such services by giving notice in writing to the Commissioners, but shall not be entitled to any refund on account of services unperformed, or of the sum or any portion thereof paid by him in advance.

11. Every mehter or night-man shall be supplied with a bucket of such pattern as shall from time to time be determined, a broom, and a hand-lantern.

12. Every house privy or depôt shall be cleaned once daily.

13. The Municipal Commissioners' servants will not undertake the cleaning of any house privy, or depôt, the soil of which has not been previously removed for a period exceeding 48 hours unless payment for such extra removal be tendered in addition to the rates fixed for daily service.

14. The Municipal Commissioners' servants will not undertake the cleansing or removal of soil from well-privies or excavations or receptacles exceeding two feet in depth, except at special rates under special agreement.

15. The removal of night-soil from Hospitals, Coolie Depôts, and other Public Institutions will be undertaken at special rates.

16. Any person having the charge of any Public Latrine, or of any Hospital, Coolie Depôt, School, or other Institution where large accumulations of night-soil result, and the removal of which has been undertaken by the Commissioners, shall permit the removal of the soil from their premises at such hours during the day or night as the Commissioners may from time to time determine, and shall make use of such deodorants or disinfectants, as they may require.

17. The Municipal Commissioners may direct the use by their servants in any private privy or house depôt, the scavengering of which has been undertaken by them, of lime, coal-tar, tar-water, carbolic acid, or any other deodorants or disinfectants, if at any time it seem to them necessary for the preservation of public health or the prevention of infection or spread of disease. Any expense so incurred to be defrayed by the Commissioners.

18. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners to charge a fee at the following rate for the receipt of night-soil to be deposited at their depôts, by any mehter or other person other than their own servants, and such shall be paid in advance for a period not less than one month. Unless such charge be paid the soil will not be received.

Rs. 2-8 per bucket of 30 seers per mensem for free tolah mehter and Public Latrines.

19. Every Municipal mehter shall be numbered and registered, and shall be furnished with a badge bearing his number and depôt number.

20. Any person whose scavengering the Commissioners have thus undertaken to perform, and whose privy or house depôt has remained uncleansed after the hour fixed for the purpose, may give notice either at the office of the Commissioners or to the Nuisance Inspector or Conservancy Overseer of the Division, or to any Jemadar or Peon, and it shall be the duty of every such officer to report through his immediate superiors immediately on receipt of such complaint.

21. No place shall be used for the collection of night-soil or as a Tollah Depôt without a license from the Municipal Commissioners. Penalty for infringement Rs. 20.

22. No person shall carry night-soil through the streets, except between the hours of 8 P.M. and 8 A.M., or otherwise than in a closely covered receptacle of such description and pattern as shall be required from time to time by the Municipal Commissioners. Penalty for infringement Rs. 20.

23. Every house-holder shall permit the mehter to enter his privy from 5 to 8 A.M. and from 8 to 10 P.M. from 1st March to 31st October, and from 6 to 8 A.M. and from 7 to 9 P.M. from 1st November to 30th April.

24. Every holder of a license for a Public Necessary or tollah mehter shall convey his night-soil daily to such places and at such hours as the Municipal Commissioners shall decide, and shall there dispose of it in such manner as shall from time to time be directed. Penalty for infringement Rs. 20.

Bhagiruthee River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruthee River for the week ending Friday, the 8th May 1874.

Names of places, &c.	Least depth of water. Ft. In.	Remarks.
Entrance below Chourasea	10 0	
Thence to Noorpore Junction, 6 miles	1 10	
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	1 9	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	1 6	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	1 8	
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	2 3	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 11th May 1874, below zero, 0'2¼".

T. BEATTY, C.E., *Offg. Exe. Engr., Nuddea Rivers Division.*

BERHAMPORE, the 11th May 1874.

Matabhanga River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Matabhanga River for the week ending Friday, the 8th May 1874.

Names of places, &c.	Least depth of water. Ft. In.	Remarks.
Entrance from the Ganges	0 10	
Tatarparah	0 9	
From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia	0 11	
„ Hât Bolia to Cut No. 1	10 0	
„ Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree	1 9	
„ Boalmaree to Alickdeah	2 0	
„ Alickdeah to Kissengunge	2 0	

T. BEATTY, C.E., *Offg. Exe. Engr., Nuddea Rivers Division.*

BERHAMPORE, the 11th May 1874.

Monthly Statement of Traffic passed through the Circular and Eastern Canals from 1st to 30th April 1874.

		Calcutta Canal.			Tolly's Nullah.		
		Bamunghatta.	Chitpore.	Rajah's Khal.	Samookpotta.	Russa.	Khiderpore.
Charcoal	Number of boats	...	93	...	...	...	17
	Maundage by canal measurement	...	81,800	...	...	...	2,135
	" of cargo by estimate	...	41,580	...	...	...	10,830
Wood Coal	Number of boats	5	10	...	5	...	...
	Maundage by canal measurement	700	2,600	...	1,025	...	...
	" of cargo by estimate	300	1,100	...	450	...	...
Piece-Goods, Native Produce	Number of boats	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maundage by canal measurement	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" of cargo by estimate	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-Goods, Imported Fabrics	Number of boats	...	18	...	...	...	9
	Maundage by canal measurement	...	4,000	...	...	...	2,075
	" of cargo by estimate	...	Bales 400	...	...	...	Bales 400
Hides	Number of boats	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Maundage by canal measurement	400	...	...	...	...	...
	" of cargo by estimate	2,000	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton	Number of boats	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Maundage by canal measurement	200	...	...	...	...	...
	" of cargo by estimate	Bales 16	...	...	...	...	...
Castor Seed	Number of boats	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maundage by canal measurement	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" of cargo by estimate	...	...	...	...	...	...
Castor Oil	Number of boats	...	13	...	...	...	...
	Maundage by canal measurement	...	2,400	...	...	...	...
	" of cargo by estimate	...	Bales 300	...	...	...	...
Indigo	Number of boats	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maundage by canal measurement	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" of cargo by estimate	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaggery	Number of boats	40	...	...	28	...	23
	Maundage by canal measurement	6,000	...	...	6,850	...	2,325
	" of cargo by estimate	4,000	...	...	2,137	...	1,000
Jute	Number of boats	145	...	...	11	...	...
	Maundage by canal measurement	116,550	...	...	20,325	...	...
	" of cargo by estimate	Bales 51,400	...	...	10,050	...	...
Lime	Number of boats	16	...	...	...	...	...
	Maundage by canal measurement	20,500	...	...	...	...	...
	" of cargo by estimate	13,200	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard Seed	Number of boats	40	15	...	18	...	4
	Maundage by canal measurement	8,000	9,000	...	14,250	...	2,350
	" of cargo by estimate	5,200	4,000	...	6,150	...	1,100
Mustard Seed Oil	Number of boats	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maundage by canal measurement	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" of cargo by estimate	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	Number of boats	...	503	...	...	...	79
	Maundage by canal measurement	...	283,450	...	...	...	47,225
	" of cargo by estimate	...	146,576	...	...	...	25,898
Sugar	Number of boats	62	...	...	4	...	...
	Maundage by canal measurement	7,600	...	...	850	...	...
	" of cargo by estimate	5,700	...	...	550	...	...
Tobacco	Number of boats	3	3	...	...	...	3
	Maundage by canal measurement	1,000	3,000	...	...	...	1,600
	" of cargo by estimate	700	1,000	...	...	...	700
Linseed	Number of boats	20	...	...	...	...	...
	Maundage by canal measurement	5,000	...	...	...	...	...
	" of cargo by estimate	3,200	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy	Number of boats	70	...	...	210	...	2
	Maundage by canal measurement	14,500	...	...	47,075	...	75
	" of cargo by estimate	8,265	...	...	21,380	...	35
Pulse	Number of boats	4	...	...	75	...	...
	Maundage by canal measurement	1,100	...	...	26,000	...	...
	" of cargo by estimate	5,525	...	...	11,815	...	...
Peas	Number of boats	20	...	...	...	...	...
	Maundage by canal measurement	10,700	...	...	...	...	...
	" of cargo by estimate	7,610	...	...	...	...	...
Rice	Number of boats	810	...	...	187	255	...
	Maundage by canal measurement	231,600	...	...	74,475	5,800	...
	" of cargo by estimate	135,956	...	...	32,386	5,582	...
Wheat	Number of boats	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Maundage by canal measurement	700	...	...	...	...	...
	" of cargo by estimate	225	...	...	...	...	...
Lentils	Number of boats	59	...	...	...	...	...
	Maundage by canal measurement	12,700	...	...	...	...	...
	" of cargo by estimate	6,975	...	...	...	...	...
Grain	Number of boats	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maundage by canal measurement	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" of cargo by estimate	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sundries	Total number of boats	1,482	827	73	383	320	909
	" maundage by canal measurement	275,125	188,050	2,275	65,750	5,800	136,475
	" of cargo by estimate	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices, Peppers, &c.	Number of boats	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maundage by canal measurement	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" of cargo by estimate	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Vegetable Produce	Number of boats	...	11	...	...	...	13
	Maundage by canal measurement	...	1,000	...	...	...	1,475
	" of cargo by estimate	...	600	...	...	...	800
Shell-lac and other Dyes	Number of boats	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maundage by canal measurement	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" of cargo by estimate	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber	Number of boats	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Maundage by canal measurement	...	...	...	...	...	300
	" of cargo by estimate	...	...	...	...	...	100
Brass and Brass Works	Number of boats	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Maundage by canal measurement	300	...	...	...	...	...
	" of cargo by estimate	150	...	...	...	...	...
Other Metals	Number of boats	...	17	...	...	...	...
	Maundage by canal measurement	...	6,200	...	...	...	...
	" of cargo by estimate	...	3,000	...	...	...	...
Ghee	Number of boats	8	...	...	...	...	...
	Maundage by canal measurement	2,400	...	...	...	...	...
	" of cargo by estimate	1,600	...	...	...	...	...
Silk and Silk Goods	Number of boats	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maundage by canal measurement	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" of cargo by estimate	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton Goods	Number of boats	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maundage by canal measurement	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" of cargo by estimate	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunnies	Number of boats	16	...	...	...	...	...
	Maundage by canal measurement	4,200	...	...	...	...	...
	" of cargo by estimate	3,000	...	...	...	...	...
Saltpetre	Number of boats	5	...	...	...	...	...
	Maundage by canal measurement	2,400	...	...	...	...	...
	" of cargo by estimate	1,600	...	...	...	...	...
Horns	Number of boats	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maundage by canal measurement	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" of cargo by estimate	...	...	...	...	...	...
Firewood	Number of boats	1,026	...	...	363	...	...
	Maundage by canal measurement	460,725	...	...	262,725	...	...
	" of cargo by estimate	273,500	...	...	84,656	...	...
Fish	Number of boats	573	...	...	26	...	42
	Maundage by canal measurement	81,600	...	...	7,025	...	9,275
	" of cargo by estimate	21,000	...	...	2,985	...	1,000
Betel-nut	Number of boats	28	...	...	21	...	3
	Maundage by canal measurement	6,000	...	...	17,725	...	225
	" of cargo by estimate	4,000	...	...	6,825	...	100

Dhappa Toll Collector's Office, the 2nd May 1874.

J. F. Galiffe, *Collector and Superintendent, Calcutta Canals.*

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs	
6659	A/91 22525	100	The Offg. Post-Master-General, Bengal.
6660	L/Y 55791	100	Goyadeen Sookul.
	L/Y 78662	50	
6671	L/Y 68009	100	Gobinda Chundra Mitra.
	L/Y 90665	100	
6672	L/16 72058	100	D. McCorkindale.
	,, 72059	100	
	,, 72060	100	
	,, 72061	100	
	L/19 72931	50	
	,, 67151	50	
6674	L/19 24455	50	The Agent, Simla Bank Corporation.
6675	,, 05487	50	Grish Chunder Bose.
6685	,, 05488	50	
	L/11 11839	100	Umesh Chandra Balaryah.
6690	A/11 20687	1,000	Modoosuden Laha.
6692	L/11 65308	100	R. M. Daly.
	L/19 81638	50	
	,, 64329	50	
6693	L/Y 47973	10	The Offg. Post-Master-General, Bengal.
6694	L/16 82189	10	Indorejit Loll.
	L/Y 51801	100	
6698	L/19 70681	20	R. Reid.
6699	L/Y 47238	100	Monnee Loll.
6700	,, 19754	100	Ryecharan Dass.
	L/Y 05160	20	
	L/16 20760	20	
	L/Y 17536	10	
	L/11 68655	10	
	,, 94531	10	
	L/11 07096	10	
	,, 34966	10	
	L/16 31910	10	
6701	L/17 24228	20	G. A. Meyers.
	,, 34115	20	
6702	A/11 69743	50	E. J. Barton.
6707	L/Y 85860	100	Munnoo Bhugguth.
6708	A/11 21418	1,000	Callyprosad Roy.
	A/11 45228	500	
6711	L/11 20100	10	The Offg. Post-Master-General, Bengal.
6712	,, 94718	10	G. Marklew.
6715	L/16 22628	10	The Offg. Post-Master-General, Bengal.
	A/11 88796	10	
	L/11 74742	10	
	A/11 95089	10	
	,, 67091	10	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

6662	L/Y 46026	100	James Low.
6663	L/Y 62343	10	Dhaurkal Pershad.
	L/Y 69925	10	
6664	L/11 78062	10	Mojhur Hossain.
6665	L/Y 50544	10	Borodakant Bose.
6667	L/Y 61376	100	Nessar Ahmed.
6668	A/11 75358	10	Jeewan Ram Sewnath.
6673	A/11 33604	20	G. Godfrey.
6676	L/13 75545	10	C. Frederick.
6678	L/Y 43139	10	Haranchandra Chatterjee.
6679	L/11 72778	10	Shibkissen Ghose.
6683	L/11 18465	5	Nobin Chunder Ghose.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
6684	L/5 40865	10	Miss H. J. Neele.
6686	L/5 79081	10	J. Hyman.
6687	A/17 55815	1,000	Rajah Rampal Sing.
6688	A/17 81060	100	The Manager, Delhi and London Bank.
6689	L/18 29849	100	Ditto ditto.
6691	L/13 42045	20	E. Grey.
	L/7 84482	10	
6695	L/24 22397	10	C. H. Inglis.
6696	A/18 12254	1,000	Robert Hart.
6697	L/5 81581	10	The Hony. Secy., Mayo Industrial School.
6703	L/5 69314	10	Heramvonath Mookerjee.
6704	L/15 32101	5	Joygopal Sen.
6706	A/18 49274	500	Allybux Foyjullah.
6709	L/10 16969	5	Gonesh Chunder Soor.
6710	L/5 79397	10	Muttyloll Dutt.
6713	L/8 78698	100	Messrs. King, King and Co.
	A/20 87303	100	
1774	A/3 02676	10	Messrs. W. Keep and Co.

Wrongly joined.

6661	A/17 92424	10	Revd. A. Stark.	
	,, 92425			
6666	L/10 49182	5	Sree Narain Tewary.	
	L/5 84247			
6670	A/18 91058	50	Ahamud Gazee.	
	,, 91057			
6677	L/4 47222	10	Khetternath Koondoo.	
	,, 47223			
6680	L/11 08930	5	Bankey Behary.	
	,, 08936			
6681	L/16 55509	20	Obhoy Churn Addy.	
6682	,, 55502			
	L/11 20576	5	Abdool Waheb.	
	,, 20579			
6702	L/19 69283	50	E. J. Barton.	
	L/18 32080			
6705	A/17 27554	10	Kesubloll Shaha.	
	,, 27553			
6714	L/18 04130	100	J. A. James.	
	,, 04131			

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 11th May 1874.

L. BERKELEY,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

Wanted,

AT Raneegunge, two Relief Superintendents on pay of Rs. 120 to 150. None but passed candidates for the Native Civil Service need apply. Applications should be made to the Sub-divisional Officer immediately. The election will most probably be made on Friday, the 8th instant, on which day candidates should, if possible, attend, otherwise on the 15th instant Candidates should refer to the place at which their names may have appeared in the *Gazette*. The greatest weight will be given to ability in arithmetic and in keeping accounts, and to physical activity.

Also a Head Clerk, Tax Collector, and Overseer, for the Town Committee's Office, pay Rs. 50 to 60. Rs. 500 *good* security required. Ability in surveying, arithmetic, accounts, and drafting letters, will have the greatest weight. Copies of testimonials, or references to any which may have been forwarded in February last, should be made as soon as possible. Day of election, as above.

RANEEGUNGE, the 2nd May 1874. H. G. SHARP, *Sub-Divisional Officer.*

Notice.

WANTED, a Head Clerk for the office of the Collector of Maldah, at a monthly salary of Rs. 60. Applicants should have a thorough knowledge of English and experience in Collectorate work. Applications with certificates should be submitted within ten days from the date of this notice.

MALDAH COLLR.'s OFFICE, the 9th May 1874, J. J. LIVESAY, *Offg. Collector.*

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office will be closed on Saturday, the 23rd instant, in celebration of the anniversary of Her Majesty's birthday, and on Monday, the 25th instant, on account of the Hindoo festival Dushoharra, in conformity with Government Notification No. 3,464 of the 29th October 1867.

By order of the Directors,

CALCUTTA, the 6th May 1874. (188—1) R. HARDIE, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 5th May 1874

LIABILITIES.		Rs. A. P.	ASSETS.		Rs. A. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	2,20,00,000 0 0		Government Securities	1,29,91,657 4 2	
Reserve Fund	15,35,554 8 9		Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches	65,96,592 11 1	
General Treasury Balance at Head Office Rs. 17,31,060 12 8			Accounts of Credit on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches	36,41,215 4 8	
General Treasury Balance at Branches „ 1,88,87,096 6 7	2,06,18,157 3 3		Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,59,73,281 13 6	
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,28,22,825 1 9		Dead Stock	11,37,705 9 11	
Bank Post Bills, &c.	3,52,215 5 8		Stamps	12,996 13 0	
Sundries	11,08,902 5 4		Balances with other Banks	5,19,125 15 11	
			Sundries	71,448 13 8	
			Bullion	59,897 12 1	
				4,10,03,922 2 0	
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 80,15,197 11 5		
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... „ 1,94,18,534 11 4	2,74,33,732 8 9	
Total ...	6,84,37,654 8 9		Total ...	6,84,37,654 8 9	

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL, *Calcutta, the 7th May 1874.* F. A. GILLAM, *Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.* R. HARDIE, *Secretary & Treasurer.* (189—1)

No. 1.

ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Abstract of operations of the Government Savings' Bank from 1st April 1873 to 31st March 1874.

		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance due to Depositors in 1872-73 ...	... ...	...	37,24,004 10 2
Deposits in 1873-74	24,66,945 13 5		
Interest allowed to Depositors in 1873-74 ...	1,38,682 8 0		
			26,05,628 5 5
Total ...	...	...	63,29,632 15 7
DEDUCT—			
Withdrawals in 1873-74 ...	26,60,648 2 0		
Investment in Government Loans ...	1,27,262 9 1		
			27,87,910 11 1
Balance ...	...	...	35,41,722 4 6
LIABILITIES.			
Balance due to Depositors in 1873-74 ...	...	...	35,41,722 4 6
ASSETS.			
Due by General Books	34,03,039 12 6		
Interest allowed to Depositors in 1873-74 ...	1,38,682 8 0		
			35,41,722 4 6

BANK OF BENGAL, GOVT. SAVINGS' BANK. R. HARDIE,
Calcutta, the 4th May 1874. (186—1) *Secretary & Treasurer.*

IN THE COURT OF THE JUDGE OF GYA.

Notice.

UNDER SECTION 250, INDIAN SUCCESSION ACT, 1865.

No. 1 of 1874.

IN the matter of the Estate of MR. WILLIAM BLUNDELL, deceased.

WHEREAS an application under the Indian Succession Act, 1865, for a probate of the will of the late Mr. William Blundell, late Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Tehta in the district of Gya has been made by Mr. James Maurice Pears Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Etawah through his attorney Arthur Villiers Palmer C. S. Magistrate and Collector of Gya, and the will of the deceased Mr. W. Blundell dated 30th September 1871 has been filed as his last testament appointing the said J. M. Pears as his executor, and whereas the 8th of June 1874 has been fixed for the hearing of this case notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate of the said deceased, may, if he desire, appear in this Court on the said 8th day of June 1874 and show cause why the application of the said Mr. James Maurice Pears should not be granted.

Given under my hand and Seal of this Court.

The 8th May 1874. (192—3) J. GEDDES, *Officiating Judge.*

Notice.

CERTAIN effects, the property of Mr. John Barlow, of the Bengal Civil Service, late Officiating Joint-Magistrate of Gya, who died intestate at Gya on the 2nd March 1874, are in the custody of this Court, and will be made over to any person legally authorized to receive the same.

GYA CIVIL COURT, the 25th April 1874. (167—3) J. GEDDES, *Offg. Judge.*

Notice.

A Special General Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta will be held at the Town Hall, on Thursday, the 21st May 1874, *at* 11 *o'clock*, A.M.

BUSINESS TO BE BROUGHT FORWARD.

1. Resolution of Finance Committee, proposing that the Analytical Works of the Justices, hitherto performed by the Chemical Examiner to Government, be undertaken by the Health Officer.

2. Resolution of Finance Committee, recommending the Justices to serve the Collector with a notice, agreeably to Clause 13, paragraph 2nd of his contract with the Justices, that after the expiration of three months from the date of notice, the present arrangements with him will terminate, or will be revised, as may appear to the Justices expedient.

3. The Chairman to lay on the table Report of the administration of the Municipality and Auditors' Report on the accounts for the year ending 31st December 1873.

ROBERT TURNBULL,

CALCUTTA, the 7th May 1874. (196-1) *Secy. to the Justices.*

Bengal Civil Fund.

NOTICE.—The Half-yearly General Meeting of Subscribers will be held at the Town Hall on Wednesday, the 29th July next, at 11 A.M.—By order of the Managers,

BENGAL CIVIL FUND, the 8th May 1874. (195—1) A. MACKENZIE, *Secretary.*

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed

(AS THE CASE MAY BE.)

THE Government Promissory Note, No. 10084 of the 4 per cent of 1832-33 for Sicca Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Bhogobutty Churn Mookerjee, and last endorsed to Sib Narain Roy, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for the issue of duplicates in favor of the proprietor.

(194—1) SIB NARAIN ROY, *Somrah.*

PURSUANT to the rules of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, bearing date the 11th day of September 1873, I hereby give notice that at the expiration of four weeks from this date I intend to apply, under paragraph 23 of the said rules, for admission as a Vakeel of the said Court.

W. C. MORGAN.

1, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA, the 23rd April 1874. (165—4)

Administrator-General's Office.

NOTICE.

Admitted Claims against the undermentioned Estates are payable on Tuesday and Friday, as usual.

Estates.	Claims or dividend.	Rates of dividend per rupee.
Butler, P. M., late an Extra Assistant Commissioner of Peshawur	1st dividend	at 8 ans.
* Bullock, Edward, late an Assistant Engineer, Irrigation Branch, Public Works Department ..	Claims	in full
Duncan, R. R., late in the Office of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces	1st dividend	at 5 ans. 6 pie
Orman, C. E, Major, late in the Bengal Staff Corps	Ditto	at 9 ans. 7 pie
Sherrington, Thomas, late of Calcutta, and an attorney of the High Court	Ditto	at 8 ans. ¾ pie
Walpole, H. Captain, late in Her Majesty's 1st Battalion, 5th Foot	Ditto	at 4 ans. 6½ pie
* Willson, William, late of Bansghât Factory, in Sarun, an Indigo Planter	Claims	in full
Warner, T., late agent of the Government of Trinadad for Emigration	1st dividend	at 14 ans. 10 pie

N. B.—The surplus of the estates marked * is carried over to the account for the persons interested, and no other claims against the estates can be admitted. Persons presenting receipts for payment are requested at the same time to produce the Registry certificates which have been granted to them from this Office.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,

HIGH COURT; CALCUTTA, the 12th May 1874. (198—1) *Administrator-General.*

PURSUANT TO A DECREE of the High Court of Chancery in England made in a cause wherein Charles James Roberts is Plaintiff, and William Dent and others are defendants 1873 R 109. The creditors of Charles James Robarts, formerly of Calcutta, in the East Indies, a Captain in the Honorable East India Company's Service, but late of Deyrah in the East Indies, a Colonel in Her Majesty's Indian Army, who died on or about the sixth day of January 1873, are on or before the 25th day of July 1874 to send by post prepaid to Mr. Robert Thomas Lattey, of 142 Gresham House, Old Broad Street in the City of London, in England, a member of the firm of Lattey and Hart of the same place, the Solicitors of the defendants William Dent, Charles Nold and Abdool Gyas Khard, the Executors of the deceased their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions; the full particulars of their claims; a statement of their Accounts and the nature of the Securities (if any) held by them; or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree.

Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Master of the Rolls at his Chambers, situated in the Rolls Yard, Chancery Lane, Middlesex, England, on Thursday, the 6th day of August 1874, at 12 o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.

Dated this 16th day of April 1874.

ROBERT MARSHALL, *Chief Clerk.*

(190—1)

Great Eastern Hotel, Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-fourth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Old Court House Street, on Saturday, the 30th May 1874, at 3 o'clock P M., to receive the Directors' Report, to pass the accounts for the year ended 28th February last, to declare a dividend, and to transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,

CALCUTTA, the 28th April 1874. (174—5) A. CUMMING, *Secretary.*

Arcuttipore Tea Company, "Limited."

A FURTHER dividend on Crop 1873 of 3 per cent. was declared at the meeting held on the 7th current, and is payable on presentation of scrip.

J. MACKILLICAN AND CO., *Secretaries and Agents.*

7, CHURCH LANE, the 11th May 1874. (193—1

R. Scott Thomson & Co., "Limited."

THE Twenty second Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 15, Government Place, on Friday, the 22nd May 1874, at noon, to receive and pass the accounts for the year ending 31st March last, to declare a dividend, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.

By order of the Directors,

The 30th April 1874. (182—3) JNO FRED. HAMER, *Secretary.*

Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. John Dacosta in our firm ceased on the 30th ultimo.

ASHBURNER & Co.

CALCUTTA, the 1st May 1874. (176—3)

Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. W. F. Stutz in our firm has ceased on the 1st of May

CALCUTTA, the 12th May 1874. (197—3) ERNSTHAUSEN & OESTERLEY.

Postal Notices.

SEA OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Straits and Hong-Kong	7 P.M. ...	15th May 1874	*China.*
Ceylon, Straits, and Hong-Kong ..	7 „ ...	15th „ „	*From Bombay.*
Penang, Singapore and Saigon ...	7 „ ...	16th „ „	*Carrisbrook.*
Chittagong, Akyab, and Kyouk Phyoo ...	7 „ ...	17th „ „	*Mahratta.*
Rangoon, Moulmein, and Straits ...	7 „ ...	17th „ „	*Himalaya.*
Persian Gulf ...	7 „ ...	19th „ „	*From Bombay.*
Madras and Ceylon ...	7 „ ...	19th „ „	*Khiva*
Madras, Ceylon, and Coast Ports ...	7 „ ..	20th „ „	*Patna.*

The next Overland Mail, *vid* Bombay, will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 15th May 1874.

2. Book-post and pattern packets must be posted on the 14th idem.

Letters, &c., for Mauritius, St. Denis, Réunion Natal, and Cape of Good Hope, can be sent by this opportunity.

N.B.—The Letter-Box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M., by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

CALCUTTA, the 12th May 1874. M. PERCY, *Post-Master of Calcutta.*

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters received in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending the 9th May 1874.

Abreo, S.
Allen, J. L.
Ambrose, Dr. J.
Apothecary, S. W.
Appling, T. A.
Behrends, Mrs.
Belajee, Ros.
Birsdall, R. H. C.
Braddell, Miss.
Braddell, Miss.
Brereton, S.
Brown, D J.
Burrul, G
Caldwell, J.
Connell, Miss. F.
D'Costa, H
Delius, F. H.
Downy, C.
Dowling, Mrs.
D'Souza, W. E.
Ewing, E.
Fairweather, A.
Green, F. A.
Greenow, H.
Greig, John, Jun.
Greig, H.
Halufe, D.
Holme, H. F.
Jardine, Mrs. W. D.
Lewis, Mrs.
Macarteney, D.
Markham, G. S.
Miller, R C.
Norman, W.
Rabot, F.
Reid, R.
Ridsdall, R. H. C.
Ross, H. C.
Schokwan, G. P.
Scott, J.
Sherwell, Mr.
Tevezy, E.
Thornton, Mrs.
Trower, M. R.
Welner, Mrs.
Wilson, R. E.
Wilson, D.
Williamson, J.

M. PERCY, *Post-Master of Calcutta.*

INSOLVENCY NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that in the event of no claim being established to the unclaimed dividends herein undermentioned within (6) six months from this date, the same will be paid into Court.

Estate WILLIAM JAMES PITTAR (JOHN CORFIELD AND Co.) Insolvent.

Nos.	Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claim.			2nd Dividend at 1½ per cent., 2nd September 1873.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
7	Bowles, E., Major...	5	3	0	0	1	3
9	Burgoyne and Burbidge	186	12	0	2	12	10
2	Devenport, J. T....	3,004	7	8	45	1	1
12	*Delhi Gazette* (Proprietor)	1,078	13	0	16	2	2
13	*Daily Examiner* (ditto)	59	0	0	0	14	2
20	*Hindoo Patriot* (ditto)	45	0	0	6	12	0
10	Isser Chunder Mookerjee	285	0	0	4	4	5
18	Maudub Chunder Dutt and Co.	409	0	0	6	2	2
19	Paul and Co., N. C.	75	15	0	1	2	3
23	Sibbold and Co.	84	6	0	1	4	3
25	Thomas, R. W.	696	12	0	10	7	3
21	Waldie, Dr.	905	9	3	13	9	4

Estate ALEXANDER MCGILVRAY, an Insolvent.

Nos.	Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claim.			2nd Dividend at 3½ per cent., 2nd September 1873		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
10	Biswas, D. N.	244	0	0	8	8	8
12	Bhuggobutty Churn Ghuttuck	262	8	6	9	3	1
23	Bhoobun Mohun Bannerjee	429	3	3	15	0	4
44	Brown and Co., F. W.	60	0	0	2	1	7
64	Buddinauth Chatterjee	25	0	0	0	14	0
69	Baker, G.	89	8	9	3	2	2
98	Blair, Captain A....	218	0	0	7	10	1
18	Callydoss Mitter	200	0	0	7	0	0
16	Carpenter, W. L....	66	0	0	2	5	0
24	Dinnonath Banerjee	338	14	3	11	13	10
30	Dinnonath Daw	32	2	0	1	2	0
32	Dinnobundoo Dutt, Kallydoss Dutt	171	6	0	6	0	0
51	Duncan and Co., R. S.	300	0	0	10	8	0
63	Dinnobundoo Dutt	259	5	9	9	1	3
65	Day and Co.	12	0	0	0	6	4
77	Dinnobundoo Nundy	25	0	0	0	14	0
50	Francis, C. T.	850	0	0	29	12	0
14	Gosie Doss Ghose and Co.	415	4	3	14	8	7
28	Gocool Chund Daw and Co.	565	1	3	19	12	5
39	Grees Chunder Mookerjee	105	9	0	3	11	1
46	Grees Chunder Nundy	85	8	9	2	15	11
71	Gopaul Chunder Mookerjee	19	8	0	0	10	11
75	Hunter and Co.	50	0	0	1	12	0
27	Jadoobindoo Sircar	341	5	9	11	15	2
4	Kisto Mohun Sadkha	432	14	0	15	2	5
45	Kissory Mohun Day and Co.	18	9	3	0	10	5
66	Khettro Mohun Ghose	8	12	0	0	4	11
16	Ladd, C.	117	0	0	4	1	6
47	Lewis and Co., H.	4	8	0	0	2	6
78	Lee, A. F.	193	1	3	6	12	2
26	Modoo Soodun Sircar and Co.	210	2	0	7	5	8
49	Modoo Soodun Dass and Co.	579	12	0	20	4	8
60	Marckham, Captain	511	9	0	17	14	6
61	Manden, T.	1,304	0	0	45	10	3
99	Modoo Soodun Ghose	45	0	0	1	9	2
97	Munnoo, sail-maker	121	4	0	4	3	11
36	Nobin Chunder Doss	571	9	0	20	0	1
62	Nobokissen Mitter and Co.	77	1	6	2	11	2
72	Nilmoney Halder...	15	0	6	0	8	5
11	Oohed, butcher	674	10	0	23	9	9
25	Okool Chund Mookerjee	163	13	3	5	11	9
5	Ramdoolaul Doss and Co.	760	8	0	26	9	11

Nos.	Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claim.	2nd Dividend at 3¾ per cent., 2nd Sept. 1873.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
17	Rammaudub Doss	150 0 0	5 4 0
52	Rakhaldoss Ghose and Co.	121 14 0	4 4 3
53	Rakhaldoss Naug and Co.	66 8 0	2 5 3
59	Radhanath Coomar	75 0 0	2 10 0
70	Reid and Co.	100 0 0	3 8 0
73	Ramnarain Chatterjee	229 2 6	8 0 4
19	Soorjoo Coomar Shaw and Co.	149 3 0	5 3 7
35	Soorjoo Coomar Mundul	349 12 0	12 3 10
55	Soorjoo Coomar Mundul	350 9 0	12 4 4
56	Shaik Saddy	51 0 0	1 12 7
57	Sumbhoo Chunder Chukerbutty	210 0 0	7 5 7
58	Sobyram Coondoo	250 0 0	8 12 0
67	Syed Ismael	32 8 0	1 2 2
74	Shaik Saddy, ...	56 0 0	1 15 4
9	Takoordass Paul	39 0 0	1 5 10
31	Tincoury Shaw and Co.	286 10 6	10 0 6
40	Thomson, A.	236 11 0	8 4 7
76	Trower and Co., W.	20 0 0	0 11 2
15	Valloo, butcher	67 0 0	2 5 6
29	Woomes Chunder Sein and Co.	110 0 0	3 13 7
79	Bowden, W.	128 0 0	4 7 8

Estate MAUDHUB CHUNDER BYSACK, an Insolvent.

Nos.	Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claim.	2nd Dividend at 1½ per cent., 2nd Sept. 1873.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
7	Bhojokissen Mullick	2,654 11 9	33 2 11
15	Bhuggobutty Churn Pyne	98 2 6	1 3 8
21	Bholanath Sein	100 0 0	1 4 0
22	Bemolah Dassee	119 8 6	1 7 10
27	Bholanath Bannerjee	16 1 9	0 3 3
42	Bhobun Mohun Mistry	3 3 0	0 0 8
45	Beer Chund Sircar	9 15 9	0 2 0
50	Bully Chund Bysack	371 10 3	4 10 4
65	Bhobun Mohun Bannerjee	147 11 6	1 13 7
66	Budden Chunder Mistry	201 5 0	2 8 3
67	Chunder Mohun Coondoo	4 14 6	0 1 0
79	Choytun Churn Dutt	2,024 13 9	25 4 11
12	Dwarkanath and Maudhub Chunder Coondoo ...	2,775 5 9	34 11 1
14	Dwarkanath Coondoo	3,891 5 6	48 10 3
41	Dinnobundoo Dutt and Co.	85 9 3	1 1 1
56	Dinnobundoo and Kally Dass Dutt	35 0 0	0 7 0
80	Doyal Chund Bysack	975 0 0	12 3 0
1	Issen Chunder Chatterjee	13 15 9	0 2 9
2	Gungadhur Coondoo	11 11 3	0 2 4
31	Guddadhur, boilerman	659 15 5	8 4 0
47	Gocool Chunder Das	106 10 0	1 5 4
75	Gopaul Chunder Auddy	5 0 0	0 1 0
81	Gopaul Chunder Bysack	900 0 0	11 4 0
84	Gopaul Chunder and Goopee Mohun Bysack ...	1,400 0 0	17 8 0
5	Hem Chunder Soor	329 8 9	4 1 11
17	Hurrydoss Dutt	335 5 3	4 3 0
19	Hurrykristo Bysack	681 1 6	8 8 3
83	Hurrakisto Bysack	1,394 7 9	17 6 11
6	Issur Chunder Ghose and Bhoobun	98 2 3	1 3 8
38	Juddonauth, founder	199 7 0	2 7 11
40	Joygopaul Sen	309 7 9	3 13 11
46	Jossodadolal Sircar	12 12 3	0 2 7
60	Jodonauth Bose	51 0 0	0 10 2
4	Kanaram Mookerjee	382 13 6	4 12 7
9	Kallypodo Bannerjee	192 6 0	2 6 5
10	Kally Prosono Nundy	116 3 9	1 7 3
...	Kristoman Kareekur	26 3 9	0 5 3
49	Koylas Chunder Saha	4 9 3	0 0 11
68	Koylas Chunder Bannerjee	39 11 0	0 7 11
71	Kallydoss Dutt	37 2 0	0 7 5

Nos.	Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claim.	2nd Dividend 1¼ per cent., 2nd September 1873.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
38	Lokonauth Seal	1,374 8 6	17 2 11
69	Lollchund Bullodeb Doss	200 0 0	2 8 0
86	Luckey Narain Bannerjee	300 0 0	3 12 0
51	Mohunloll Lollchund	3,986 7 6	49 13 4
74	Manickchund Unoopram	609 7 0	7 9 11
32	Nobin Chunder Mistry	31 15 6	0 6 5
8	Pittumber Dutt	267 2 0	3 5 5
39	Protaub Chunder Mullick	50 10 0	0 10 2
18	Ramsoonder Mullick and Co.	70 15 9	0 14 2
25	Ramjadoo Gangooly	98 1 0	1 3 7
44	Rajkisto Haldar	762 6 3	9 8 6
48	Radhikaloll Sett	202 13 3	2 8 7
58	Rajkisto Bysack	11 13 9	0 2 4
61	Ramprosaud Ramloll	991 14 6	12 6 4
63	Ramanauth Mullick	37 10 6	0 7 6
64	Runchore Doss	143 3 9	1 12 8
85	Rajkisto Bysack	600 0 0	7 8 0
3	Sumboo Chunder Sett	58 11 0	0 11 9
16	Sonatun Ghose	43 3 9	0 8 8
34	Sookdeb, fireman	76 2 6	0 15 2
43	Stewart, A.	710 4 3	8 14 1
62	Siboosoondery Dossee	7,945 0 0	99 5 0
70	Shamasoondery Dossee	309 8 0	3 13 11
11	Tincowry Sett	201 7 6	2 8 3
13	Taraney Churn Poramanick	1,050 0 0	13 2 0
20	Teelucksoondery Dossee	1,961 0 0	24 8 2
23	Tarrasoondery Dabee	981 0 0	12 4 2
30	Tarrucknauth Mullick	2,000 0 0	25 0 0
35	Tarrucknauth Poramanick	45 3 9	0 9 1
52	Thomson, T.	30 0 0	0 6 0

Estate SYED DAWAD ALLY, an Insolvent.

Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claim.	2nd Dividend at 14 as. per cent., 2nd Sept. 1874.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bipprochurn Bannerjee	100 0 0	0 14 0
Carruthers, A. St. John	800 0 0	7 0 0
Husmuttennessa Bebee	60,000 0 0	525 0 0
Lalla Chooneeloll's Son (Dwarkadoss)	2,400 0 0	21 0 0
Muddoo Soodun Mookerjee	18,760 5 4	164 3 7
Muttyloll Seal	250 0 0	2 3 0
Moulvie Abdool Satour	3,500 0 0	30 10 0
Mohes Chunder Chatterjee	251 0 0	2 3 2
Moonshee Buzzelloorohim	50 0 0	0 7 0
Nobokisto Moonshee	2,202 0 0	19 4 3
Ramjaun Ally	550 0 0	4 13 0
Rodamohun Sircar	3,500 0 0	30 10 0
Surruanessa Bebee	3,624 0 0	31 11 4
Shaik Katabudie	6,880 0 0	60 3 2
Shaik Saheb and Shaik Baboojohn	1,350 0 0	11 13 0
Saumloll Ghose	850 0 0	7 7 0
Syed Shaw Nawaz Ally	6,000 0 0	52 8 0
Sawreedoss Roy	250 0 0	2 3 0
Sumbooram Baboo	2,000 0 0	17 8 0
Shaik Sarajoodeen	2,112 0 0	18 7 8
Shaik Hyderbux	6,000 0 0	52 8 0
Tierry Lewis	2,200 0 0	19 4 0

Estate WILLIAM LUCAS (C. W. CARR AND CO.) Insolvents.

Nos.	Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claim.	1st Dividend at 18 per cent., 2nd September 1873.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
13	Carr and Son	683 6 8	123 0 2
27	Koylas Chunder Mundle	10 5 0	1 13 8
16	*North-Western Herald*	12 0 0	2 2 7

CALCUTTA, 5th May 1874. (187—1) A. B. MILLER, *Official Assignee.*

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

IN the matter of EDWARD DANIEL LATAPIE and ADOLPHE AUBERT, Insolvents.

On Tuesday, the 5th day of May instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 17th day of July 1871 to the 30th day of April last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 2nd day of June next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvents may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

IN the matter of CHARLES FORNARO, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 5th day of May instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1872 to the 30th day of April last, was filed in Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 2nd day of June next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

IN the matter of GOBIND CHAND KOLEY of Burra Bazar, Pugguaputty, in the Town of Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business there as dealer in piece-goods, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 7th day of May instant, it was, on the petition of Nemy Churn Seal, Dwarkadass Agurwallah, Issur Chunder Sircar, Gopaul Chunder Seal, Gobind Chunder Bhur, Beharryloll Shewpersaud, Mudun Chand, and Nursingdas Dumanee, creditors of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Gobind Chand Koley hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., Cap. XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

A. St. J. Carruthers, *Attorney.*

IN the matter of KESSUB LALL MULLICK, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 5th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 7th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. J. Leslie, *Attorney.*

IN the matter of BERNHARDT HOWARD, ROBERT CARR, and ROBERT HOWARD, Insolvents.

On Tuesday, the 5th day of May instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 5,815-4-11 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvents as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 1-12 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvents and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

IN the matter of THOMAS MAUGHAM LAWSON, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 5th day of May instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 107-12-7 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 2-8 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

IN the matter of DHUNPUT SING, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 5th day of May instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 2,748-2-4 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Re. 90 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

IN the matter of KESSUB LALL MULLICK, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 19th day of May instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*

S. J. Leslie, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 12th May 1874.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1874.

PART III.

Acts of the Bengal Council.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

THE following Act, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honor on the 20th April 1874, and, having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor-General on the 4th May 1874, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. II OF 1874.

An Act to amend Act VIII of 1871 (*for the better regulation of Markets in Calcutta, and to empower the Justices to establish Municipal Markets*).

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Calcutta Markets Act, 1871, and to give further power to the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta to acquire land by purchase, lease, or otherwise, for the purpose of providing markets, and to borrow money for the like purpose, and to regulate and maintain such markets, it is enacted as follows :— Preamble

1. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context— Interpretation clause

"The Justices" mean the Corporation of "the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta." The Justices

"Market" means a market vested in, or the property of, the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta. Market

"Lieutenant-Governor" means the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the time being. Lieutenant-Governor.

2. The following words and sections in Bengal Act VIII of 1871 are hereby repealed : Repeal of Acts.

In the Preamble the words "for the sale of meat, fish, fruit, and vegetables."

In Section 2 the words "and the said Justices shall grant such license whenever it shall be certified to them in writing, under the hand of the Health Officer of the Justices, that such place is fit to be used as a market."

Section 3.

3. Every license to be granted under the provisions of Bengal Act VIII of 1871 shall be in the absolute discretion of the Justices at a meeting, provided that before any application for such license shall be considered by the Justices at a meeting, the Chairman of the Justices shall cause the place, in respect of which application has been made, to be inspected by not less than three Justices, whose report shall be laid before the Justices at a meeting. Grant of licenses to be discretionary.

4. It shall be lawful for the Justices from time to time, if they shall think fit, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, to acquire land by purchase, lease, or otherwise, in order to provide places within the limits of the Town of Calcutta for the purpose of being used as markets, and for the like purpose, to purchase, or take on lease any land now used within such limits as a market (other than a market as defined in this Act), or registered as such, upon such terms, or subject to such conditions as they may consider necessary, and to appropriate any land now vested in or belonging to them, and to set out the Power to Justices to acquire land for markets;

whole or such parts thereof as they may think necessary for the purposes of such markets, and thereupon from time to time to build and maintain such markets and such stalls, sheds, pens, and other buildings or conveniences for the use of the persons frequenting such markets, and for weighing and measuring goods sold in such markets and on such land as aforesaid, or on other land purchased for that purpose, to make and maintain all such roads and approaches thereto as they may think necessary, and from time to time to make such bye-laws as they may think fit for all or any of the following purposes:—

Power to make bye-laws.

(*a*) For regulating the control and use of such markets, and the buildings, stalls, pens, and standings therein, and for preventing nuisances or obstructions therein, or in the immediate approaches thereto;

(*b*) For preventing the use therein of false or defective weights, scales, or measures;

(*c*) For preventing the sale or exposure for sale therein of unwholesome meat, fish, or provisions;

(*d*) For the establishment and publication of a price-current, and for prescribing the mode of sale of articles, whether by measure, weight, tale, or piece;

(*e*) For keeping such markets in a cleanly and proper state, and for removing filth and refuse therefrom.

5. It shall be lawful for the Justices to sell, or to let to tenants on lease or otherwise, on such terms as they may think fit, any market, or any part thereof, and to do all things necessary for carrying the provisions of this section into effect.

Power to Justices to sell or let markets.

6. It shall be lawful for the Justices to close any market, or any part thereof, or to sell, or to let out to tenants, on lease or otherwise, any land heretofore used as a market, or any part thereof, on such terms as they may think fit, and to do all things necessary for carrying the provisions of this section into effect.

Power to Justices to close markets or to sell or let land formerly used as markets.

7. The Justices shall, with regard to bye-laws under this Act, have the same and the like powers as are given to the Justices with regard to bye-laws under Section 218 of Bengal Act VI of 1863, and all bye-laws made under this Act shall be subject to the same and the like rules as to alteration, confirmation, and publication, as are enacted in Sections 219, 220, 221, and 223 of Bengal Act VI of 1863.

Justices to have the same power as to bye-laws as under Act VI (B.C.) of 1863.

8. All bye-laws made and sanctioned under this Act, in addition to being published as provided in Section 221 of Bengal Act VI of 1863, shall also be painted or placed on boards, and put up in the English and Bengalee languages in some conspicuous place in every market.

Bye-laws to be hung up in markets.

9. It shall be lawful for the Justices at a special general meeting, out of the Municipal Fund as defined by Section 6 of Bengal Act VI of 1863, and out of the monies borrowed under the provisions of this Act, and out of monies derived from the rents of buildings, stalls, pens, or standings in any market, and from any fees realized from any market, to expend such sums of money as they may think necessary for the construction, maintenance, and keeping such market in repair, and for any other purpose or purposes which the Justices may deem necessary for establishing or carrying on the same or conducive thereto, and all sums of money heretofore expended by the Chairman of the Justices, or by the Justices, towards establishing, completing, opening, maintaining, keeping in repair, or carrying on any market, are hereby declared and deemed to be considered and taken as if spent under the provisions of this Act.

Power to Justices to carry on markets.

Monies heretofore expended to be considered as expended under this Act.

10. For the acquisition of land for the purposes set out in Section 4 of this Act, and for the purposes mentioned in the last preceding Section of this Act, the Justices may, from time to time, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, borrow, in addition to the sums mentioned in Section 9 of Bengal Act IX of 1867, Section 15 of Bengal Act VIII of 1871, and Section 1 of Bengal Act I of 1872, at such rate of interest, and upon such terms as to the time of repayment or otherwise, as the Justices, with the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, may approve, any sums of money the Justices may require for the objects aforesaid, not exceeding in the aggregate seven lakhs of rupees.

Power to Justices to borrow money to the extent of seven lakhs.

11. Every prosecution in pursuance of this Act, or of any Act incorporated therewith, shall be instituted before a Justice of the Peace, and every fine or penalty imposed by any bye-laws made in pursuance of this Act, or of any Act incorporated therewith, shall be recovered, enforced, and applied in the same manner as fines and penalties are directed to be recovered, enforced, and applied by Sections 233 and 234 of Bengal Act VI of 1863.

Penalty to be recovered as under Act VI (B.C.) of 1863.

12. This Act shall be read with, and taken as part of, Bengal Act VI of 1863, and all Bengal Acts incorporated therewith, and all the powers, privileges, and rights conferred on the Justices by virtue of and for the purposes of such Acts, shall be deemed to be conferred on the Justices for the purposes of this Act, in so far as the same are applicable or necessary.

Construction of Act.

13. This Act may be called the "Calcutta Markets Amendment Act, 1874."

Short Title.

H. MILLETT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Judicial and Legislative Depts.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1874.

PART V.

Acts of the Legislative Council of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 21st April 1874, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. X of 1874.

An Act to amend the Law relating to Salt.

Preamble.

For the purpose of amending the law relating to Salt in Ganjam, Orissa and the Central Provinces; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

(a).—Ganjam.

Modification of Act XXIV of 1869, section 2.

1. In modification of Act No. XXIV of 1869, section two, the price to be paid to the Local Government for Salt manufactured under the orders of the Governor of the Presidency of Fort St. George in Council, and sold at any place within the District of Ganjam, shall be such sum not exceeding two rupees four annas for every maund of three thousand two hundred tolas weight of Salt as the Governor General in Council may from time to time fix for such place.

(b).—Orissa.

Modification of Bengal Act VII of 1864, section 9.

2. In modification of Bengal Act No. VII of 1864, section nine, a duty shall be paid on Salt manufactured at any place in the Division of Orissa by persons licensed under that Act, at such rate not exceeding three rupees four annas, and not less than two rupees four annas, per maund of three thousand two hundred tolas weight as the Governor General in Council may from time to time fix for such place.

(c).—The Central Provinces.

Levy of Salt-duty in Central Provinces.

3. The duty leviable under Act No. VII of 1864, section two, may be levied by way of a mileage rate on—

(a.) Salt imported from the Presidency of Bombay into any part of the territories under the administration of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, and

(b.) Salt which having been so imported is afterwards moved from one place to another.

And the Governor General in Council may from time to time fix, for the purposes of this section, the rate per maund per mile, and the places at which and the mode in which such rate shall be levied.

Application of Act XIV of 1843, sections 6 and 7.

4. The provisions of sections six and seven of Act No. XIV of 1843 shall apply as if the duties thereinmentioned were the duty leviable under the said Act No. VII of 1864 as modified by section three of this Act and as if the orders referred to in the said section six of Act No. XIV of 1843 were orders issued under the said Act No. VII of 1864 or under section three of this Act.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

[First Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 5th May 1874, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XI OF 1874.

An Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Preamble. FOR the purpose of amending the Code of Criminal Procedure; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Amendment of section 2. 1. In section two, after the fourth paragraph, the following shall be inserted, (namely) :—

"The cases in which the Police may arrest without warrant or not, in the case of each offence under the Indian Penal Code or any other law referred to in section eight;

whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance,

whether the offence is bailable or not, and

the Court by which the offence is triable;

are indicated respectively by the third, fourth, fifth and seventh columns of the fourth schedule hereto annexed."

Addition to section 4. 2. To section four the following clause shall be added (namely) :—

"In every part of this Code, except where a contrary intention appears from the context, words which refer to acts done extend also to illegal omissions."

Amendment of sections 18 and 36. 3. To sections eighteen and thirty-six, the following words shall be added (namely) :—

"or if he think further enquiry or additional evidence upon any point bearing upon the guilt or innocence of the accused person to be necessary, he may direct such enquiry or evidence to be made or taken."

Amendment of section 39. 4. In section thirty-nine, after the word "limits," the following words shall be inserted (namely), "and may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, declare any local area to be a District."

Addition to section 42. 5. To section forty-two, the following clause shall be added (namely) :—

"With the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Local Government may delegate, with such limitations as it may think proper, to any officer under its control, the power conferred by the first clause of this section."

Amendment of sections 44 and 47. 6. In section forty-four and the first paragraph of section forty-seven, the word "criminal" shall be omitted.

Addition to section 46. 7. To section forty-six, the following illustration shall be added (namely) :—

"*Illustration.*—A Magistrate of the third class having jurisdiction finds an accused person guilty but considers that he ought to receive a more severe punishment than imprisonment for a term of one month, or a fine of fifty rupees. On recording the finding, submitting the proceedings and forwarding the accused to the Magistrate of the District, such Magistrate may pass a sentence on the accused including solitary confinement and whipping."

Amendment of section 59. 8. In section fifty-nine, after the word "Court," the words "inferior to a Court of Session" shall be inserted.

Addition to section 63. 9. To the second paragraph of section sixty-three, the following words shall be added (namely) :—

"Provided that such direction be not repugnant to any direction previously issued under the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth of Victoria, cap. 104, section fifteen, or under section sixty-four of this Code."

Proviso of section 64 repealed. 10. In section sixty-four, the proviso shall be repealed.

Power to transfer criminal cases from one High Court to another. 11. After section sixty-four, the following section shall be inserted (namely) :—

"64A. Whenever it appears to the Governor General in Council that it will promote the ends of justice or tend to the general convenience of parties or witnesses, he may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, direct the transfer of any particular criminal case or appeal from one High Court to another High Court, or from any Criminal Court subordinate to one High Court to any other Criminal Court of equal or superior jurisdiction subordinate to another High Court.

"And the Court to which such case or appeal is transferred shall deal with the same as if it had been originally instituted in or presented to such Court."

Amendment of section 75. 12. For the second paragraph of section seventy-five, the following shall be substituted (namely) :—

"When the offence, or one of the offences, complained of is punishable with death or transportation for life, the commitment shall be to the High Court.

"And where any person so committed is charged with several offences, of which one is punishable with death or transportation and the other with a less punishment, and the High Court considers that he should not be tried for the offence punishable with death or transportation, the High Court may nevertheless try him for the other offence."

Amendment of section 180. 13. In section one hundred and eighty-six, for the words "charged before any Criminal Court with an offence," the following words shall be substituted (namely) :—

"accused in any Criminal Court of an offence."

Amendment of section 195, Explanation III. 14. In section one hundred and ninety-five, Explanation III, for the word 'cannot,' the words "shall not ordinarily" shall be substituted.

15. To section two hundred and two, clause first, the following words shall be added (namely): "unless the Magistrate is satisfied that such Government Pleader or other person is already aware of the commitment and the form of the charge."

Addition to section 202.

16. To section two hundred and sixteen, the following explanation shall be added (namely) :—

Addition to section 216.

"EXPLANATION III.—The charge shall be prepared as soon as the Magistrate is of opinion that a *primâ facie* case has been established against the accused person, although the whole of the evidence for the prosecution may not have been completed."

17. In section two hundred and twenty-two, for paragraph (10), the following shall be substituted (namely) :—

Amendment of section 222, para. (10).

"(10.) Insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace under section five hundred and four, and criminal intimidation under section five hundred and six, of the Indian Penal Code."

18. In section two hundred and thirty-one, for "section four hundred and seventy-two", the following words shall be substituted (namely) :—

Amendment of section 231

"Section thirty-three, section four hundred and thirty-five, section four hundred and seventy-two or section four hundred and seventy-four."

19. To section two hundred and forty-seven, the following words shall be prefixed (namely)—"The person conducting the prosecution shall then open his case, and"

Amendment of section 247.

20. For the first paragraph of section two hundred and forty-nine, the following shall be substituted (namely) :—

Amendment of section 249.

"When a witness is produced before the Court of Session or before the High Court in the exercise of its original or appellate criminal jurisdiction, the evidence given by him before the committing Magistrate may, in the discretion of the presiding Judge, be treated as evidence in the case, if it was duly taken in the presence of the accused person."

21. In the fourth paragraph of section two hundred and sixty-three, after the word "verdict" the words "of the jurors or" shall be inserted; and for the fifth and sixth paragraphs of the same section the following shall be substituted (namely)—

Amendment of section 263.

"If the Court disagrees with the verdict of the jurors, or of a majority of the jurors, on all or any of the charges on which the prisoner has been tried, and considers it necessary for the ends of justice to do so, it may submit the case to the High Court. If the Court does so, it shall not record judgment of acquittal or of conviction on any of the charges on which the prisoner has been tried; but it may either remand him to custody or admit him to bail.

"The High Court shall deal with the case so submitted as it would deal with an appeal, but it may acquit or convict the accused person on the facts as well as law, without reference to the particular charges as to which the Court of Session may have disagreed with the verdict; and if it convict him, shall pass such sentence as might have been passed by the Court of Session."

22. For section two hundred and seventy-one, the following sections shall be substituted (namely) :—

Amendment of section 271.

"271. Any person convicted on a trial held by a Sessions Judge may appeal to the High Court.

Appeal from sentence of Sessions Judge.

"An appeal may lie on a matter of fact as well as a matter of law, except where the conviction was in a trial by jury, in which case the appeal shall be admissible on a matter of law only."

"271 A. When any such person is sentenced to death, the Sessions Court shall give him a copy of the sentence and inform him that if he wishes to appeal, his appeal must be made within seven days; and the Court shall delay the transmission of the reference hereinafter required for a reasonable time not exceeding seven days to allow of the appeal and reference being made at the same time.

Procedure in case of sentence of death.

"When it appears that the execution of the sentence should not be delayed, the Sessions Court may forward the reference at once, recording its reasons for so doing."

"271 B. Where the Judges composing the Court of appeal, reference or revision are equally divided, the case, with their opinions thereon, shall be laid before another Judge, and such Judge, after such examination and hearing as he thinks fit, shall deliver his opinion, and the judgment or order shall follow such opinion."

Procedure where Judges of Court of appeal, &c, are equally divided.

23. In the second paragraph of section two hundred and seventy-two, for the words "and the rules of limitation shall not apply to appeals presented under this section," the following clause shall be substituted (namely)—"No appeal shall be presented under this section after six months from the date of the judgment complained of."

Amendment of section 272.

24. In the second clause of section two hundred and seventy-four, the last twenty words shall be omitted, and to the section the following explanation shall be added (namely) :—

Amendment of section 274.

"EXPLANATION.—A sentence by which imprisonment is awarded in default of payment of fine, is not a sentence by which two or more punishments are combined, within the meaning of the second clause of this section."

25. For section two hundred and seventy-six, the following shall be substituted (namely) :—

Amendment of section 276.

"276. If any person affected by a sentence or other order passed by a Criminal Court desires to have a copy of the Judge's charge to the jury or of any other proceeding not being the judgment or order provided for by section four hundred and sixty-four, he shall, on applying for such copy, be furnished therewith provided that he pays for the same, unless the Court, for some special reason, sees fit to furnish it free of cost."

Copies of proceedings

Amendment of section 278.

26. To section two hundred and seventy-eight, the following clause shall be added (namely):—

"In rejecting an appeal under this section, the Appellate Court shall not enhance the sentence."

Amendment of section 279.

27. To section two hundred and seventy-nine, the following words shall be added (namely):—

"and in cases under section two hundred and seventy-two where the Appellate Court decides to hear the appeal, it shall also cause notice to be given to the respondent."

Amendment of section 280.

28. To the first clause of section two hundred and eighty, the following words shall be added (namely):—

"or order the appellant to be retried."

Amendment of section 296

29. In the second paragraph of section two hundred and ninety-six, the words "Provided that" shall be omitted and the following words shall be added (namely):—"upon the matter of such complaint or of which the accused person has been, in the opinion of the Court or Magistrate, improperly discharged.

"Provided that, if in the opinion of such Court or Magistrate, the evidence shews that some other offence has been committed by the accused person, such Court or Magistrate may direct the subordinate Court to inquire into such offence."

Amendment of section 297.

30. In the third paragraph of section two hundred and ninety-seven, for the word "inconveniently" the word "incorrectly," shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 298

31. For section two hundred and ninety-eight, the following shall be substituted (namely):—

"298. The High Court or the Court of Session may direct the Magistrate of the District, by himself or by any of the Magistrates subordinate to him,

"or the Magistrate of the District may direct any subordinate Magistrate,

"to make further inquiry into any complaint which has been dismissed under section one hundred and forty-seven."

Amendment of section 302.

32. For the fourth paragraph of section three hundred and two, the following section shall be substituted (namely)—

"302A. In cases tried by any Court inferior to a Court of Session, where the accused person is sentenced to imprisonment, the Court shall forthwith forward him with a similar warrant for the execution of the sentence to the officer in charge of the jail of the District in which the trial was held:

"But where the accused person is sentenced to whipping, the sentence may be executed at such place and time as the Court may direct."

Amendment of sections 311 and 312.

33 In the third paragraph of section three hundred and eleven, after the word "Magistrate," the words "or a Superintendent of a Jail" shall be inserted.

And in the first and second paragraphs of section three hundred and twelve, after the word "Magistrate," the words "or Superintendent" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 322.

34. To the first clause of section three hundred and twenty-two the following words shall be added (namely), "or grant a reprieve or respite in respect of such sentence," and the following clauses shall be added to the same section (namely)—

"This section applies to all punishments inflicted by the High Court. Provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to interfere with the right of Her Majesty to grant pardons, reprieves, respites or remissions of punishment:

"When any fine or forfeiture is imposed on any person for any offence, the Governor General in Council or the Local Government may (subject to the provisions of section three hundred and eight) direct that a share or proportion of such fine be paid over to the prosecutor towards defraying his expenses, as the Governor General in Council or the Local Government thinks fit."

Amendment of section 330.

35. After the second paragraph of section three hundred and thirty, the following shall be inserted (namely):—

"If the witness is within the local limits of the ordinary original criminal jurisdiction of any of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay, the Court dispensing with his personal attendance may direct a commission to any Police Magistrate within such limits, and such Police Magistrate shall have the like power to compel the attendance and examination of witnesses as he possesses for that purpose in cases pending before him."

And in the third paragraph of the same section, for the words "to which," the words "upon which" shall be substituted, and for the words "cause a return to be made," the words "shall examine the witness" shall be substituted, and after the word "Magistrate," the words "or Police Magistrate" shall be inserted.

And after the fourth paragraph of the same section, the following paragraph shall be inserted (namely):—

"After any commission issued under this section has been duly executed, it shall be returned, together with the deposition of the witness examined thereunder, to the Court out of which it issued; and the commission, the return thereto, and the deposition of such witness may be used as evidence in the case and shall form part of the record."

Amendment of section 379.

36. In section three hundred and seventy-nine the following words shall be omitted (namely), "by or under the direction of an officer in charge of a Police-station, or by a Police officer making an investigation."

Amendment of section 398.

37. In the second paragraph of section three hundred and ninety-eight, for the words "accused person," the words "party or witness" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 418.

38. In section four hundred and eighteen, before the word "trial," the words "inquiry or" shall be inserted;

and to the same section the following explanation shall be added (namely) :—

"EXPLANATION.—In this section the term 'property' includes not only such property as has been originally in the possession or under the control of any party, but also any property into or for which the same may have been converted or exchanged, and anything acquired by such conversion or exchange, whether immediately or otherwise."

Amendment of section 425.

39. To section four hundred and twenty-five, the following clause shall be added (namely) :—

"The trial of the fact of the unsoundness of mind of the accused person shall be deemed to be part of his trial before the Court."

Amendment of section 451.

40. For the first sentence of the illustration to section four hundred and fifty-one, the following shall be substituted (namely) :—

"A is convicted of an offence under section 196 of the Indian Penal Code upon a charge which omits to state that he knew the evidence which he corruptly used or attempted to use as true or genuine, was false or fabricated."

Amendment of section 464.

41. For the second paragraph of section four hundred and sixty-four, the following shall be substituted (namely) :—

"The judgment or order shall be explained to the accused person or person affected by it, and on his application a copy thereof shall be given to him without delay free of cost and in his own language, if practicable, if not, in the language of the Court."

And to the seventh paragraph of the same section, the following words shall be added, (namely) :—

"where such error or defect is in a matter not affecting the merits of the case."

Addition to section 466.

42. To section four hundred and sixty-six the following clause shall be added (namely)—

"In this section the expressions "Judge" and "public servant" shall be taken to have the meaning assigned to them respectively by the Indian Penal Code."

Chapter XXXVI applied to Presidency Towns.

43. Chapter XXXVI *(Of the Dispersion of unlawful Assemblies)* shall be deemed to apply to the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, and the word "Magistrate" wherever it occurs in the said chapter, shall be deemed to include a Magistrate of Police.

Amendment of section 503.

44. To section five hundred and three, the following words shall be added (namely) :—"And in case such penalty cannot be so recovered, the surety shall be liable, by order of such Magistrate, to imprisonment in the civil jail for a period not exceeding six months."

Correction of section 527.

45. In section five hundred and twenty-seven, for the words "four hundred and twenty-one," the words "five hundred and twenty-one" shall be substituted.

Amendment of schedule IV, column 3, Nos. 323 and 428.

46. In the third column of the fourth schedule to the Code of Criminal Procedure, opposite No. 323, for the words "Shall not arrest without warrant," the words "May arrest without warrant" shall be substituted; and opposite No. 428, for the word "Ditto," the words "May arrest without warrant" shall be substituted.

Interpretation of "section."

47. In this Act, "section" means section of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

References to Code of Criminal Procedure.

And all references to the Code of Criminal Procedure made in Acts heretofore passed or hereafter to be passed shall be read as if made to such Code as amended by this Act.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1874.

PART VI.

Bills of the Legislative Council of India.

Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th May 1874, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in six months:—

No. 9 of 1874.

A Bill to amend the Law respecting the age of majority.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient that there should be greater uniformity than now exists in the age at which persons domiciled in British India attain majority; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Majority Act, 1874."

Local extent.

It extends to the whole of British India, and, so far as regards subjects of Her Majesty, to the dominions of Princes and States in India in alliance with Her Majesty;

Commencement and operation.

and it shall come into force and have effect only on the expiration of three months from the passing thereof.

2. Nothing herein contained shall affect—

(*a*) the capacity of any person to act in the following matters (namely),—Marriage, Dower, Divorce, and Adoption;

(*b*) the religion or religious rites and usages of any class of Her Majesty's subjects in India, or

(*c*) the capacity of any person who before this Act comes into force has attained majority under the law applicable to him.

Age of majority of persons domiciled in British India.

3. Subject as aforesaid, every person domiciled in British India shall be deemed to have attained his majority when he shall have completed the age of eighteen years but not before.

Age of majority how computed.

4. In computing the age of majority of any person, the day on which he was born is to be included, and he shall be deemed to have attained majority at and from the commencement of the day on which he has attained the prescribed age.

Illustration.

A, a Hindú, Muhammadan or Eurasian, domiciled in British India, was born on the first of January 1850. He comes of age at the first moment of the thirty-first day of December 1867.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The mass of persons domiciled in this country may roughly be divided into (1) Hindús, (2) Muhammadans, (3) European British subjects, (4) persons to whom the Indian Succession Act applies.

In the present state of the law, the ages at which persons belonging to these classes respectively attain their majority may be stated as follows :—

2 Strange's Hindú Law, 76.

Shámacharn Sarkar's *Vyavastha Darpana*, p. 396.

I. By the Hindú *çástras*, except those prevailing in Bengal, the end of the sixteenth year is the limit of minority; in Bengal, the end of the fifteenth year is deemed to be the limit of minority, according to the Hindú law as understood there.

By Bengal Regulation XXVI of 1793 and Madras Regulation V of 1804, the minority of Hindú proprietors of estates paying revenue to Government was extended, in the case of such persons in each presidency respectively, to the end of the eighteenth year.

By Acts XL of 1858 and XX of 1864, for the care of the persons and property of minors in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal and in the Presidency of Bombay, respectively, it was enacted that, for the purposes of those Acts, every person should be deemed to be a minor who had not attained the age of eighteen years. European British subjects are excluded from the purview of the Acts. The effect of those Acts clearly was, for the purposes of those Acts, to alter the Hindú law as to the age of majority in the cases of persons to whom the Acts applied, and in course of time the question was raised in the Calcutta High Court as to whether the Acts did not similarly affect the age of majority of Hindús subject to the ordinary original jurisdiction of that Court, and was decided in the affirmative. This opinion was not, however, accepted by other Judges of the same Court before whom the question arose, and the matter having been by one of them expressed to be in a complicated and unsatisfactory state was the other day referred to a Full Bench of the Court, which decided that a Hindú resident in Calcutta, who had no property in the Mofussil, attained his age of majority on the completion of his fifteenth year, and refrained from deciding what was the effect of the Acts upon persons resident in Calcutta and possessed of property in the Mofussil.

per Macpherson J. *In the goods of Gangaprasad Gossain*, 4 Ben. L. R., Appendix 43.

Cally Churn Mullick, v. *Bhuggobutty Churn Mullick.*

Hari Mahadaji Joshi v. *Vasudev Moreshvar Joshi*, 2 Bom. H. C. R. 344.

In Bombay it has been decided that, notwithstanding Act XX of 1864, a Hindú resident in the Mofussil came of age on attaining sixteen years, so as to be able to prosecute a claim by suit.

Maharajah Govind Nath Roy, v. *Gulal Chand*, 5 S. D. A. Rep. 276.

In a case which came before the late Sadr Diwání Adálat of Bengal, it was held that, according to the Jain law, majority begins on the completion of sixteen years.

II. By Muhammadan law, the end of the fifteenth year, or the attainment of puberty, is the age of majority; but Muhammadans are, equally with Hindús and other British subjects in this country not being Europeans, affected by the Regulations and Acts already noticed.

Macnaghten's M. L. Chapter VIII, i.

III. European British subjects not domiciled in this country come of age at twenty-one, and it has been held that they and their legitimate descendants, even though domiciled in this country, do the same, so far as regards their capacity to contract. This opinion has been questioned in a recent case.

Rollo v. *Smith*, 1 Beng. L. R. O. C. 10.

Archer v. *Watkins*, 8 Beng. L. R. 372.

IV. The class of persons to whom the Indian Succession Act applies includes Europeans by birth or descent domiciled in British India, East Indians or Eurasians, Jews, Armenians, Pársís and Native Christians. The Indian Succession Act defines a minor to be a person who has not completed the age of eighteen years, and defines 'minority' to be the status of such a person. In the case of *Rollo* v. *Smith*, already referred to, Mr. Justice Markby said that it would be carrying implication much too far to suppose that this definition was intended by the legislature as an alteration of the age of majority for all purposes; and held that a person of one of the classes to whom the Act applies did not attain his majority, so as to have the full capacity to contract, until he attained the age of twenty-one. In the later case of *Archer* v. *Watkins*, Mr. Justice Phear treated the question as still an open one, and held that, by the provisions of Act XL of 1858, a person of one of the classes to whom the Indian Succession Act applies attained the age of majority, for all purposes of contract, at eighteen years. The ground of this decision, so far as regards the effect of Act XL of 1858, was over-ruled in the subsequent decision of the Full Bench in *Mullick* v. *Mullick*; and the law respecting the age of majority of persons in this class is, perhaps, in a more unsatisfactory state than even that relating to persons in the other classes.

Such being, briefly, the present state of the law, it is obvious that, in the highly important matter of the age at which persons can enter into binding contracts with others and undertake responsibilities as majors, the law of this country is most confused and uncertain. To remedy this the present Bill has been drawn. The alteration proposed by it in the Hindú and Muhammadan laws, in cases now governed on this point by those laws, is not one which affects any principle of those laws touching the religion or conscience of those persons who are subject to them. The change has, already, in part, been made by the Regulations and Acts above-mentioned; and no objection has ever been made to the change thus effected.

To avoid, however, the possibility of any mistake on this point, it is expressly provided in the Bill that it is not to affect the capacity of any person to act in matters connected with marriage, dower, divorce and adoption. By their own laws Muhammadans and Hindús are empowered to act in these matters at an earlier age than that here fixed as the age of majority, and it is not intended to interfere with their capacity in these respects.

The Bill also provides that it shall not affect the religion or religious rites and usages of any class of Her Majesty's subjects or the capacity of any person who, before the commencement of the proposed Act, shall have attained majority under the law applicable to him.

It has been thought advisable to extend the Act to all persons, including European British subjects domiciled in British India. Were European British subjects excluded in all cases, it would be necessary for all persons dealing with them to ascertain whether they came within the legal definition of the term, an enquiry often difficult, and which would be most embarrassing were the exception extended, as in *Rollo* v. *Smith*, to all legitimate descendants, however remote, domiciled in British India, of European British subjects. The fourth section states the law as it now stands.

CALCUTTA,
April 28th, 1874.

VIJAYARÁM RÁJ, *of Vizianagram.*

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 19 of 1874.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1874.

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PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY

No.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.															
	Western Districts	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan	13 8 [A]	13 0	13 8	20 0	19 0	22 8	13 8	13 0	17 0	14 0	13 8	20 8	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	13 8 [B]	13 12	17 8	22 0	22 0	24 0	11 4	11 4	17 8	13 0	13 0	20 0	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	13 8 [C]	13 8	17 0	18 0 [D]	18 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	16 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	18 0	17 8	27 0	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	13 0 [E]	13 0	16 0	17 12 to 20 0 [D]	17 12 to 20 0	25 0 to 32 0	9, 10 and 10 8	9, 10 and 10 8	10 0	12 8 and 13 0	12 8 and 13 0	19 0	...	...	...
	Howrah	12 4	12 8	13 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	17 8	12 8	12 8	22 0	...	...	...
	Central Districts.															
	Calcutta	12 4 [D]	11 14	...	14 12 [D]	14 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	11 8 [F]	11 8	...	...	...	...
6	24-Pergunnahs	12 4	12 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0 [G]	12 0	17 12	...	...	...
7	Nuddea	13 14½	13 14½	15 4	24 10	24 10	32 0	10 10½ [H]	10 0	16 12	11 7	11 3½	17 12	...	...	...
8	Jessore	13 5	14 8	16 0	...	...	...	12 4 [I]	11 12	20 0	15 0	14 8	25 10	...	...	...
9	Moorshedabad	13 8	15 0	18 0	22 0 [D]	22 0	40 0	9 4 [J]	9 0	14 0	10 8 to 11 0	11 0	18 0	...	...	...
10	Dinagepore	10 0	11 0	15 0	19 0 [D]	...	22 8	7 8	7 8	24 0	8 2	8 2	27 8	...	...	...
11	Maldah	12 8	13 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	35 0	9 0	9 0	22 0	9 8	9 8	23 0	15 0	15 0	20 0
12	Rajshahye	12 0 to 13 14	12 0	17 4	26 4	26 4	33 12	8 4 to 9 0	8 4 to 9 0	15 0	11 4 to 12 0	11 4 to 12 0	22 8	...	...	...
13	Rungpore	12 15	12 15	18 0	...	...	K	7 15	8 3	14 0	9 0	9 6	25 14	...	...	...
14	Bogra	12 0	12 0	20 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	18 12	12 0	11 4	32 0	...	...	...
15	Pubna	15 12	15 12	21 8	20 0	20 0	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 12	12 8	26 4	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	18 0	...	...	...
17	Julpigoree	9 0 [L]	9 0	...	13 0 [D]	13 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...
	Cooch Behar.*															
	Eastern Districts.															
18	Dacca	13 8	13 8	12 0	21 0	20 0	27 0	12 0 [M]	12 0	20 0	13 to 14	13 to 15	28 0	...	...	...
19	Furreedpore	20 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	40 0	6 0 [N]	7 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	25 0	...	...	...
20	Backergunge†	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	14 0	14 8	15 0	28 0	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh	12 8 [O]	12 0	12 8	...	...	...	12 8 [P]	12 8	22 8	15 8	15 0	32 0	...	...	...
22	Sylhet	9 0	9 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	11 8	14 0	14 0	23 0	18 6	18 6	32 0	...	...	...
23	Chittagong	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	13 0 [Q]	13 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	...
24	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0 [R]	12 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	25 0	...	...	...
25	Tipperah	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	14 8 [S]	16 0	32 8	...	...	...
26	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	10 8	13 5	14 11	13 5	20 0	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	10 0	...	10 6	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	22 5	16 0	16 0	32 0	...	...	...

* Return not received.

† Return for week ending 2nd May received after the publication of the last *Gazette*.

A In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 10 to 15 seers, barley 20 seers, best rice from 11 to 13-9 seers, and common rice from 12 to 14 seers, and gram from 14-8 to 16 seers per rupee.

B In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 13 to 15 seers, barley from 18 to 24 seers, best rice from 11 to 14 seers, and common rice from 12-8 to 14-8 seers, maize 15 to 28 seers, and gram 13 to 15 seers per rupee.

C In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 12 to 16 seers, best rice from 11 to 12 seers, and common rice 12 to 13-4 seers, and gram from 13 to 18 seers per rupee.

D In the interior only.

E In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 12 to 13-8 seers, common rice from 12 to 14-8 seers, best rice from 8 to 11-8 seers, and gram from 12-8 to 16-8 seers per rupee.

F Price of common rice in the interior ranges from 11-14 to 14-8 seers per rupee.

G Coarse rice at 13-14½ seers per rupee.

H Price of best rice in the interior ranges from 11-8 to 15 seers, and of common rice from 12 to 18 seers, and gram from 12 to 16-8 seers per rupee.

undermentioned Districts of Bengal on the 9th May 1874.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

Great Millet—Cholum, Jowar.			Lesser Millets—Ragi or Murwa, and Cheena.			Maize or Indian-corn.			Gram.			Fire-wood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
																		BENGAL.
																		Western Districts.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 4	Burdwan.
...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	39 0	14 8	15 0	22 0	500 0	520 0	...	7 12	7 12	8 8	Bankoora.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	25 8	240 0	240 0	...	7 12	7 8	8 12	Beerbhoom.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	18 8	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	8 6	Midnapore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0 and 14 0	13 0 and 14 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	Hooghly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	13 8	22 0	130 0	120 0	...	8 8	8 8	9 4	Howrah.
																		Central Districts.
13 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	...	14 4	13 12	...	100 0	100 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	22 8	120 0	120 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 12	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 4	29 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 7	8 7	8 14	Nuddea.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 8	23 0	160 0	160 0	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	Jessore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 8	7 8	8 0	Moorshedabad.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	19 0	180 0	180 0	...	6 12	6 12	7 8	Dinagepore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	15 0	16 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Maldah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0 to 16 8	12 0 to 16 8	27 0	240 0	240 0	...	7 4	7 4	7 15½	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	18 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 2	6 12	7 4	Rungpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	15 0	18 12	67 8	67 8	60 0	6 6	6 0	8 0	Bogra.
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	28 0	200 0	200 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 4	Pubna.
...	...	...	7 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 8	4 0	4 8	Darjeeling.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	...	160 0	160 0	...	6 5	6 1	...	Julpigoree.
																		Cooch Behar.[S]
																		Eastern Districts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	14 0	22 0	80 0	80 0	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	Fureedpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	120 0	120 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 8	Backergunge.[T]
...	...	...	20 to 28	20 0	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	21 0	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	8 0	Mymensingh.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	18 0	107 0	107 0	...	8 0	7 8	8 0	Sylhet.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 0	280 0	280 0	...	7 0	7 0	7 8	Noakholly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 0	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	8 8	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 6	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	8 0	Hill Tipperah.

I Price of best rice in the interior ranges from 9 to 10 seers, and of common rice from 11 to 12 seers, and gram from 16 to 17-8 seers per rupee.
J Price of best rice in the interior ranges from 7 to 9 seers, and of common rice from 8-8 to 13 seers per rupee.
K Prices of food-grains in the Bhowanigunge sub-division are cheaper.
L In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 8 to 12 seers, best rice from 6 to 11 seers, and of common rice from 8 to 13 seers, and gram from 8 to 10 seers per rupee.
M The high winds are interfering with importations, hence the prices rose so high.
N Price of best rice in the interior ranges from 11 to 15-8 seers, and of common rice from 13 to 16-8 seers per rupee.
O In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 11 to 13 seers, best rice from 9 to 135 seers, and of common rice from 12 to 16-13 seers, and gram from 8 to 11 seers per rupee.
P Price of best rice in the interior ranges from 12-8 to 14-8 seers, and of common rice from 15-8 to 19-4 seers per rupee.
Q Price of best rice in the interior ranges from 15 to 17 seers, and of common rice from 16 to 18 seers per rupee.
R Price of best rice in the interior ranges from 13 to 21 seers, and of common rice from 14 to 25-8 seers per rupee.
S At the outlying marts the ruling price of rice is 15 to 20 seers per rupee.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

No.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																					
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA.									
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.							
	BEHAR.																						
		S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
27	Patna	15 8	16 0	24 0	19 0	18 0	31 4	11 0	11 8	...	12 12	13 0	21 0	17 8	...	...							
28	Gya	T 11 12	12 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	29 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	9 0	9 8	17 0	...	...	...							
29	Shahabad	U 14 8	14 8	19 0	18 0	19 0	30 0	10 0	10 12	14 0	11 8	11 8	18 0	17 0	17 0	...							
30	Tirhoot	V 10 0	10 0	14 0	13 0	12 8	30 0	6 0	6 0	19 0	8 0	8 8	20 0	...	...	...							
31	Sarun	14 4	14 8	14 0	16 8	17 8	27 0	7 4	7 8	13 0	12 0	12 4	18 0	...	...	...							
32	Chumparun	W 10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	28 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	9 0	8 8	27 0	...	...	...							
33	Monghyr	15 7	15 7	19 9	19 9	18 6	35 7	8 4	8 4	13 6	10 5	10 5	16 8	...	...	...							
34	Bhagulpore	X 13 14	13 14	20 3	18 15	18 15	31 9	9 7	9 7	15 2	10 1	10 1	16 6	...	...	...							
35	Purneah	12 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	30 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	23 0	...	...	...							
36	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Y 11 0	11 0	14 0	D 10 0 to 22 0	14 0 to 23 0	30 0 to 45 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	13 0	...	...							
	ORISSA.																						
37	Cuttack.*																						
38	Pooree†	13 2	13 2	15 12	...	...	...	19 11	19 11	21 0	28 14	28 14	38 0	...	...	...							
39	Balasore†	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	26 0	25 0	38 0	...	...	...							
	CHOTA NAGPORE.																						
	South-West Frontier Agency.																						
40	Hazareebagh†	11 0	11 0	16 8	13 0	14 0	22 0	8 0	8 4	12 0	12 0	12 8	17 0	...	...	...							
41	Lohardugga†	12 0	13 0	14 0	19 0	19 0	24 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	17 0	...	...	...							
42	Singbhoom†	12 0	12 0	18 0	...	...	24 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	32 0	...	...	...							
43	Manbhoom	Z 11 8	12 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	28 0	13 0	12 0	23 0	14 0	13 8	24 0	...	...	...							

* Return not received.

† Return for week ending 2nd May received after the publication of the last *Gazette*.

T In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 12 to 14-4 seers, barley from 16-4 to 20 seers, best rice from 9 to 9.6 seers, common rice from 9-8 to 12 seers, maize from 13 to 16 seers, and gram from 14 to 16-8 seers, per rupee.

U In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 14-8 seers, barley from 18 to 19 seers, best rice from 8 to 9 seers, common rice from 11 to 12 seers, bulrush millets from 15 to 17 seers, and gram from 18 to 19 seers, per rupee.

V In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 7-8 to 13-12 seers, barley from 11-8 to 16-8 seers, best rice from 7-8 to 11 seers, common rice from 7-12 to 14 seers, maize from 11 to 15 seers, and gram from 11 to 15 seers, per rupee.

W In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 9 to 13-8 seers, barley from 13 to 15-8 seers, best rice from 7 to 11 seers, and of common rice from 8-8 to 13-8 seers, lesser millet 13 and 14 seers, maize from 13 to 16-12 seers, and gram from 12-12 to 14-8 seers, per rupee.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th May 1874.

Districts of Bengal on the 9th May 1874.—(Continued.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

Great Millet—Cholum, Jowar.			Lesser Millets—Ragi or Murwa, and Cheena.			Maize or Indian-corn.			Gram.			Fire-wood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
																		BEHAR.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
19 0	18 0	...	... D	...	...	18 0	16 0	34 8	19 0	17 8	34 8	170 0	170 0	...	7 12	8 0	8 0	Patna.
13 0 to 15 0 D	13 0 to 15 0	20 0	15 0 to 17 0 D	13 0 to 17 0	25 0 to 28 8	13 4	14 4	...	14 0	14 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	...	5 12	6 8	7 6	Gya.
18 8	19 0	23 0	... D	...	...	18 0	18 8	28 0	17 0	17 8	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 12	7 0	8 0	Shahabad.
...	...	...	11 0 to 15 0	11 0 to 18 0	15 0 to 50 0	12 8	12 8	...	12 8	13 0	23 8	160 0	160 0	...	6 8	7 0	7 8	Tirhoot.
17 0	18 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	...	16 0	16 4	...	16 8	17 8	27 0	160 0	160 0	...	7 0	7 4	8 0	Sarun.
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	40 0	13 0	13 0	38 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	...	...	...	5 0	6 8	7 4	Chumparun.
...	...	...	... D	...	...	16 8	15 7	...	17 8	16 8	30 4	147 0	147 0	...	6 8	7 8	8 1	Monghyr.
...	...	..	12 12 to 15 0	12 12 to 15 0	60 0	15 2	15 12	31 9	16 6	16 6	29 1	164 2	176 12	164 2	6 15	7 4	8 3	Bhagulpore.
14 0	16 0	...	... D	...	...	14 0	16 0	...	14 0	14 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	Purneah.
...	...	...	17 0 to 18 0	16 0 to 17 0	...	13 0	...	22 0	12 0	11 0	21 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	7 0	6 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs.
																		ORISSA.
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 10	23 10	23 10	100 0	100 0	...	8 8	8 8	9 0	Pooree.†
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	280 0	206 0	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	Balasore †
																		CHOTA NAGPORE.
																		South-West Frontier Agency.
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	14 8	24 8	12 0	12 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	...	5 0	5 13	7 8	Hazareebagh.†
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	15 0	16 0	26 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	...	4 8	5 6	6 0	Lohardugga.†
...	...	...	...	...	...	... D	...	...	13 0	13 0	18 0	320 0	320 0	...	5 8	5 8	6 0	Singbhoom.†
...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	75 0	12 8	13 0	22 0	300 0	300 0	280 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	Manbhoom.

X In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 11 to 15 seers, barley from 16 to 18 seers, best rice from 9-3 to 11 seers, common rice from 9-9½ to 13 seers, and gram from 9 to 15 seers, per rupee.

Y In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 12 to 16 seers, best rice from 8-12 to 15 seers, common rice from 9 to 17 seers, bulrush millet from 13 to 20 seers, maize from 13 to 24 seers, and gram from 11 to 17-4 seers, per rupee.

Z In the interior prices ranges as follow:—Wheat from 12 to 15 seers, barley from 16 to 30 seers, best rice from 11 to 16 seers, common rice from 13 to 17 seers, and gram from 10 to 14 seers, per rupee.

Published for general information.

R. Knight,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 9th May 1874.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
	Western Districts.		
BURDWAN DIVISION. 1	Burdwan, 12th* May 1874.	Nil	Weather hot, no rain anywhere but in Boodbood; ploughing and sowing progressing. Teel (oil-seed) and cotton doing fairly. Cholera decreasing. Fever as before.
2	Bankoora, 9th May 1874	Nil	Hot and dry. Rain much needed in the north of the district. Where rain fell in the preceding week, ploughing operations are being carried on.
3	Beerbhoom, 9th „ „	Nil	Intensely hot and dry weather. A sensible change for the worse in prospects of crops since last report owing to the renewed heat and drought; teel (oil-seed), indigo, and mulberry failing; distress increasing. Export for week ending 2nd May 4,454½ maunds, chiefly to Bhagulpore and Patna Divisions. Prices show an upward tendency.
4	Midnapore, 9th „ „	.....	Some rain reported from south of the district, but only a few drops on 8th May at the Sudder station. Weather getting very hot. No change of consequence, but more rain is wanted. Cholera continues to appear at intervals, and is more frequent than usual this year.
5	Hooghly, 9th „ „	Nil	Clear, with high wind from south and south-east. Land is being ploughed for future crops. Some aous or early rice in Pandooah and Bansberiah has been sown. More rain is wanted.
	Howrah, 9th „ „	.....	High wind from the south, but no rain has fallen. The reaping of the boro paddy in parts of Khanacool, Ampta, and Domjoor thanas is proceeding rapidly. In most places the cultivators are satisfied with the outturn, but here and there the crop has failed for want of water. Rain is very much wanted to enable the cultivators to prepare their lands for the next crop of late rice.
	Central Districts.		
PRESIDENCY DIVISION. 6	24-Pergunnahs, 12th† May 1874.	·02	Very hot, with strong winds from the south; only a few drops of rain here and there fell during the week. No crops on the ground. Sowings of early rice have gone on in some places, but a good fall of rain is required. Cholera has abated in thanas Muthoorapore, Barripore, Baduria, Hurwah, and Husnabad, but still continues. Fever continues in Barripore.
7	Nuddea, 9th May 1874	Nil.	Hot, with strong south winds. Rain is again required. The sowings of early rice have generally been completed, and the seed seems germinating well. Some of the late rice also has been sown. If rain be much delayed, there will be cause for anxiety. Cholera is less prevalent. The price of coarse rice is rising a little, but is almost everywhere from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 3 per maund.
8	Jessore, 9th „ „	Nil.	Hot, dry, and windy. Cloudy at times in the morning and lightning at night. Teel (oil-seed) flowering. Indigo and rice sowing stopped for want of rain, and where sowing has been effected, the young plants are suffering from the same cause. The boro rice has been mostly harvested, and has been a good crop.
RAJSHAHYE DIVISION. 9	Moorshedabad, 9th „ „	.....	It has been intensely hot during the week. No rain is reported from any part of the district, and there are no indications of an early rainfall. The early rice sowings are suffering severely from the drought and heat, and in some places the resowing will probably be necessary if rain does not fall within next two or three days. Boro rice is in good condition in thanas Khargaon and Kalleangunge, and is approaching maturity. It will be of great advantage to many villages, although the crop has been much affected by the drought. Sugarcane is being planted out; indigo and mulberry are pretty fair. Cholera is on the decrease, but still rages with some virulence at Burwa, Sagardighi, and Gokurn. Prices almost stationary. Since telegraphed, one-half inch of rain on the night of the 11th instant; weather unsettled.
10	Dinagepore, 9th „ „	Nil	There have been showers of rain in some places throughout the district confined to no particular locality. Boro rice is being cut, there will be good outturn. Bhadoi, or early rice, very much benefited by the rain, which fell some days ago. An unusual breadth has been sown, and is in many places coming up well.
11	Maldah, 9th „ „	Nil	Very hot; wind southerly. Occasional clouds and distant thunders. Boro crop is being reaped with average outturn. Bhadoi or early sowing is being extensively carried on. Mango crop has suffered by the late storm and hail. Prices the same as last week with a tendency to rise, but the supplies this week are scanty. Health of the district generally good.

* Telegram of the 12th May, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 12th May, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)			
	Central Districts.—(Contd.)		
Rajshahye Divn.—(*Contd.*) 12	Rajshahye, 9th May 1874	Nil	The heat has been intense; there has been no rain, except in the north in the Bhundaikhara thana, where there was a good shower on the 6th May. There has been a good deal of cholera in the town of Beauleah, and in thanas Manda, Tannore, and Bagmara. Boro paddy is being cut in several parts of the district, and has yielded generally a good crop. The jalee paddy grown along the banks of the Ganges is also a good crop. The early rice, which germinated after the last rain, has suffered from the extreme heat and drought, and unless it rains soon, will be destroyed. Sowings of the early rice on higher lands have been suspended. Jute and teel (oil-seed) are suffering from want of rain. Prices generally have not altered, though in the south-west there has been a slight rise, and in the south-east a considerable fall.
13	Rungpore, 9th „ „	0·17	Very hot. Some rain has fallen. The prospects of the crops continue very favorable. Prices remain about the same as last week. Dysentery prevalent.
14	Bogra, 9th „ „	2·15	Very hot in the day. There has been a fall of rain on the evening of Wednesday, the 6th May. The early rice has already been sown in about all the parts of the district, and it promises well. The rain has done great good.
15	Pubna, 9th „ „	Nil	Weather dry and hot during the whole week, with a strong south wind blowing. The late high winds have not been favorable to either the boro paddy or indigo; both crops are nearly ripe. More rain much wanted for cultivation. Health of the district good.
Cooch Behar Divn. 16	Darjeeling, 9th „ „	0·02	Warm and balmy. In the plains the young crops, viz. early rice, kowni (millet), and kutchu (bulb), are doing well; they have had a little rain. In the hills the young paddy, bhoota (Indian-corn), murwa, and kowni (millets), and buck-wheat are progressing satisfactorily.
17	Julpigoree, 9th „ „	·23	Warmer weather, with appearance of rain. There has been good deal of rain in Boda, and there, as well as elsewhere in the district, the bhadoi, or early rice, prospects begin to look very fair. Sowing now being busily carried out; some plants already four inches high. Young jute plants doing well; kowni (millet) promising remarkably well.
	Cooch Behar, 9th „ „	0·86	Very hot, thermometer up to ·95. Clouds on some days. Some rain has fallen. The present dry weather is favorable for reaping cheena (millet), also for weeding the early rice and sowing jute. Prospects of millets and early rice continue good.
	Eastern Districts.		
Dacca Division. 18	Dacca, 12th* May 1874	1·20	Weather very hot and high wind till the 11th May, when rain fell. Crops good. The rain of the 11th was beginning to be much wanted.
19	Fureedpore, 9th „ „	Nil	Strong south and south-west winds prevailed throughout the week. Weather extremely hot; want of rain is much felt. Rice sowings on high lands suspended in consequence. Price of coarse rice at Fureedpore has risen from 13 to 11 seers, and at Bhanga from 16 to 15 seers, during the week owing to the high winds interfering with boats coming to the places. The time is very critical, as rain is essential at this time to give the young plant strength to keep up with the inundation when it occurs.
20	Backergunge, 2nd May 1874.	·67	Weather hot. Some rain has fallen. Prospects of crops not very good. More rain is wanted.
21	Mymensing, 9th May 1874	0·97	There has been some rain throughout the district, but more at the Sudder station than elsewhere. Weather during the week extremely hot. A thunder-storm on the evening of the 6th May, but very little rain. The early rice is looking very well, and prospects generally are satisfactory, but more rain is desirable. The health of the district is remarkably good.
22	Sylhet, 2nd „ „	3	Storms nearly every night, but the weather is wonderfully cool and healthy for the time of the year. Sowings of the early and late rice going on. About 1,500 maunds of rice and over 2,000 maunds of paddy exported.
Chittagong Divn. 23	Chittagong, 2nd „ „	·26	At Sudder station rain fell during the day and on the night of the 30th April. From the interior rain is reported to have fallen at Koomeria and Hathazaree on the 28th, and on the 26th at Doolahazra. Weather otherwise hot. More rain wanted for the early paddy. From Cox's Bazar some damage to spring crops reported owing to the dry weather. Cholera reported generally from nearly all parts of the district and seems unusually prevalent in the sub-division, where the Mughs are also said to be suffering from measles.
24	Noakholly, 2nd „ „	0·21	Cloudy mornings, days warm; strong southerly wind. Rain on the 28th April. Sowing of the early rice is being completed, and except in one thana, where the young plants have suffered from drought, they are reported to be doing well. The moong (pulse) and chilly crops have been nearly reaped, but the outturn appears from the accounts to be below the average.

* Telegram of the 12th May, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)				
		Eastern Districts — (Contd.)		
Chittagong Divn.	25	Tipperah, 9th May 1874	·36	Hot and cloudy, with strong southerly gales. Boro rice crop good. Want a little more rain for the next early rice.
	26	Chittagong Hill Tracts, 2nd May 1874.	·62	A fall of rain on the 30th April. Excessively hot on the 1st and 2nd May. The joom-burning is nearly over. The hillmen have begun to sow paddy, cotton, cucumbers, melons, Indian-corn, &c., in the jooms already cleaned.
		Hill Tipperah, 2nd May 1874.	0·76	Cooler all the week. Thunder-storms, with rather heavy rain, on Monday and Tuesday (27th and 28th April) nights, and Thursday and Saturday (30th April and 2nd May) mornings. Ploughing going on in the plains under the hills, and lands being prepared in the hills for joom sowings. Prices falling in the northern part.
BEHAR.				
Patna Division.	27	Patna, 11th* May 1874	Nil	Weather seasonable and very hot. No crops to report upon. Health of the district generally good, though small-pox still prevails in the city
	28	Gya, 9th „ „	Nil	Weather hot. No crops except cheena (millet) and sugarcane.
	29	Shahabad, 9th „ „	Nil	Slight clouds gathered during one or two evenings, but no rain followed; wind west; days hot. No change; the remaining crops still doing well. Small-pox continues, thirty cases reported in the Bhubooah sub-division.
	30	Tirhoot, 9th „ „	Nil	Weather hot. The sub-divisional officer of Durbhunga rode over an area of a hundred square miles within the last five days, and reported that within that area the crop was nil, but in those places where some moong (pulse) was sown the rain of the last week has benefited it; considerable quantities of rice land were, where the rain fell, prepared for sowings. In Mudhoobunnee sub-division 0·29 inches of rain fell on the night of the 29th April; rain is much wanted for early sowings of rice. In Hajeepore sub-division there is no change since last week. Relief works have been started throughout the sub-division except in the Dearah, which are attracting a good deal of labor. No report has been received from the Seetamurhee and Tajpore sub-divisions. The prospects of crops in the Sudder sub-division continue much the same as last week, want of water being much felt.
	31	Sarun, 9th „ „	Nil	Weather dry, with hot west wind prevailing. People in the northern portion of the district are busy in sowing shama (grass-seed), tangui and cheena (millets). Where rain fell indigo is being resown in lands on which the plants did not germinate. Sugarcane and boro paddy doing fairly; more rain is wanted for preparing fields for the early sowings of paddy crops. What remains of the mango crop, doing well. Prices are rising a little.
	32	Chumparun 9th „ „	Nil	Very hot in the day Winds variable, east and west. No material change to report. Rain anxiously looked for for the next sowings Indigo prospects continue very unfavorable. Prices stationary.
Bhagulpore Divn.	33	Monghyr, 9th „ „	Nil	Weather dry, intense heat. Prospects of crops much the same as last week. The recent rain has freshened up the moong (pulse) and early rice crops. Rain is however wanted everywhere. General health good.
	34	Bhagulpore 12th „ „	Nil	Strong east-north-east wind chiefly. The rain of last week has done immense good to moong (pulse), paddy and sugarcane now on the ground. Ploughing and cultivation operations are being carried on with vigour throughout the north, and bhadoi or early crop sowing commenced in many place; another good fall of rain within a week are so anxiously looked for. General health remarkably good.
	35	Purneah, 9th „ „	Nil	Weather hot, east wind prevailing. The crop prospects continue very good; the bhadoi (early) crop especially promises well. Many people say there will be a better crop than has been known for years. The general health of the district continues to be better than is generally the case at this time.
	36	Sonthal Pergunnahs, 9th May 1874.	25	Weather unsettled, with great heat, which extends far into the night. Rain is greatly required for everything, and is anxiously looked for.
ORISSA.				
Orissa Division.	37	Cuttack, 12th† May 1874	Nil	Weather hot. Rain wanted Ploughing is progressing Public health good.
	38	Pooree 2nd „ „	Nil	Hot and dry, with southern wind. The harvest of the dalua rice is approaching completion, and the crop is good Cotton is doing well. Mango is beginning to ripen. Preliminary and preparatory agricultural operations are almost completed, and sowing of paddy will begin very soon if there is some rain. Sugarcane crops are growing up. Purchases of rice for export continue on a moderate scale, and prices are almost stationary in the mofussil. Public health is generally good.
	39	Balasore, 9th „ „	·30	Heat excessive, no rain during the last six days. The sowing of the early (satea) rice has commenced. Sugarcane is being planted out General ploughing checked by want of rain. Cattle plague reported from several quarters.

* Telegram of the 11th May, received on the 12th, shows rainfall during the seven days including the 11th

† Telegram of the 12th May, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
40	Hazareebagh, 2nd May 1874.	0·32	Stormy throughout the week. Storms of rain seem to have been general throughout the district. They will do much good, softening the ground and enabling the cultivators to run a plough once again through their lands in all parts of the district It is estimated that there are nearly 8,000 people on the Government and Court of Ward's works. The mohwa has come to a close, having yielded abundantly. The mango crop will not be good, but the jungly fruits which abound will, it is expected, yield well.
41	Lohardugga, 9th May 1874.	0·14	Weather unsettled, with southerly winds. Heavy clouds come and go, but little or no rain falls. No crops on the ground but the newly-planted sugarcane. The mohwa flower crop has been a splendid one in those parts where it was most wanted, and the fruit crop also promises very well. The lands are all ready for sowing, and a good fall of rain is now much wanted. Small-pox very prevalent, but otherwise the general health is good.
42	Singbhoom, 9th May 1874	0·09	Very hot, little rain. Nothing to add to previous reports. Public health good. Prices risen, and considerable pressure felt by the poorer classes.
43	Manbhoom, 9th „ „	Nil	Exceedingly hot. An average amount of sugarcane has been planted out, but is doing badly owing to the unusual want of water. The crop of the konchra (nut of the mohwa tree) is very much below what was expected from the unusually large yield of blossom. The sál-seed is not yet ripe, but will in a short time afford an important supply of food in the jungle villages. The leaves of the pipul tree (mixed with what little mohwa or rice can be scraped together) are being largely consumed by the poorer classes. Distress is fast spreading over parts of the district previously considered safe, and day by day fresh reports are being received by the district officer of villages requiring urgent relief. The greater portion of the non-labouring classes have now used up the last of their stock of rice, and many of these their seed paddy also. The health of the district is not very good, cases of small-pox and cholera (not epidemic) being very numerous.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 12th April 1874.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 19th to 25th April 1874.	Rain from 26th April to 2nd May 1874.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.		1874.	
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	0·32	2·13	10·17	2nd May	
		Cutwa	Nil	0·33	6·98	ditto.	
		Culna	Nil	2·07	8·25	ditto.	
		Bood-bood	0·40	0·72	6·76	ditto.	
		Raneegunge	Nil	0·03	4·81	ditto	
		Jehanabad	Nil	1·42	8·42	ditto.	
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora	0·01	0·12	5·16	ditto.	
	Beerbhoom ...	Scoree	Nil	0·53	6·19	ditto.	
	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	Nil	0·93	6·19	ditto.	
		Tumlook	Nil	1·44	10·29	ditto.	
		Gurbeta	0·20	1·12	9·05	ditto.	
		Contai ... Dy. Collr.'s Office ...	Nil	1·35	9·37	ditto.	
		Contai ... Exe. Engr.'s Office...	Nil	1·55	9·37	ditto.	
	Hooghly ...	Hooghly	Nil	1·72	7·22	ditto.	
		Serampore	Nil	1·42	7·29	ditto.	
	Howrah ...	Howrah	0·02	1·53	6·45	ditto.	
	Central Districts.						
President.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Sangor Island	Nil	1·15	6·25	ditto.	
		Calcutta	0·03	1·18	7·85	ditto.	
		Alipore .. Dispensary ...	Nil	1·15	8·21	ditto.	
		Alipore .. Jail	Nil	1·07	8·01	ditto.	
		Busseerhat	0·19	1·96	4·96	ditto.	
		Baraset	0·03	2·32	8·04	ditto.	
		Diamond Harbour	Nil	1·66	5·82	ditto.	
		Barripore	Nil	2·25	5·00	ditto.	
		Satkhira	0·17	2·05	5·79	ditto.	
		Barrackpore	Nil	1·35	6·91	ditto.	
		Dum-Dum	0·02	2·12	5·66	ditto.	
	Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur	0·70	0·46	8·19	ditto.	
		Bongong	0·14	2·22	8·00	ditto.	
		Mebernore	Nil	1·20	10·23	ditto.	
		Chooadangah	0·12	1·62	9·86	ditto.	
		Kooshtea	0·79	1·60	9·26	ditto.	
		Ranaghat	0·13	1·55	8·41	ditto.	
	Jessore ...	Jessore	0·05	0·78	7·40	ditto.	
		Narail	0·48	0·96	7·29	ditto.	
		Khoolna	0·52	0·90	9·20	ditto.	
		Jhenidah	0·98	0·16	11·45	ditto.	
		Bagirhat	Nil	1·09	7·18	ditto.	
		Magoora	1·60	0·88	8·74	ditto.	
	Moorshedabad ...	Berhampore	Nil	2·60	5·85	ditto.	
		Rampore Haut	0·07	1·35	5·25	ditto.	
		City Moorshedabad	Nil	1·44	4·52	ditto.	
		Jungipore	0·16	0·89	5·40	ditto.	
		Azimgunge	Nil	1·30	4·74	ditto.	
		Lalgolla	0·40	2·33	6·01	ditto.	
Rajshahye.	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	Nil	1·01	5·92	ditto.	
	Maldah ...	Maldah	Nil	1·04	5·96	ditto.	
	Rajshahye ...	Baulcah	0·61	1·35	6·10	ditto.	
		Nattore	1·80	0·48	8·31	ditto.	
	Rungpore ...	Rungpore	0·80	2·68	11·62	ditto.	
		Bhowanigunj	0·31	1·55	6·17	ditto.	
		Titalya	Nil	3·32	7·02	ditto.	
	Bogra ...	Bogra	0·05	1·09	15·15	ditto.	
	Pubna ...	Pubna	1·32	1·17	9·39	ditto.	
		Serajgunj	0·06	2·65	8·02	ditto ...	Not rec. 5th to 11th April.
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling... Telegraph Office ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	2·59	31st March	
		Darjeeling... Hospital ...	0·04	2·65	9·61	2nd May	
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree	Nil	2·70	7·88	ditto.	
		Fallacotta	Not rec.	Not rec.	3·49	4th April	
		Bodah	Nil	5·28	8·94	2nd May	
	Cooch Behar Tributary State ...	Cooch Behar	0·50	3·92	13·48	ditto.	
	Bhútan Dooars ...	Buxa	0·66	1·79	12·97	ditto.	

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 19th to 25th April 1874.	Rain from 26th April to 2nd May 1874.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL—*(Continued.)*							
	Eastern Districts.		Inches.	Inches.		1874.	
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca ... Telegraph Office	0·91	1·60	9·92	2nd May.	
		Dacca ... Hospital	0·79	1·58	10·39	ditto.	
		Moonsheegunge	1·90	2·17	11·75	ditto.	
		Manickgunge	0·34	1·63	8·17	ditto.	
	Fureedpore	Fureedpore	0·40	1·10	12·65	ditto.	
		Goalundo	0·54	1·76	9·51	ditto.	
		Madaripore	0·81	0·53	7·83	ditto.	
	Backergunge	Burrisal	Nil	0·67	6·03	ditto.	
		Perozepore	Nil	0·68	3·76	ditto.	
		Patoakhally	Nil	0·61	3·43	ditto.	
		Dowlatkhan	Nil	0·95	7·15	ditto.	
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	0 13	1·66	14·99	ditto.	
		Jamalpore	Nil	1·92	9 99	ditto.	
		Atia	1·30	3·10	11·46	ditto.	
		Kishoregunge	0 26	1·78	18·94	ditto.	
	Sylhet	Sylhet	2·55	3·51	36·17	ditto.	
	Cachar	Cachar	2·65	4·11	26·42	ditto.	
		Hylakandy	1·27	3·61	27·66	ditto.	
		Koyah	1·32	Not rec.	26·89	25th April	
Chittagong.	Chittagong	Chittagong Telegraph Office ...	Nil	0·20	4·40	2nd May.	
		Chittagong Jail	Nil	0·26	5·26	ditto.	
		Cox's Bazar	Nil	0·25	1·58	ditto.	
	Noakholly	Noakholly	Nil	0·21	6·00	ditto.	
	Tipperah	Comillah	0·04	0·90	8·98	ditto.	
		Brahmunberiah	0·22	0·91	12·40	ditto.	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill	Nil	0·62	3 49	ditto ...	Not rec. 15th March to 4th April.
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	0·91	0·76	12 65	ditto.	
BEHAR.							
Patna.	Patna	Patna	Nil	0·37	1·78	ditto.	
		Behar	Nil	Nil	2·65	ditto.	
		Barh	Nil	0·11	2 82	ditto.	
		Dinapore ... Jail ...	Nil	Nil	1·20	ditto.	
		Dinapore ... Cantonment ...	Nil	Nil	1·22	ditto.	
	Gya	Gya	Nil	Nil	2·60	ditto.	
		Nowadah	Nil	Nil	2·98	ditto.	
		Arungabad	Nil	Nil	1 89	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	Nil	Nil	1·61	ditto.	
	Shahabad	Arrah	Nil	Nil	1·56	ditto.	
		Sasseram	Nil	Nil	1·77	ditto.	
		Buxar	Nil	Nil	1·90	ditto.	
		Bhuboosh	Nil	Nil	1 80	ditto.	
	Tirhoot	Mozufferpore	Not rec.	Not rec.	1·19	18th April.	
		Durbhunga	ditto	ditto	1·29	ditto.	
		Hajeepore	ditto	ditto	1·15	ditto.	
		Mudhoobunnee	ditto	ditto	1·00	ditto.	
		Seetamurhee	ditto	ditto	0 90	ditto.	
		Tajpore	Nil	0 93	2·16	2nd May.	
	Sarun	Chuprah	Nil	Nil	1·48	ditto.	
		Sewan	Nil	0·11	1·33	ditto.	
	Chumparun	Motiharee	Nil	0·10	1·41	ditto.	
		Bettiah	Nil	Nil	1·10	ditto.	
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr	Monghyr	Nil	0·31	2·30	ditto.	
		Begoo Serai	Nil	0·57	2·48	ditto.	
		Jamooee	Nil	1·30	5·74	ditto.	
	Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	Nil	0 96	2·81	ditto.	
		Soopool	Nil	1·23	2·63	ditto ...	Not rec. 22nd to 28th Feb.
		Muddehpoora	Not rec.	1·90	2·95	ditto ...	Not rec. 12th to 25th Apl.
		Banka	Nil	0·52	3·06	ditto.	
		Sanborsa	Nil	2·20	3·75	ditto.	
	Purneah	Purneah	Nil	3·05	4·71	ditto.	
		Kissengunge	Nil	0·82	4·02	ditto.	
		Arrareah	Nil	1·23	5·34	ditto.	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Deoghur	Nil	0·47	3 09	ditto.	
		Rajmehal	Nil	0·10	1·60	ditto.	
		Nya Doomka	Nil	0·57	3·56	ditto.	
		Godda	Nil	Nil	3·25	ditto.	

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 19th to 25th April 1874.	Rain from 26th April to 2nd May 1874.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Up to date.	Remarks.
ORISSA.			Inches.	Inches.		1874.	
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack ... Telegraph Office ...	Nil	Nil	4·13	2nd May.	
		Cuttack ... Hospital ...	Nil	0·42*	6 15	ditto.	
		Jajpore	0·10	Nil	3·20	ditto.	
		Kendraparah	0·40	Nil	2 20	ditto.	
		Jugatsingpore	Nil	Nil	1·85	ditto.	
		False Point	Nil	Not rec	2·36	25th April.	
	Pooree	Pooree	Nil	Nil	1·71	2nd May.	
		Khurdah	Nil	Nil	4·01	ditto ...	Not rec. 29th March to 4th April.
	Balasore	Balasore	0·28	0·86	5·74	ditto.	
		Bhuddruck	1·34	1·35	9·68	ditto.	
		Jellasore	Nil	1·78	8·10	ditto.	
		Sorah	1 62	0·43	5 01	ditto.	
		Chaudbally	Nil	0·93	2·89	ditto. ...	Not rec. 8th to 14th Feb.
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Sambalpore	Not rec	Not rec.	2·13	18th April.	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh ...	Hazareebagh ... Jail ...	0·04	0·28	4·72	2nd May.	
		Hazareebagh ... Dispensary ...	Nil	0·12	4·89	ditto.	
		Pachumba	Nil	2·78	6·54	ditto.	
	Lohardaggah ...	Ranchee	Nil	0·27	7·12	ditto.	
		Palamow	Nil	Nil	3·97	ditto.	
	Singbhoom ...	Chybassa	Nil	0·20	7·07	ditto.	
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia	Nil	0·75	6·14	ditto.	
		Govindpore	Not rec	Not rec.	5·78	18th April.	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Goalparah ...	Goalparah	1·53	5·74	12·43	2nd May.	
		Dhoobree	3·85	7·00	15·08	ditto.	
	Kamroop ...	Gowhatty	1·36	1·59	13·04	ditto.	
		Burpettah	2 42	3·62	17·19	ditto.	
	Durrung ...	Tezpore	Not rec.	Not rec.	1·09	7th Feb.	
		Mungledye	ditto	ditto	2·00	ditto.	
	Nowgong ...	Nowgong	0·52	0·32	9·02	2nd May.	
	Seebsaugor ...	Seebsaugor	6·06	Not rec.	23·11	25th April.	
		Golaghat	1·31	ditto	15 59	ditto.	
		Jorehaut	4·37	ditto	20·20	ditto.	
		Nazeerah	5·66	ditto	21·82	ditto.	
	Luckimpore ...	Debroogbur	Not rec.	ditto	12·61	28th Mar.	
		North Luckimpore	7·15	ditto	20 03	25th April.	
		Suddya	0·12	ditto	17·74	28th Mar.	
	Naga Hills ...	Samoogoodting	Not rec.	ditto	8·02	25th April.	
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills ...	Shillong	ditto	ditto	3·58	28th Mar.	
		Jaowai	ditto	ditto	7·43	ditto.	
		Cherrapoonjee	ditto	ditto	24·17	12th April.	
	Garo Hills ...	Tura	ditto	ditto	5·94	28th Feb.	
		Benares	ditto	ditto	0·39	11th April.	
		Akyab	Nil	Nil	1·30	2nd May.	

CALCUTTA,
The 9th May 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 3rd to 9th May 1874.

Station	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°	Barometer reduced to sea level.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet	Humidity, Sat. =100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials
Calcutta.	May 3rd	10	29·738	29·756	91·5	82·2	66	S S W	10·8	...	.....	b
		16	29·612	29·630	95·0	80·3	50	S	9·3	...	.....	b
	4th	10	29·684	29·702	90·1	80·1	63	S S W	13·6	...	C	
		16	29·589	29·607	93·5	73·8	36	S	15·0	...	C	
	5th	10	29·727	29·745	90·6	81·5	66	S S W	10·8	...	K	
		16	29·634	29·652	93·3	81·3	57	S	13·5	...	C	
	6th	10	29·744	29·762	91·0	80·3	61	S S W	9·4	...	CS	
		16	29·664	29·682	93·5	79·5	51	S	15·2	.	.....	b
	7th	10	29·738	29·756	92·0	81·0	60	S S W	12·2	...	.....	b
		16	29·626	29·644	94·0	82·4	59	S	16·0	...	.....	b
	8th	10	29·691	29·709	92·0	80·7	59	S S W	16·2	...	.....	b
		16	29·557	29·575	94·5	82·4	58	S	17·3	...	.....	b
	9th	10	29·659	29·677	90·1	81·9	69	S S W	17·1	.	.....	b
		16	29·572	29·590	95·6	80·6	49	S S W	18·0	...	.....	b
Savoor Island.	May 3rd	10	29·773	29·779	87	83	83	S W	14·4	...	C	b, scuds.
		16	29·661	29·657	87	83	83	S	16·9	...	N	b, scuds.
	4th	10	29·730	29·726	87	81	76	S S W	16·8	...	N	b, scuds.
		16	29·644	29·650	88	82	76	S	19·9	...	KS	b, v
	5th	10	29·738	29·739	88	83	80	S S W	12·0	...	N	b, v, scuds.
		16	29·674	29·680	88	82	76	S	15·7	...	KS	b, v,
	6th	10	29·775	29·781	88	82	76	S S W	12·5	...	N	b, v, scuds.
		16	29·708	29·714	88	82	76	S	14·3	...	KS	b, v
	7th	10	29·773	29·779	89	83	76	S W	17·9	..	K	b, v, scuds.
		16	29·685	29·691	89	83	76	S	18·4	...	N	b, v
	8th	10	29·689	29·695	88	82	76	S W	22·5	...	N	b, v, scuds.
		16	29·616	29·622	89	82	73	S S W	22·9	.....		b, m
	9th	10	29·719	29·725	88	82	76	S W	21·4	...	N	b, scuds.
		16	29·621	29·627	88	82	76	S S W	23·0	...	KS	b, m
Chittagong.	May 3rd	10	29·754	29·845	88	78	62	S W	8·5	...	K	b, m
		16	29·640	29·732	87	80	72	S	17·0	..	K	b, v
	4th	10	29·715	29·8·6	89	79	62	S S E	7·5	...	K	b, m
		16	29·620	29·711	88	80	69	W	13·5	...	C	b, v
	5th	10	29·732	29·823	90	80	63	S S E	6·8	...	K	b, m
		16	29·625	29·716	90	81	66	W S W	11·9	...	.....	b, v
	6th	10	29·732	29·8 3	89	78	59	S W	5·8	...	K	b, v
		16	29·664	29·753	92	81	60	S W	11·4	...	.....	b, v
	7th	10	29·669	29·760	90	79	59	W S W	5·7	...	K	b, v
		16	29·617	29·708	90	81	66	W S W	13·3	...	.....	b, v
	8th	10	29·732	29·824	87	80	72	S W	7·3	...	K	b, m
		16	29·627	29·718	89	80	66	S W	16·5	...	.....	b, m
	9th	10	29·748	29·8 9	88	80	69	S W	10·1	...	K, KS	b, q
		16	29·637	29·728	89	80	66	S W	20·2	...	K	b, v, q
Madras.	May 2nd	10	29·837	29·867	90	77	53	S W by S	5	...	.....	c
		16	29·680	29·719	90	76	50	.....	...	...	... ..	c
	3rd	10	29·762	29·792	87	78	65	S W by S	7	...	.....	c
		16	29·640	29·670	88	80	69	E by S	3	...	.....	c
	4th	10	29·668	29·698	84	76	67	N W by W	6	0·02	.....	c
		16	29·584	29·614	73	71	90	N N W	31	0·13	.	c
	5th	10	29·393	29·423	75	74	95	N W by N	29	6·15	Cyclone began.	
		16	29·306	29·336	76	74	90	N N W	31	0·58	Cyclone approaching.	
	6th	10	29·532	29·562	75	72	85	E S E	14	0·31	Cyclone past	
		16	29·494	29·524	78	69	61	S E	12	...	.....	c
	7th	10	29·724	29·754	80	73	70	S by E	19	0·04	.....	c
		16	29·657	29·687	83	73	59	S by W	17	0·01	.. ...	c
	8th	10	29·768	29·798	85	76	64	S by W	7	...	.....	c
		16	29·664	29·694	86	75	57	S E by E	11	...	... ..	b, c
Cuttack.	May 3rd	10	29·655	29·736	91	80	60	S	6·3	0·70	.....	b
		16	29·533	29·614	96	77	39	S	9·3	..	CK	
	4th	10	29·633	29·714	93	76	45	S	6·6	...	C	b
		16	29·538	29·619	93	76	43	S	7·4	...	C, CK	b
	5th	10	29·636	29·717	92	80	57	S S W	3·6	.	CK, C	
		16	29·593	29·634	97	81	48	S S E	7·3	...	K, N	c
	6th	10	29·683	29·764	93	78	51	S S W	2·9	...	CK, C	
		16	29·553	29·664	96	77	39	S	8·3	...	CK	b
	7th	10	29·700	29·781	93	77	45	S	4·7	...	CK	b
		16	29·580	29·661	97	77	37	S W	11·0	...	.....	b
	8th	10	29·660	29·741	94	76	40	S S W	9·1	...	.....	b
		16	29·530	29·611	97	77	37	S S W	12·3	...	K	b
	9th	10	29·640	29·721	94	78	46	S S W	10·4	...	.....	b
		16	29·540	29·621	97	78	35	S	11·2	...	K	b
Akyab.	May 3rd	10	29·828	29·849	90	80	63	S W	2·0	...	.....	b
		16	29·699	29·720	90	80	63	W S W	6·5	...	.....	b
	4th	10	29·763	29·784	91	79	56	S E	2·0	...	... ...	b
		16	29·679	29·700	90	80	63	S W	6·5	...	.....	b
	5th	10	29·770	29·791	92	81	60	S E	2·3	...	.....	b
		16	29·689	29·710	89	82	73	S S W	5·8	...	.....	b
	6th	10	29·780	29·801	91	80	60	S E	2·5	...	.....	b
		16	29·716	29·737	90	83	73	W	7·6	...	.....	b
	7th	10	29·810	29·831	89	82	73	W S W	3·1	...	.....	b
		16	29·706	29·727	90	83	73	W	9·5	...	.....	b
	8th	10	29·808	29·829	92	82	63	S W	4·4	...	.....	b
		16	29·664	29·685	90	83	73	W	10·0	...	.....	b
	9th	10	29·808	29·829	92	83	67	S W	3·0	...	.....	b
		16	29·714	29·735	91	83	70	W S W	7·5	...	.....	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA.
The 9th May 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 1st to 7th May 1874.

Month	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	Thermometer.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	Wind.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	General Remarks.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			lb	Miles	In.		
May ...	1st	29·717	94·5	73·9	144·3	82·9	76·7	72·4	0·71	S W & S	0·5	183·5	...	○	Cirrocumuli and clear. Lightning on W. at 7 P.M.
	2nd	·688	97·5	79·0	146·2	86·9	80·6	76·8	·73	S S W & S	...	261·6	...	...	Cirri and clear.
	3rd	·664	98·5	80·4	140·0	87·3	80·6	76·6	·71	S S W & S by W	0·2	72·1	...	...	Clear
	4th	·638	93·5	80·0	144·4	86·0	78·8	73·8	·68	S S W & S	1·0	24·7	...	...	Clear and cirri.
	5th	·675	95·5	80·9	147·0	86·9	80·2	76·2	·71	S	0·8	224·4	...	...	Cirri, cirrostrati and clear.
	6th	·690	94·5	80·6	144·2	87·0	80·0	75·8	·70	S by W & S	1·0	209·5	...	...	Cirrostrati and clear.
	27th	·680	96·9	81·2	146·0	87·8	80·3	75·8	·69	S by W & S W	0·7	263·2	...	...	Clear.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

		°
The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	25·6
The maximum temperature during the past seven days	...	98·5
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	94·7
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0·70
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·78
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th ... by lower rain gauge	...	Nil.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th ... by anemometer gauge	...	Nil.
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	1·20
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 7th May	..	7·85
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	6·43

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 11th May 1874

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 136.—*The 4th May* 1874.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water on Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthee and Brahmapooter during the month of April 1874

Date.	River Ganges.														River Bhagiruthee.				Brahmapooter.	
	Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahebgunge.		Rampore Bauleah.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Kishnaghur.		Gowhatty.	
Miles.			90.		177.	87.	297.	110.	381.	94.	471.	90.	691.	130.			70.			
Distance.			From Benares		From Benares	From Buxar	From Benares	From Dinapore	From Benares	From Monghyr	From Benares	From Sahebgunge	From Benares	From Rampore Bauleah			From Berhampore			
	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height below low water.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over low water.	Height below mean sea-level.	Height below low water.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height below low water.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height below low water.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea-level.
1st			3'0"	169·73	1½"	139·86	2'6½"	99·81	2'3"	65·75			2'0"	11·60	2½"	33·13	4½"	8·42	1'9½"	150·56
2nd			3'11"	169·90	1½"	139·86	2'6½"	99·31	2'3½"	65·70			3'0"	11·94	3"	33·15	4½"	8·42	1'7½"	150·36
3rd			4'1"	170·07	1½"	139·86	2'7"	99·27	2'4"	65·66			3'2"	12·10	3"	33·15	4½"	8·40	1'0"	149·76
4th			4'1"	170·07	1½"	139·86	2'7"	99·27	2'4"	65·66			3'6"	12·44	2½"	33·18	4½"	8·40	0'9½"	149·56
5th			4'1"	170·07	1½"	139·86	2'7½"	99·33	2'4"	65·66			3'6"	12·44	2½"	33·20	4½"	8·40	0'6"	149·26
6th			4'2"	170·15	1½"	139·86	2'7½"	99·23	2'4½"	65·62			3'6"	12·44	3"	33·18	4½"	8·40	0'0"	149·26
7th			4'2"	170·15	1½"	139·86	2'7½"	99·23	2'4½"	65·62			3'5"	12·35	3"	33·15	5"	8·38	0'7½"	149·76
8th			4'1"	170·07	1½"	139·86	2'7"	99·27	2'4½"	65·62			3'0"	11·94	3½"	33·13	5"	8·39	1'0"	149·76
9th			4'0"	169·98	1½"	139·86	2'7"	99·27	2'5"	65 58			3'0"	11·94	3½"	33·11	4"	8·46	2'3½"	150·86
10th			4'0"	169·98	1½"	139·86	2'6½"	99·31	2'4½"	65·62			2'9"	11·69	3½"	33·11	4½"	8·44	3'3½"	152·06
11th			3'11"	169·90	1½"	139·86	2'6"	99·35	2'4½"	65·66			2'7"	11·69	3½"	33·11	4½"	8·42	3'3½"	152·06
12th			3'11"	169·90	1½"	139·86	2'5½"	99·40	2'3½"	65·70			2'6"	11·44	3½"	33·11	4½"	8·42	2'9½"	151·56
13th			3'10"	169·82	1½"	139·86	2'5"	99·44	2'3½"	65·70			2'6"	11·60	3½"	33·09	4½"	8·40	2'3½"	151·06
14th			3'9"	169·73	1½"	139·86	2'4½"	99·48	2'3"	65 75			3'1"	12·02	3½"	33·11	5"	8·38	1'11"	150·66
15th			3'7"	169 57	1½"	139·86	2'4"	99 52	2'3"	65 81			3'3"	12·60	3½"	33·09	5"	8·38	1'9½"	150 56
16th			3'7"	169·57	1½"	139·90	2'4"	99 52	2'1"	65·91			4'3"	13·10	4"	33·07	5"	8·38	2'1½"	150·86
17th			3'6"	169·48	1½"	139·90	2'5"	99 44	1'11½"	66·04			4'6"	13·44	3"	33·15	1"	8·71	2'6"	151·36
18th			3'5"	169·40	1½"	139·90	2'6"	99·35	1'10"	66 16			4'9"	13·69	3½"	33·11	1½"	8·67	3'2½"	151·96
19th			3'5"	169·40	1½"	139·90	2'6"	99·35	1'10"	66·16			5'0"	13·94	3½"	33·09	1½"	8·67	3'3½"	152·46
20th			3'5"	169·40	1½"	139·90	2'4"	99·52	1'9"	66·25			5'0"	13·94	3½"	33·09	1½"	8·67	4'50"	153·36
					above															
21st			3'3"	169·24	2½"	140·28	2'3"	99·60	1'9"	66·25	1½"	*42 13	4'10"	13·77	4"	33·07	1"	8·71	5'5"	154·16
22nd			3'3"	169·24	3"	140·25	2'3"	99·69	1'8½"	66·29			4'3"	13·69	3½"	33·11	½"	8·75	7'0"	155·76
23rd			3'2"	169·16	3½"	140·20	2'1"	99 77	1'9"	66·25			4'9"	13·69	3½"	33·11	1"	8·71	9'5"	158·16
24th			3'5"	169 16	3½"	140·30	2'1"	99·77	1'9"	66 35			4'9"	13·69	3½"	33·11	3"	8·63	9'7½"	158·36
25th			3'1"	169 07	3½"	140·30	2'0½"	99·91	1'9"	66·25			4'10"	13·77	3½"	33·09	4"	8·46	8'8½"	157·46
26th			3'1"	169·07	4"	140·40	2'0"	99·95	1'8½"	66 29			5'4"	14·27	3½"	33·09	3"	8·13	8'12"	156·96
27th			3'0"	169·00	4½"	140·40	2'1"	99·77	1'9"	66·25			6'0"	14·94	4½"	33·05	6"	8·13	8'9½"	157·56
28th			3'0"	169 00	5½"	140·45	2'1"	99·77	1'9"	66·25			6'3"	15·19	5"	33·15	6½"	8·09	9'8½"	158·46
29th			3'0"	169·00	5½"	140·45	2'1½"	99 73	1'10"	66·16			6'3"	15·19	5"	33·15	6½"	8·09	9'11"	158·66
30th			2'11½	168 91	5½"	140 45	2'1"	99·77	1'10"	66 16			6'6"	15 44	3½"	33·18	5½"	8·34	9'5"	158·16

* Lowest recorded height of water.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Department.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd May 1874, on 28 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	7,171	1,080 0 0	108 0 0	14,208 0	459 0 0	45 18 0	153 18 0
Or per mile of railway	256	38 8 0	3 17 0	507 0	16 6 0	1 13 0	5 10 0
For previous 17 weeks of half-year ...	145,027	21,490 0 0	2,149 0 0	332,563 0	11,196 0 0	1,119 12 0	3,268 12 0
Total for 18 weeks	152,198	22,570 0 0	2,257 0 0	346,766 0	11,655 0 0	1,165 10 0	3,422 10 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,144	941 4 0	94 2 6	11,674 0	367 5 0	36 14 7	130 17 1
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	184	33 10 0	3 7 3	417 0	13 2 0	1 6 3	4 13 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year	133,833	21,127 13 0	2,113 15 3	304,603 0	10,098 6 3	1,009 4 10	3,123 0 6

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th April 1874, on 158½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	40,639½	29,233 10 9	2,946 6 9	349,511 15	63,435 3 5	5,314 17 10	7,861 4 7
Or per mile of railway	257	141 1 1	12 18 7	2,209 0	400 13 5	36 14 11	49 13 6
For previous 16 weeks of half-year ...	464,336	3,61,075 0 0	33,096 9 6	1,996,870 20	8,58,596 5 4	79,824 9 5	112,923 13 11
Total for 17 weeks ...	504,965½	3,83,296 10 9	36,144 16 3	2,330,381 35	9,16,941 8 9	85,639 7 3	120,784 3 6
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	40,109½	20,103 4 9	1,848 14 2	1,65,401 20	34,269 9 2	3,141 7 7	4,984 1 9
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	256	128 7 2	11 15 6	1,057 0	218 15 7	20 1 5	31 16 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year	553,873½	4,09,870 6 7	37,571 9 1	26,06,838 3	4,56,078 1 8	44,746 2 5	68,311 11 6

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd May 1874, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	4,464	13,065 1 9	1,197 12 8	135,336 10	*40,730 15 9	3,733 12 5	4,931 5 1
Or per mile of railway	.....	58 7 4	5 7 2	.....	182 3 10	16 14 1	22 1 3
For previous 16 weeks of half-year	84,903	2,93,483 10 3	26,897 3 4	2,044,149 20	5,73,748 15 3	52,596 18 1	79,490 16 5
Total for 17 weeks ...	89,467	3,06,488 12 0	28,094 16 0	2,179,487 30	6,14,479 14 3	56,327 6 6	84,422 2 6
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,277	15,477 10 0	1,235 9 0	94,332 10	27,840 10 6	2,552 17 8	3,788 6 8
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	69 4 10	5 10 7	.....	124 9 9	11 8 5	16 19 [illegible]
Total to corresponding date of previous year	91,667	2,98,257 2 3	26,851 13 2	13,61,147 30	3,87,955 5 3	35,560 14 9	52,442 13 11

* Rs. 10,265-2-0 added on account of estimated proportion of freight on food-grains due by Government for this week.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd May 1874. on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	120,945	1,59,109 8 0	14,555 0 9	15,27,295 0	*6,99,218 7 0	64,083- 0 6	78,690 1 3
Or per mile of railway	.....	124 4 10	11 7 11	.....	546 4 8	50 1 6	61 9 5
For previous 16 weeks of half-year ...	1,804,168	27,50,696 6 3	253,146 13 4	2,47,22,635 20	10,653,696 9 5	977,847 3 9	1,230,993 16 1
Total for 17 weeks ...	1,925,113	29,09,799 14 3	266,731 13 1	2,62,49,930 20	11,387,915 0 5	1,041,148 4 3	1,309,678 17 4
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	114,128	1,49,936 10 5	13,743 5 6	8,49,887 10	4,21,868 8 3	38,671 5 9	52,414 11 3
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	117 8 1	11 14 9	.....	329 9 4	30 4 5	40 19 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,071,346	30,66,478 7 0	281,093 8 0	1,38,80,794 20	68,78,116 15 10	630,699 14 6	911,139 2 6

* Rs. 57,033-14-0 added on account of estimated proportion of freight on food-grains due by Government for this week.

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[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 20 of 1874.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1874.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 1600C.S.

GENERAL.—*The 8th May* 1874.—Mr. Chunder Nath Banerjeia is appointed to act as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, and is posted to the Sudder Station of Nuddea.

The 11th May 1874.—The services of the following Moonsifs are placed at the disposal of the Commissioners of the Divisions mentioned for employment on famine work, viz.—

Baboo Jogesh Chunder Mitter, Moonsif of Kaligunge, in Dacca	Rajshahye Division.
Moulvie Abdool Kurreem, Moonsif of Durbhunga, Tirhoot	Patna Division.
Shah Lotafut Hossein, Moonsif of Mudhoobunnee, Tirhoot	
Baboo Gopeenath Matai, Moonsif of Bhagulpore ..	
Moulvie Fukhruddin Hossein, Moonsif of Muddehpoora, Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore Division.

The 13th May 1874.—Mr. Alexander Mackenzie, B.A., delivered over charge of the Office of Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Mr. James Francis Katherinus Hewitt on the afternoon of this date.

The following officers of the Covenanted Civil Service reported their departure from India on furlough on the dates mentioned, viz.—

Mr. Herbert Hankey	13th April	1874
„ Hamilton Winkup Gordon	6th May	„
„ John MacCarthy	24th April	„

The 14th May 1874.—Baboo Mohendronath Gupta, Deputy Collector of Survey in Midnapore, is allowed two months' leave under Section 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Prabath Nath Roy is appointed temporarily to act as Deputy Collector of Survey in Midnapore during Baboo Mohendro Nath Gupta's leave, or until further orders.

Mr. Frederick Grant, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Godda, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is allowed subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding thirty days, with effect from the 13th December 1873, the day following the date of his arrival at Bombay, on his return from furlough, to enable him to join his appointment.

The 15th May 1874.—Mr. John Berney Worgan, Acting Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Howrah, is allowed subsidiary leave for 12 days with effect from the 1st instant, the day following the date of his arrival at Bombay, on his return from furlough, to enable him to join his appointment.

Baboo Anund Chunder Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Backergunge, is transferred to the Bhagulpore Division for employment as Relief Officer of the Ekar Circle.

The 16th May 1874.—Mr. Edward Maxwell Reily, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to have charge of the Atia Sub-Division, in Mymensingh.

The 18th May 1874.—Baboo Shoshee Sikar Dutt, Sub-Deputy Collector, First Grade, Moorshedabad, is appointed temporarily to act as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in that district.

Baboo Upendro Chunder Mozoomdar, Sub-Deputy Collector, Second Grade, Rungpore, is promoted temporarily to the First Grade.

The following arrangements are sanctioned from the date on which the resignation of Mr. F. J. Cockburn takes effect :—

Mr. William James Money, C.S I., is appointed to be a Judge of the First Grade.

„ Charles Bazett Garrett is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge of Dacca in the Second Grade.

„ Edward Henry Whinfield is appointed to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Third Grade, and to continue to act as Magistrate and Collector of Burdwan in the Second Grade.

„ Alexander Thomas Maclean is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge of Sylhet, and to continue to act as District and Sessions Judge of the 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. T. E. Dempster, Acting Extra Assistant Commissioner, on special duty at Durbhunga, is allowed leave for three months, under Section 3-1, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

Syed Hossein Ali, Acting Assistant Settlement Officer, Hendwa, in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, is allowed two months' leave under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it, in anticipation of sanction.

Baboo Ishree Prosad, Sub-Deputy Collector, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is appointed temporarily to act as Assistant Settlement Officer in Pergunnah Hendwa, in the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vest the undermentioned officers with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870, for acquiring lands for public purposes generally in the district of Tirhoot, viz.—

Mr. Godfrey John Bective Tuite Dalton, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector.

„ Arthur Clifford Tute, B.A., Assistant Magistrate and Collector.

The 19th May 1874.—Baboo Romesh Chunder Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is appointed to have temporary charge of the sub-division of Diamond Harbour, in the 24-Pergunnahs. This cancels the orders of the 11th instant appointing Mr. E. R. Middleton to the charge of that sub-division.

POLICE.—*The 18th May* 1874.—Mr. David Josiah Poole, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is appointed to have charge of the district police of Pooree.

The 19th May 1874.—Mr. Gloster Henry French, Assistant Superintendent of Police, in charge of the Noakholly Police, is appointed to act as District Superintendent of Police, Backergunge.

The following promotions of Assistant Superintendents of Police are sanctioned :—

From the Second to the First Grade.

Mr. Edward Melian Showers, ...	On special duty at Durbhunga, in Tirhoot.
„ Sandford James Kilby	Ditto, Chumparun.

From the Third to the Second Grade.

Baboo Mobendro Nath Hazra	On special duty in Rajshahye.
Mr. Charles Raban	Ditto, Chumparun.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*The 18th May* 1874.—The following gentlemen are authorized, under Clause 3, Section 5, Act XV of 1872, to solemnize marriages between persons one or both of whom is a Christian or Christians, and also, under Clause 5, Section 5 of the said Act, to grant certificates of marriage between persons who are Native Christians, viz.—

The Revd. J. M. Thoburn, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Calcutta.
" " C. W. Christian, ditto ditto.

EDUCATION.—*The 15th May* 1874.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District School Committee of Jessore in addition to the members previously notified, viz.—

Moulvie Syed Mohamed Hossein. Moulvie Sumud Ahmed.

The 18th May 1874.—Subject to the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, Mr. Henry Francis Blanford, Professor, Presidency College, is allowed furlough for 18 months, under Section 10(*a*) of the Civil Leave Code.

The 19th May 1874.—Mr. Anandaram Burooah, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is appointed to be a member of the District School Committee of Mymensingh.

MEDICAL.—*The 12th May* 1874.—Dr. J. MacDonnell is appointed to have medical charge of the Durbhunga sub-division, in the district of Tirhoot.

The 18th May 1874.—The services of the following Third Grade Assistant Surgeons are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department, viz.—

Assistant Surgeon Brojo Nath Chowdry. Assistant Surgeon Goburdhun Dutt.

MARINE.—*The 19th May* 1874.—Mr. G. B. Roe, First Assistant to the Naval Storekeeper is appointed to act temporarily as Naval Storekeeper.

EMIGRATION.—*The 19th May* 1874.—Surgeon-Major Robert Moir, M.D., Civil Surgeon of the 24-Pergunnahs, is also appointed to be Medical Inspector of Emigrants in Calcutta under Section 9, Act VII of 1871, *vice* Surgeon-Major S. B. Partridge, resigned.

ROAD CESS.—*The 16th May* 1874.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Road Cess Committee of Pooree under Section 49, Act X (B.C.) of 1871 :—

Baboo Kedarnath Dutt, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, *vice* Mr. G. Stevenson, who has left the district.

Baboo Nundo Kishore Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, *vice* Moulvie Ikram Russool, who has left the district.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POSTAGE STAMPS.

The following Circular, addressed by the Comptroller-General to all District Officers, with a memorandum of instructions by the Assistant Accountant-General, Bengal, is published for general information :—

SIR,—The Government of India having resolved, in Financial orders No. 1304 of 27th February last, to abolish the use of 6 anna 8 pies postage-labels, and to sell the existing stock of 8 pies labels for 9 pies, I have the honor to request that you will return the former description of stamps to the Superintendent of Stamps by whom they may have been supplied to you, and sell the 8 pies stamps for 9 pies each. These orders will have effect from the 1st instant.

With reference to Circular No. 2, dated 23rd March 1874, of the Superintendent of Stamps, Calcutta, you will make a special addition to the value of your present stock of "eight-pie postage-stamps" at one pie each in the Plus and Minus Memorandum at the foot of your Cash Account for the month of April 1874, citing the number and date of this Memorandum and of the Circular of the Superintendent of Stamps in the entry.

You will also deduct in the Plus and Minus Memorandum of your Cash Account the value of the "six-anna-eight-pie postage-stamps," when, on remitting the entire stock of the same to the Superintendent of Stamps, Calcutta, you receive the receipt of the Superintendent for the same. The receipt should support the deduction in the Plus and Minus Memorandum.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

Establishment of a new Vernacular Medical School at Patna (Bankipore).

HIS HONOR the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has decided that a new Vernacular Medical School shall be established at Bankipore (Patna).

This new school will be on the same footing as "the Campbell School of Medicine" at Sealdah, except that tuition shall be in *Urdoo*, and not in Bengali.

The course of study will extend over *three* years, and it will embrace the various subjects of Anatomy (including Physiology) and Surgery, Chemistry and Medical Jurisprudence, Materia Medica and Medicine, and Midwifery.

The curriculum of studies will be as follows :—

First year.	Second year.	Third year.
Anatomy.	Anatomy.	Anatomy.
Chemistry.	Chemistry.	Chemistry.
	Materia Medica.	Materia Medica.
Materia Medica.	Dissections.	Dissection of surgical regions.
Dissections.	Medicine.	Medicine.
	Surgery.	Surgery.
Practical Pharmacy.	Medical Jurisprudence.	Medical Jurisprudence.
	Hospital Attendance.	
	Medical Wards ... 4 months. (With clinical lectures and clinical instruction.)	Medical Wards ... 4 months. (With clinical lectures and clinical instruction.)
	Surgical „ ... 4 „ (With clinical lectures and clinical instruction.)	Surgical „ ... 4 „ (With clinical lectures and clinical instruction.)
	Out-door Dispensary 4 months.	Midwifery Wards, 4 months.
	Attendance at lectures on Midwifery in the second and third years is optional with this class.	

The students of the first and second years will have to pass preliminary examinations, and there will be a final examination after the third year of study (the exact nature of which will be determined by the Council of the Calcutta Medical College).

The final examination will be conducted by a Committee, consisting of the Deputy Surgeon-General of the Circle, the Superintendent of the School, and another medical officer, assisted, if necessary, by the teachers, who will themselves conduct the class examinations of first and second year's students.

On successfully passing the final examination, the students will receive a license to practise from the Medical College of Calcutta.

The rate of fees will be the same as has lately been laid down for the Campbell School of Medicine, viz. two rupees on entrance, three rupees monthly, and ten rupees for the license.

There will be a certain number of stipends or scholarships, to be awarded by competitive examination, and also the usual number of class prizes.

Facilities for further hospital training will be afforded (for a year or two) to some of the most deserving students, after they have received their license to practise.

The students of the new school will not necessarily have to elect for Government service (in this respect differing from the "Native Medical pupil" class in Calcutta), but they will have the option of doing so under conditions to be hereafter determined by the Government

The Superintendent of the School shall, until further orders, be the Civil Surgeon of Patna.

The teachers will be of the rank of Sub-Assistant Surgeons now called Assistant Surgeons.

The constitution of the classes in the new school, and the conditions as to age and fitness of candidates, will be based generally (although not strictly) on G. G. O. No. 402 of 1872.

Candidates for admission to the Bankipore Medical School should apply to Dr. D. B. Smith, the Officiating Civil Surgeon of Patna.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 12th May 1874.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th May 1874.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under Section 62 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1873, to publish for general information the following Form No. 17A of license to be granted to masters of steamers and flats conveying coolies to the labour districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet :—

Form of License for Steamers and Flats.

Whereas, under Act VII (B.C.) of 1873, regulating the transport of native inhabitants of India from and through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, the steamer
together with the flat
belonging to and under
the command of master, is,
as shown in the measurement statement appended to the way-bill of the said vessels, capable of accommodating statute adults; and whereas the master of the said vessels has conformed to the several provisions contained in the said Act, the Embarkation Agent at Goalundo hereby permits the said master to receive on board of his vessels and accommodate therein with a passage to Assam not more than emigrant natives of India, or statute adult emigrants and dependents, in addition to the establishment of attendants on the aforesaid emigrants, and to his crew of men, and to servants of cabin passengers, the entire number aggregating souls.

This license shall be in force for one voyage only, commencing on the of 187 , and shall be returned to the Embarkation Agent when a fresh license is required.

Registered at
as No. of 187 .
Bearing date the 187 .

Embarkation Agent.

N.B.—No more than 500 statute adult emigrants can be conveyed in one trip to the labour districts.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th May 1874.—Under Section 82 of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868 (the District Towns Act), Clauses 1 to 14 of Schedule K, annexed to the Act, are hereby extended to the town of Balasore, in the district of Balasore.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th May 1874.—The particular attention of all officers subordinate to the Government of Bengal is hereby requested to the rules for the treatment of official correspondence published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th March 1873 :—

To impart to a cover an "official" character it is necessary—

(1) To affix the proper service postage-stamps.
(2) To support the stamps by the superscription—"On Her Majesty's Service."
(3) To give the full signature of the officer sending or despatching the letter.
(4) And also the official designation of the last-named officer.

The omission of any one of these essential particulars nullifies the service stamps affixed to a cover, and renders it liable to the postage charges fixed for private correspondence.

Several instances of such omissions having recently occurred, all officers are requested to impress upon their subordinates the necessity of carefully attending to the rules.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th May 1874.—It is hereby notified, under Section 3 of Act XX of 1856, that the provisions of the said Act will have effect from the 1st June 1874 in the villages of Bowfal, Daspara, and Kalaia, in thana Bowfal, sub-division Patuakhali, in the district of Backergunge, and that the said villages will be united together for the purpose of the Act.

Under Section 4 of the above Act it is also notified that the boundaries of the said union will be as follows:—On the north, the Kalaia river and the village of Madanpura; on the west, the villages of Hosenabad, Bilbilash, Towta, and Noamala; on the south, the villages of Algichur, Bohorampore, and Kapurkati; on the east, Showla village.

Under Section 10 of the above Act, it is further notified that the tax to be levied in the said union shall be an assessment according to the circumstances and property to be protected of the persons liable to the same

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 5th May 1874.—The Notification of the 15th November 1873, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, sanctioning, from the 1st January 1874, the formation of a new sub-division in the district of Rungpore, to be called the Kooreegram sub-division, is hereby cancelled.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

IRRIGATION.

The 5th May 1874.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased specially to appoint the Executive Engineer of the Upper Gunduk Embankment Division to perform the functions of an Engineer under Act VI (B.L.C.) of 1873, with respect to the following embankment:—

Embankment maintained as Tuccavee at the cost of Zemindars and others.

District.	Description.
CHUMPARUN	This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Gunduk, 76 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground near the village of Narrayapore, Pergunnah Mujhowa, and joins the Lower Gunduk Division Embankment at a masonry pillar near the village of Doomurrea, in the said pergunnah.

H. W. GULLIVER, *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

IRRIGATION.

The 5th May 1874.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased specially to appoint the Executive Engineer of the Lower Gunduk Embankment Division to perform the functions of an Engineer under Act VI (B.L.C.) of 1873, with respect to the following embankments:—

List of Embankments maintained as Tuccavee at the cost of Zemindars and others.

Districts.	Description.
	MAIN BUNDS.
TIRHOOT AND CHUMPARUN.	This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Gunduk River, 67 miles, more or less, in length. Commencing at Mouzah Hosar Gunge, Hajeepore, it passes through Tirhoot and joins the Upper Gunduk Division Embankment at a masonry pillar near the village of Doomurrea, Pergunnah Mujhowa, in Chumparun.
SARUN ...	This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Gunduk River, 100 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Sonepore, Pergunnah Kusmur, and terminates at a masonry pillar near the village of Hitputtee, Pergunnah Kulleeanpore Kooaree
	CHURKEE BUNDS.
	No. 1.
TIRHOOT ...	This is a circuit embankment, 1 mile, more or less, in length, on the left bank of the Gunduk River. It commences at the 15th milestone of the Main Embankment, village of Laladpore, Pergunnah Ruttee, and terminates at the 19th milestone of the Main Embankment near the village of Simrah, Pergunnah Ruttee.
	No. 1.
SARUN ...	This is a circuit embankment, 10 miles 1320 feet, more or less, in length, on the right bank of the Gunduk River. It commences at a masonry pillar near the village of Anantipore, near Sonepore, Pergunnah Kusmur, and terminates, joining the main bund, near the village of Durhura, Pergunnah Mukeer, 2 furlongs beyond the 9th mile of the Main Embankment.
	No. 2.
SARUN ...	This is a circuit embankment, 5 miles, more or less, in length, on the right bank of the Gunduk River. It commences at a masonry pillar near the village of Durhura Nasas, Pergunnah Mukeer, and joins the main bund at the 15th milepost near the village of Bunkerwah, Pergunnah Mukeer.
	No. 3.
	This is a circuit embankment, 6 miles, more or less, in length, on the right bank of the Gunduk River. It commences at the village Salampore, Pergunnah Murhul, and terminates near the village of Pursowlee, Pergunnah Murhul.

H. W. GULLIVER., *Lieut.-Col*, R.E.,

Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

[Second Publication.]

THE following application for a loan by the Town Committee of Chattra, in the District of Hazareebagh, is published under Rule V of the Rules passed by the Governor-General in Council (Government Order No. 3761, dated 15th October 1873), under Section 4 of the Local Public Works' Loan Act, XXIV of 1871 :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
District.	Township.	Work for the construction of which the loan is required.	Amount of loan applied for.	Cesses, rates, duties, or taxes, or other receipts from property, on the security of which it is proposed that the loan shall be made	Law under which the said cesses are levied or received.	Period for which the loan is required.	Number and amount and date for repayment of instalments.	All existing prior charges on income or any property vested in the Township.	Signatures of at least three-fourths of the members of the Chattra Town Committee.
			Rs.						
Hazareebagh	Chattra Township, under Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.	Repair of two tanks, as a measure of relief during present high price of food, the cost of which has been estimated by the District Engineer to amount to Rs. 3,865.	3,500	The whole amount annually derived from taxation.*	Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.	10 years ...	Ten of Rs. 350 each as follows :—	None.	HERJUN BHAGAT. GOBIND LALL. DABEE LALL. GOPAL LALL. WALYAT HOSSEIN. GIRDHAREE LALL.
							Rs.		
							15th March 1875, 350		
							15th March 1876, 350		
							15th March 1877, 350		
							15th March 1878, 350		
							15th March 1879, 350		
							15th March 1880, 350		
							15th March 1881, 350		
							15th March 1882, 350		
							15th March 1883, 350		
							15th March 1884, 350		

* *i. e.*, from the rates under the District Towns Act.

CHATTRA TOWN COMMITTEE'S OFFICE,
The 20th April 1874.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th May 1874.—Thana Gournuddee, which, under the notification of 8th November 1873, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, was transferred from the Madaripore Sub-Division to the head quarters sub-division of Backergunge, is hereby declared, under Section 18, Act VI of 1871, to be included provisionally within the local limits of the Sudder Moonsiffee of Burrisal with effect from the 1st April last.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 18th May 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for establishing a Municipal Market in the Town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land within the aforesaid Town of Calcutta is required, measuring 13 beeghas and 12 cottahs, more or less, with the buildings standing thereon, bounded as follows:—

On the north, partly by Dhurrumtollah Street, partly by the Roman Catholic Church called the "Sacred Heart of Jesus," partly by the premises lately occupied by Messrs. Smith and Co., the property of Heeralall Seal and Brothers, and partly by the premises No. 137, Jaun Bazar Street, the property of Sreedhur Biswas.

On the south, partly by the premises No. 3, Chowringhee, late the office of the Justices, the property of Heeralall Seal and Brothers, partly by No. 139, Jaun Bazar Street, the property of Krishto Nath Dhur, and partly by Jaun Bazar Street.

On the east, partly by the Roman Catholic Church, partly by the premises No. 3, Chowringhee, late the office of the Justices, the property of Heeralall Seal and Brothers, and partly by No. 137, Jaun Bazar Street, the property of Sreedhur Biswas.

On the west, partly by Chowringhee Road, partly by the premises No. 3, Chowringhee, late the office of the Justices, belonging to Heeralall Seal and Brothers, and partly by No. 139, Jaun Bazar Street, the property of Krishto Nauth Dhur.

2. This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 16th May 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a road from Maliarah to Dullubpore, in the district of Bankoora, it is hereby declared that a strip of land, 7 miles in length and 50 feet in breadth, measuring 104 beeghas, is required.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

F. K. HEWITT,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 15th May 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by the Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a Railway siding on the branch line between the Patna city and ghat station, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land about 1,100 feet long and 136 feet broad, and measuring, more or less, 5 beeghas, 9 cottahs, 15 doors, 15 d'hee, bounded on the north by the main road and on the east by the Railway lands, is required within the mouzah of Mugra, pergunnah Azimabad, zillah Patna.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

F. K. HEWITT,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 19th May 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a drainage cut in the town of Cuttack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land 1,000 feet long and 12 feet broad, measuring in the aggregate 1 rood

and 2 poles, more or less, which, starting from Hareesahi bridge and running across the Supna jheel from north to south, terminates at the city drainage channel in mouzah Sootahat, talook Cuttack, pergunnah Cuttack Havellee, zillah Cuttack, is required within the aforesaid village of Sootahat in the town of Cuttack.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 5th May 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the enlargement of the Jehanabad sub division compound, in Horilgange Bigha in Erkee, Pergunnah Bhellawar, Zillah Gya, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 beeghas 7 cottahs 7 dhoors of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Tar trees of Malik Rayázan of Erkee, on the west by the sub-divisional compound and some waste land, on the south by the field of Malik Unkhur, of Erkee, and on the east by a footpath and Malik Ahmed's fields, is required within the aforesaid Bigha of Horilgange in Erkee.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 8th May 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a road starting from the village of Nowhatta, in Pergunnah Mahomedpore, Zillah Rajshahye, and terminating at the village of Bazurpore, in the same pergunnah and zillah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land, running generally from south to north, passing through the villages as per margin, and measuring, more or less, 5 miles 2,100 feet in length and 34 feet in breadth, equal to 67 beeghas 5 cottahs, is required.

Puteaparah.	Khaira.
Asmpore.	Matikata.
Madhusudenpore.	Mougatcha.
Alabedibpore.	Bazurpore.
Borunt Kader.	

2. This Declaration is made under Section 6, Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

F. K. HEWITT,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 11th May 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the site of a Post Office in the village of Tantiband, Pergunnah Bojoochop, Zillah Pubna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring, more or less, 5 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by a public road, on the west by the uncultivated land of the Baboos of Tantiband, on the south by the house of Goroo Churn Dass, and on the east by the public way, is required within the aforesaid village of Tantiband.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 1st May 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a bungalow in the village of Tartarreah and Baboo Bank, Pergunnah Gidhour, Zillah Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 29 beeghas 17 cottas 3¼ chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north

by the East Indian Railway, on the south by the Cohai River, on the east by Tartarreah, and on the west by Baboo Bank, is required within the aforesaid village of Tartarreah and Baboo Bank.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 1st May 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for constructing a road from Sekundra to Luckee Serai, in the Monghyr District, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land passing through the villages of Sekundra, Lahada, Gansha, Dheera, and Giddha, in Pergunnahs Bistazari, Ramghur, Khurrakpore, Punghara, Birora, Kharee, Hossenpore, Kahiea, in Pergunnah Selimabad; and Pandeha, Halsee, Kyrdee, Seikpoora, and Doordee, in Pergunnah Amrithoo, and measuring, more or less, 15 miles in length and 70 feet in breadth, is required.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

F. K. HEWITT,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 280.—*Fort William, the 9th May* 1874.—*Notifications.—Public.*—Privilege leave for eight weeks is granted to the Honourable A. G. Macpherson, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with effect from the 28th July next, or the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 305.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Establishment),—under date Fort William, the 12th May 1874.

RESOLUTION.

BY a Proclamation No. 379, dated 6th February 1874, it was notified that the Governor General in Council had taken under his immediate authority and management the territories cited in the margin, then under the Government of Bengal, and by a Notification dated the same day these territories were formed into the Chief Commissionership of Assam.

Kámrúp.	Khási and Jintiá Hills.
Darrang.	Nága Hills.
Nowgong.	Cachar.
Sibságar.	Goálpárá.
Lakhimpur.	
Gáro Hills.	

In order to provide the new Administration with a separate and sufficient staff of officers for carrying on the ordinary revenue and judicial business of the country, the Governor General in Council has been pleased to order the following distribution.

2. On the date of the creation of the Chief Commissionership of Assam the sanctioned complement of officers for the Non-Regulation Districts of Bengal included 20 Deputy Commissioners and

Political Agents, 21 Assistant Commissioners, and 53 Extra Assistant Commissioners. These were divided into the following grades:

Deputy Commissioners.

1st grade	...	...	... 4
2nd „	...	...	... 6
3rd „	...	...	... 6
4th „	...	...	... 4

Assistant Commissioners.

1st grade	...	...	... 7
2nd „	...	...	... 8
3rd „	...	...	... 6

Extra Assistant Commissioners.

1st grade	...	...	... 1
2nd „	...	...	... 2
3rd „	...	...	... 3
4th „	...	...	... 3
5th „	...	...	... 8
6th „	...	...	... 14
7th „	...	...	... 22

3. To provide for the ten districts made over to the Chief Commissioner of Assam, ten Deputy Commissioners are separated from the Bengal list and permanently attached to Assam. The number of appointments in each grade of Deputy Commissioners will eventually be equally divided between the Non-Regulation Districts which remain with Bengal and those which have been attached to Assam. But for the present the Chief Commissioner will be allowed to retain a Deputy Commissioner of the 1st grade in excess of the proper number in the place of one in the 2nd grade. On a vacancy occurring in the 1st grade in Assam that step will be given to a Deputy Commissioner in Bengal of the 2nd grade, while the vacancy caused by the promotion of the latter will revert to the Assam Commission. And in order to provide the Chief Commissioner with a Secretary and to enable him to select an officer for that appointment of the standing of a Deputy Commissioner, the addition of another appointment to the 3rd grade of the Deputy Commissioners has been sanctioned. Thus there will be eleven Deputy Commissioners in all—ten for the districts and one for the Secretariat.

4. Of the 21 Assistant Commissioners twelve are transferred to Assam in the following grades:

1st grade	...	...	... 4
2nd „	...	...	... 5
3rd „	...	...	... 3

and there will remain with Bengal nine Assistant Commissionerships divided as follows:

1st grade	...	...	... 3
2nd „	...	...	... 3
3rd „	...	...	... 3

For the present the sanctioned complement of Assistant Commissioners in Assam will stand at twelve; but the two questions of raising the sanctioned complement of the Assam Commission so as to enable the Governor General in Council to fill up temporary vacancies from local resources, and of determining the source from which substantive vacancies should be filled up as they occur, are reserved for future consideration. And in anticipation of these arrangements, Lieutenants Maxwell and Gray who are now employed in Assam will be retained as supernumeraries.

5. Of the 53 Extra Assistant Commissioners 20 are transferred to Assam and 33 remain with Bengal. The grades are divided as follows:

Assam.

2nd grade	...	...	...	1
3rd ,,	...	...	...	2
5th ,,	...	...	...	3
6th ,,	...	...	...	3
7th ,,	...	...	...	11

But it will be convenient to number the grades of Extra Assistant Commissioners transferred to Assam in serial order. And the Assam Extra Assistants will therefore be divided into five grades, the 1st on Rupees 700 a month corresponding in salary with the Bengal 2nd grade, and the 5th on Rupees 250 a month corresponding in salary with the Bengal 7th grade.

The single Special Extra Assistant Commissioner in Cachar will be retained in that appointment on the Assam list, and one supernumerary now actually employed in the province, viz., Baboo Sib Pershad Chuckerbutty, will be retained pending consideration of the questions alluded to in paragraph 4 of this Resolution.

6. The list below, which shows in a tabular form the division of establishments which has been made between Bengal and Assam, is published for general information; and the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the officers in column I. to be Deputy Commissioners, Assistant Commissioners, and Extra Assistant Commissioners in the Assam Commission in the several grades to which they have been attached.

The arrangements to be made for the Police, Education and other establishments are under consideration and will be notified hereafter.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS AND POLITICAL AGENT—(20).

DETAIL:

Total number sanctioned,	1st grade	.....	4
,, ,,	2nd ,,	.....	6
,, ,,	3rd ,,	.....	6
,, ,,	4th ,,	.....	4

Column I.

ASSAM—(10).

1st grade—
Lieut.-Col. H. S. Bivar ... Khási Hills.
,, A. K. Comber ... Goálpárá.
,, J. M. Graham ... Darrang.

2nd grade—
Major T. Lamb ... Kámrúp.
,, J. F. Sherer ... Nowgong.

3rd grade—
Major A. E. Campbell, Sibságar, on furlough to Europe on private affairs for two years.—G. G. O. No. 1183 of 17th November 1873. *Major W. H. J. Lance, officiating.*
Major W. C. S. Clarke ... Lakhimpur.
Colonel E. A. Rowlatt, Cachar. Services placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal. *Mr. O. G. R. McWilliam, C. S., officiating.*
Mr. H. L. Johnson, C. S., Secretary to Chief Commissioner.

4th grade—
Captain W. J. Williamson ... Gáro Hills.
Mr. O. G. R. McWilliam, C. S., Nága Hills, officiating in 3rd grade, Cachar. *Captain Johnston, officiating.*

Column II.

BENGAL—(10).

1st grade—
Mr. Browne Wood ... Sonthal Parganas.

2nd grade—
Lieutenant-Colonel H. M. Boddam. Hazareebaugh.
Major B. W. D. Morton ... Maunbhoom, absent on furlough. *Colonel E. A. Rowlatt, officiating.*
Surgeon W. H. Hayes ... Singbhoom.
Mr. H. L. Oliphant, C. S. ... Lohardugga.

3rd grade—
Captain R. C. Money ... Julpigoree.
,, T. H. Lewin ... Chittagong Hill Tracts.
Mr. J. W. Edgar, C. S. ... Darjeeling.

4th grade—
Mr. T. Smith, C. S. ... Cooch Behar.
,, A. W. B. Power, C. S., Hill Tipperah.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS—(21).

DETAIL:

Total number sanctioned,		1st grade	 7
„	„	2nd „	 8
„	„	3rd „	 6

ASSAM—(12).

1st grade—

Captain A. N. Phillips.
Major W. H. J. Lance ... Officiating in Major Campbell's vacancy.
Mr. W. O. A. Beckett ... On special duty.
„ A. C. Campbell.

2nd grade—

Captain J. Butler ... On special duty, temporarily substantive in 1st grade. Has since gone on furlough.
Mr. P. T. Carnegy.
Captain M. Boyd.
„ H. J. Peet.
„ T. B. Michell.

3rd grade—

Lieutenant W. A. Holcombe ... ... Temporarily substantive in 2nd grade.
Captain E. N. D. LaTouche ... ... On leave.
Vacant.

BENGAL—(9).

1st grade—

Captain E. G. Lillingston.
Mr. A. G. Wilson.
Major E. Y. Walcott. Services placed at the disposal of Government of India, Home Department, for temporary employment in Assam.

2nd grade—

Captain C. H. Garbett.
„ L. Blathwayt.
„ N. Lowis.

3rd grade—

Captain W. L. Samuells.
„ W. Hopkinson.
Lieutenant L. J. H. Grey

SUPERNUMERARIES—(2).

Lieutenant H. St. P. Maxwell.
„ M. A. Gray.

EXTRA ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS—(53).

DETAIL:

Total number sanctioned,		1st grade	 1
„	„	2nd „	 2
„	„	3rd „	 3
„	„	4th „	 3
„	„	5th „	 8
„	„	6th „	 14
„	„	7th „	 22

ASSAM—(20).

1st grade—

Mr. J. J. S. Driberg ... Darrang.

2nd grade—

J. B. Shadwell ... Jowai Khási and Jintiáh Hills.
H. H. Metcalfe ... Hylakandy, Cachar.

3rd grade—

Puddolochun Dass ... Goálpárá.
Ramgobind Deb ... Cachar.
Hurrokant Burooah ... Mungledye, Darrang.

4th grade—

Goonabhiram Surma ... Mowgong.
Purmanund Surma Burooah ... Goálpárá.
Gunganath Surma ... Kámrúp.

BENGAL—(33).

1st grade—

C. W. Wilmot ... Deoghur, Sonthal Parganas.

2nd grade—

Kalidas Palit ... Lohardugga, on leave.

3rd grade—

A. W. Cosserat ... Goddu, Sonthal Parganas.

4th grade—

W. M. Smith ... Doomka, Sonthal Parganas.
F. Grant ... Sonthal Parganas.
Rakhaldas Haldar ... Lohardugga.

Column I.—continued.

ASSAM—continued.

5th grade—

R. A. Fisher	... Mungledye, Darrang.
R. Leu	... Darrang.
H. M. Hind	... Nowgong.
W. C. Loraine	... Cachar.
Shurutchunder Bannerjee	... Burpetta, Kámrúp.
Rajmohun Dey	... Lakhimpur.
Hurronath Ghose	... „
Hurrishchunder Chakee	... Dhoobree, Goálpárá.
Chumpuck Narain	... Nowgong.
Gungagobind Phookun	... Sibságar.
Futtick Chand	... Darrang.
Hurrichurn Surma	... Special Extra Assistant Commissioner, Cachar.

SUPERNUMERARY—(1).

Shibpershad Chuckerbutty	... Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Golaghât, Sibságar.

Column II.—continued.

BENGAL—continued.

5th grade—

H. W. Mackenzie	... Gobindpur, Maunbhoom.
A. Rattray	... Chittagong Hill Tracts.
J. F. Blumhardt	... Doomka, Sonthal Parganas.
C. A. S. Bedford	... Godda, ditto.
R. H. Renny	... Darjeeling.

6th grade—

L. R. Forbes	... Palamow, Lohardugga.
Dinonath Mookerjee	... Julpigoree.
Grish Chunder Mittra	... Chota Nagpur.
W. N. Campbell	... Puchumba, Hazareebaugh.
Nobin Chunder Pal	... Lakda, Maunbhoom.
Kristo Persad Chowdry	... Manbazaar, ditto.
Guzuffer Ali	... Lohardugga.
Sadanundo	... Kishenpore, Lohardugga.
J. D. White	... Godda, Sonthal Pargannas.
W. C. Muller	... Julpigoree.
C. F. Manson	... „

7th grade—

Gunganund Mookerjee	... Maunbhoom.
R. D. Hare ...	... „
Parbutty Kumar Mittra	... Burhee, Hazareebaugh.
Nundo Kumar Aykat	... Roghoonathpur, Maunbhoom.
Nilmadhub Banerjee	... Palamow, Lohardugga.
Krishna Chunder Das	... Julpigoree.
Karunamoy Banerjee	... Hazareebaugh.
L. B. Roberts ...	.. Doomka, Sonthal Parganas.
J. R. Hand ...	... Godda, ditto.
Rajgopal Roy ...	... Hazareebaugh.
Hurrihur Churn Lall	... Chittna, Hazareebaugh.

SUPERNUMERARIES—(4).

R. C. Hamilton.
Gopal Chunder Mittra.
T. E. Dempster.
John Rowland.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy be sent to the Financial Department for the issue of such further orders as may be necessary, and to the Government of Bengal and Chief Commissioner of Assam for information.

No. 317.—*The* 14*th May* 1874.—The services of Mr. H. M. Reily, District Superintendent of Police, Maimansingh, at present on special duty in the Garo Hills, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 284.—*The* 9*th May* 1874.—The services of Surgeon J. McDonell, M.D., Officiating Civil Surgeon of Kheri, in Oudh, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 159.—*The* 15*th May* 1874.—*Ecclesiastical.*—The following list of Chaplains belonging to the Bengal Establishment absent on furlough or special leave on the 31st March last is published for general information :—

No.	NAMES.	Rank.	Date of commencement of furlough or special leave.	Date of expiry of furlough or special leave.
		FURLOUGH.		
1	Rev. F. W. Robberds, B.A....	Senior Chaplain ...	Dec. 1, 1872...	Nov. 30, 1874
2	„ H. W. Crofton, B.A.	Ditto ...	May 12, 1873...	May 11, 1875
3	„ W. D. Cowley, M.A.	Ditto ...	June 6, 1873 ..	Jan. 5, 1875
4	„ J. Richards, M.A.	Ditto ...	Nov. 17, 1873 ..	Nov. 16, 1875
5	„ W. Spencer, D.D.	Ditto ...	Mar. 20, 1874...	Mar. 28, 1876
6	„ F. Crombie, M.A.	Junior Chaplain ...	Nov. 4, 1871...	May 3, 1874
7	„ A. Eschelbach	Ditto ...	April 1, 1873 .	Mar. 31, 1875
8	„ J. Spear, M.A.	Ditto ...	April 14, 1873...	Dec. 31, 1874
9	„ P. J. Nicolas, M.A.	Ditto ...	June 1, 1873...	Oct. 31, 1874
10	„ J. Clough, M.A....	Ditto ...	July 30, 1873. .	July 29, 1874
11	„ H. J. Mathew, M.A.	Ditto ...	Feb. 27, 1874...	Feb. 26, 1876
		SPECIAL LEAVE.		
12	Rev. W. J. Burdett, B.A.*	Junior Chaplain ...	Feb, 7, 1874...	April 6, 1874

* Privilege leave.

Total absent	12
Sanctioned number of Chaplains in the Bengal Presidency	90
Percentage of absentees	13·3

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Revenue Agriculture and Commerce, is republished for general information :—

No. 504.—*Fort William, the* 12*th May* 1874.—*Forests.*—The services of Mr. J. McKee Assistant Conservator of Forests, Central Provinces, are temporarily placed at the disposal o the Government of Bengal.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 2982.—*Fort William, the* 15*th May* 1874.—*Notification—Accounts.*—Under instructions received from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that the amount of family allotments of mechanics, boilermakers, &c., must be limited to one-half their pay, and is never to exceed £12 a month.

The following orders, issued by the Govrnment of India in the Foreign Department, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATION.—POLITICAL.

Fort William, the 11th May 1874.

No. 1025*P.*—The following Order of Her Majesty in Council, published in the *London Gazette* of the 20th March 1874, is republished for general information :—

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 17th day of *March* 1874.

PRESENT :

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intitled "An Act for amending the Law relating to the Extradition of Criminals," it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Act shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the third day of December last between Her Majesty and the Emperor of Austria, King of Bohemia, &c., &c., and Apostolic King of Hungary, for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following :—

HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Bohemia, &c., &c., &c., and Apostolic King of Hungary, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and to the prevention of crime within the two countries and their jurisdictions, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up; Their said Majesties have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say :

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honourable Sir Andrew Buchanan, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty ;

And His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty, the Count Julius Andrassy of Csik-Szent-Király and Kraszna Horka, His Imperial and Royal Majesty's Privy Councillor, Minister of the Imperial House and of Foreign Affairs, Grand Cross of the Order of St. Stephen, &c. ;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form.

NACHDEM Ihre Majestät die Königin des Vereinigten Königreiches von Gross britannien und Irland, und Seine Majestät der Kaiser von Oesterreich Konig von Böhmen U. S. W. und Apostolischer König von Ungarn behufs besserer Verwaltung der Rechtspflege und zur Verhütung von Verbrechen innerhalb der beiden Reiche und deren Gerichtsbarkeiten se für zweckmässig befunden haben, dass Personen, welche der in diesem Vertrage aufgeführten strafbaren Handlungen beschuldigt oder wegen solcher Handlungen verurtheilt und vor der Justiz flüchtig geworden sind, unter bestimmten Umständen gegenseitig ausgeliefert werden sollen ; so haben Ihre eben gedachten Majestäten behufs Abschliessung eines solchen Vertrages zu Ihren Bevollmächtigten ernannt nämlich :

Ihre Majestät die Königin des Vereinigten Königreichs von Grossbritannien und Irland den Sehr Ehrenwerthen Sir Andrew Buchanan, Mitglied Ihrer Majestät Hochstehrenwerthen Geheimen Rathes, Grosskreuz des Höchstehrenwerthen Bath-Ordens, Allerhöchstihren ausserordentlichen und bevollmächtigten Botschafter bei Seiner kaiserlichen und königlich apostolischen Majestät ;

Und Seine Kaiserliche und Königlich Apostolische Majestät, den Herrn Julius Grafen Andrássy von Csik - Szent - Király und Kraszna Horka, Allerhöchstihren wirklichen geheimen Rath, Minister des Kaiserlichen Hauses und des Aeussern, Grosskreuz des St. Stefan-Ordens, etc. ;

Welche, nachdem sie sich gegenseitig ihre Vollmachten mitgetheilt und dieselben in guter und gehöriger

O FELSEGE Nagybritannia és Irhon egyesült Királyságának Királynéja és O" Felsege Ausztria császárja, Csehország királya s. a. t., és Magyarország apostoli Királya az igazságszolgáltatás jobb kezelese, és államaik valamint ezek hatóságának területén, a büntettek elkövetésének megakadályozása végett czélszerunek látván, hogy oly személyek, a kik az ezen szerzo"désben elösorolt valamely büntetendö cselekmény elkövetesével vádoltatnak, vagy amiatt elitéltettek, és az igazság kiszolgáltatása elo"l megszöktek, határozott körülmények közt kölcsönösen kiadassanak ; ezen czélból a most emlitett Felségek erre vonatkozó szerzödés megkötésére teljhatamazottakul kinevezték,—névszerint :

O" Felsége Nagybritannia és Irland egyesült Királyságok Királynéja :

Igen tisztelt Sir Andrew Buchanan, O" Felsége nagyon tisztelt titkos tanácsának tagiát, a nagyon tisztelt Bathrend nagykereszteset, O" császári és apostoli királyi Felsége udvaránál rendkivüli és meghatalmazott nagykövetét ; és

O" császári és apostoli királyi Felsége :

Csikszentkirályi és krasznahorkai Grőf Andrássy Gyula urat, valóságos belsö titkos tanácsosát, az uralkodó ház és a külügyek ministerét, a Szt. István rend nagykereszteset vitézét, s. a. t.

A kik, miután teljhatalmazványaikat egymással közölték s miután azokat helyeseknek s kello" alakban

have agreed upon and, concluded the following Articles :—

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who, being accused or convicted of a crime committed in the territory of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty.

ARTICLE II.

The crimes for which the extradition is to be granted are the following :—

1. Murder, or attempt to murder.

2. Manslaughter.

3. Counterfeiting or altering money, uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.

4. Forgery or counterfeiting, or altering or uttering what is forged or counterfeited or altered; comprehending the crimes designated in the Austrian Penal Laws or in the Hungarian Penal Laws and Customs as counterfeiting or falsification of paper money, bank notes, or other securities, forgery or falsification of other public or private documents, likewise the uttering or bringing into circulation, or wilfully using such counterfeited, forged, or falsified papers.

The definition is to be determined accordingly with the Austrian Penal Laws if the extradition shall take place from Austria, and accordingly with the Hungarian Penal Laws and Customs if the extradition shall take place from Hungary.

5. Embezzlement or larceny.

6. Obtaining money or goods by false pretences.

7. Crimes against bankruptcy law : comprehending the crimes considered as frauds committed by the bankrupt in connection with the bankruptcy, according with the Austrian Penal Laws if the extradition shall take place from Austria, and with the Hungarian Penal Laws if the extradition shall take place from Hungary.

8. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director or member, or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.

Form befunden, die folgenden Artikel vereinbart und abgeschlossen haben :—

ARTIKEL I.

Die hohen vertragschliessenden Theile verpflichten sich einander diejenigen Personen auszuliefern, welche wegen einen, auf dem Gebiete des einen Theiles begangenen strafbaren Handlung beschuldig oder verurtheilt sind und in dem Gebiete des anderen Theiles aufgefunden werden, soferne die in dem gegenwärtigen Vertrage angegebenen Fälle und Voraussetzungen vorhanden sind.

ARTIKEL II.

Die strafbaren Handlungen, wegen deren die Auslieferung zu gewähren ist, sind folgende :—

(1.) Mord, Mordversuch.

(2.) Todtschlag.

(3.) Nachmachen oder Verfälschen von Metallgeld, Verausgabung oder Inverkehrbringen nachgemachten oder verfälschten Metallgeldes.

(4.) Fälschen oder nachmachen oder Verändern, oder Inverkehrbringen von Gefälschtem oder Nachgemachtem oder Verändertem umfassend alle Verbrechen, welche nach den oesterreichischen Strafgesetzen oder nach den ungarischen Strafgesetzen und Gewohnheiten als Nachmachen oder Verfälschen von Papiergeld, Banknoten oder anderen Werthpapieren, Nachmachung oder Verfalschung anderer öffentlichen oder Privat-Urkunden, imgleichen Verausgabung oder Inverkehrbringen oder wissentliches Gebrauchen solcher nachgemachten oder gefälschten Papiere bezeichnet sind. Der Begriff ist nach den oesterreichischen Strafgesetzen festzustellen, wenn die Auslieferung aus Oesterreich erfolgen soll, und nach ungrischen Strafgesetzen und Gewohnheiten wenn die Auslieferung aus Ungarn erfolgen soll.

(5.) Diebstahl und Unterschlagung (Veruntreung).

(6.) Erlangung von Geld oder andern Sachen durch falsche Vorspiegelungen (Betrug).

(7.) Betrügerischer Bankerott, umfassend die Verbrechen, welche, wenn die Auslieferung aus Oesterreich Platz greifen soll, nach den oesterreichischen Strafgesetzen, und wenn die Auslieferung aus Ungarn Platz greifen soll, nach den ungarischen Strafgesetzen als ein, von dem Gemeinschuldner in Zusammenhange mit dem Bankerott verübter Betrug anzusehen sind.

(8.) Untreue Seitens eines Verwalters und Beauftragten, Banquiers, Agenten, Prokuristen, Vormundes oder Curators, Vorstandes, Mitgliedes oder Beamten irgend einen Gesellkiállitottaknak találták volna, a következo" czikkeket állapitották, illeto"leg kötötték meg :—

I. CZIKK.

Kötelezik magukat a magas szerzo"do" felek, hogy az ezen szerzödés ben meghatározott esetekben és feltételek alatt egymásnak kölcsönösen kiadják azon személyeket, a kik az egyik fél országainak területén elkövetett büntetendö cselekmény elkövetésével vádoltatnak, vagy annak elkövetése miatt elitéltettek, 's a másik félnek államterületén feltaláltatnak.

II. CZIKK.

Azon büntetendö cselekmények, melyek miatt a kiadás engedélyezendö, a következök :

(1.) Gyilkosság, a gyilkosság kisérlete.

(2.) Emberölés.

(3.) Hamis fémpénz készitésevagy valódi fémpénznek meghamisitása, hamis vagy hamisitott fémpénznek kiadása vagy forgalomba hozatala.

(4.) Hamisitás, utánzás vagy megváltoztatás, vagy a hamisitott, utánzott, vagy megváltoztatott tárgynak forgalomba hozatala, a mi alatt értetnek mindazon büntények, melyek az ausztriai büntето" törvények vagy pedig a magyar büntetö törvények és gyakorlatok szerint a papirpénz vagy bankjegy vagy más ertékpapir utánzásának vagy meghamisitásának, ügyszintén másnemü, hamis közvagy magán okiratok készitésének, vagy a valódiak meghamisitásának, hasonlóképen ily utánzott, hamis, vagy hamisitott okiratok szándékos használatának v. forgalombahozatalának büntetteit képezik.

Ezen büntettek létezése, a mennyiben a kiadatás Ausztriából kivántatnék, az ausztriai büntето"törvénykönyv, a mennyiben pedig Magyarországból kivantatnék, a Magyarországban hatályban levö törvények és gyakorlat szerint állapitandó meg.

(5.) Lopás és sikkasztás.

(6.) Pénznek vagy egyéb dolgoknak álnok ámitgatasok (csalás) általi szerzése.

(7.) Csalárd bukás, mely magában foglalja azon cselekményeket, melyek, ha a kiadatás Ausztriából kivántatnék, az ausztriai büntetö törvénykönyv szerint csalást, ha pedig Magyarországból kivántatnék a kiadatás, a magyar törvények szerint hamissággal párosult bukást képeznek.

(8) Kezelo"k, megbizottak, bankárok, ügynökök, czégvezetök, gyámok gondnokok társulati elöljárok, tagok, vagy hivatalnokok által elkövetett hütlen eljárás, amennyiben ezen

9. Rape.
10. Abduction.
11. Child stealing, kidnapping, and false imprisonment.

12. Burglary or housebreaking.

13. Arson.

14. Robbery with violence or with menaces.
15. Threats by letter or otherwise with intent to extort.
16. Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting to do so.

17. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas, with intent to destroy life, or to do grievous bodily harm.

18. Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas, against the authority of the master.

19. Perjury or subornation of perjury.
20. Malicious injury to property, if the offence be indictable.

The extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, as accessory either before or after the fact, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both the Contracting Parties.

In all these cases the extradition will only take place from the Austro-Hungarian States when the crimes, if committed in Austria, would, according to Austrian law, constitute a "Verbrechen," or, if committed in Hungary, would, according to the laws and customs being in force in Hungary, constitute a crime ("buntett"); the extradition from Great Britain only when the crimes, if committed in England, or within English jurisdiction, would constitute an extradition crime, as described in the Extradition Acts of 1870 and 1873.

ARTICLE III.

In no case and on no grounds whatever shall the High Contracting

schaft, soweit diese Untreue nach den bestehenden Gesetzen mit Strafe bedroht ist.
(9.) Nothzucht.
(10.) Entführung.
(11.) Kinderraub, Menschenraub, unbefugte Einschränkung der persönlichen Freiheit eines Menschen.
(12.) Einbrechen und Eindringen in ein Wohnhaus oder dazu gehöriges Nebengebäude mit der Absicht, ein Verbrechen zu begehen, zur Tageszeit (house-breaking) oder Nachtzeit (burglary).
(13.) Vorsätzliche Brandstiftung (Brandlegung).
(14.) Raub mit Anwendung von Gewaltthätigkeiten oder Drossungen.
(15.) Erpressungen.

(16.) Vorsätzliche Versenkung oder Zerstörung eines Schiffes zur See, oder Versuch dieses Verbrechens.
(17.) Angriffe auf Personen an Bord eines Schiffes auf hoher See in der Absicht zu tödten oder eine schwere Körperverletzung zu verüben.
(18.) Widerstand mit Thätlichkeiten (revolt) gegen den Schiffsführer an Bord eines Schiffes auf hoher See, wenn dieser von zwei oder mehreren Personen verübt wird, oder Verschwörung zu einem Solchen Widerstande.
(19.) Falsche eidliche Aussage, Verleitung zu derselben.
(20.) Boshafte Beschädigung fremden Eigenthums, insoferne sie nicht blos als Uebertretung strafbar ist.

Die Auslieferung findet auch wegen Betheiligung an einer der vorbezeichneten strafbaren Handlungen statt, ohne, Unterschied, ob die Betheiligung vor oder nach der That erfolgte, jedoch nur unter der Voraussetzung, dass sie nach den Gesetsen beider vertragschliessenden Theile als Verbrechen strafbar sei.

In allen diesen Fällen findet die Auslieferung aus den oesterreichisch-ungarischen Staaten nur dann Statt wenn die strafbaren Handlungen, falls sie in Oesterreich begangen worden wären, nach dem oesterreichischen Gesetze ein Verbrechen begründen, oder falls sie in Ungarn begangen worden wären, nach den in Ungarn in Geltung stehenden Gesetzen und Gewohnheiten ein Verbrechen (buntett) begründen, die Auslieferung aus Grossbritannien aber nur dann, wenn die strafbare Handlung, falls sie in England oder innerhalb der Englischen Jurisdiktion begangen worden wäre, ein Auslieferungsverbrechen in Sinne der Extraditions akte von 1870 und 1873 begründen würde.

ARTIKEL III.

In keinem falle und aus keinem Grunde sollen die hohen vertrags-

hütlenség a fennálló törvények szerint büntetendő cselekményt képez.
(9.) Erőszakos nemi közösülés.
(10.) Elrugadás.
(11.) Gyermekrablás, emberrablás és törvénytelen letartóztatás.

(12.) Lakházba vagy ahhoz tartozó mellèképületbe, büntett elkövetésének szándékával való betörés vagy behatolás akár nappal ("house-breaking") akár éjnek idején("burglary.")

(13.) Szándékos gyújtogatás.

(14.) Rablás, erőszak vagy fenyegetés alkalmazásával.
(15.) Zsarolás.

(16.) A tengeren levö hajónak szándékos elsülyesztése vagy elpusztitása, ezen büntett elkövetésének kisérlete.
(17.) Nyilt tengeren levö hajón létezö személyeknek megtámadása, ölési vagy sulyos testi sértési szándékkal.

(18.) Tettlegességgel járó ellenszegülés ("revolt") a nyilt tengeren levö hajónak vezetője ellen, ha két vagy több személy által követtetik el, úgyszintén ily ellenszegülésre való szövetkezés.

(19.) Hamis eskü, és hamis esküre csábitás.
(20.) Idegen tulajdon gonsz akaratu megsértése, mennyiben mint büntett üldözendő.

Az elösorolt büntetendő cselekményekben tett elő'tti vagy utáni részesség miatt, a kiadásnak szintén van helye, ha a részessegre mindkét szerzödö fél törvényei büntetést állapitanak meg.

Mindezen esetekben a kiadásnak az osztrákmagyar államokból csak azon föltétel alatt lesz helye, ha a büntettek, mennyiben Ausztriában követtettek el, az ausztriai büntető törvénykönyv szerint, ha pedig Magyarországban követtettek volna el, a Magyarországban hatályban levö törvények és gyakorlat szerint büntettet képeznek, Nagybritanniából azonban a kiadatásnak csak azön föltétel alatt lesz helye, ha a büntettek, a mennyiben azok Angolországban vagy az angol hatóság területén követtettek volna el, az 1870ik és 1873ik évi kiadási törvény értelmében kiadási büntettet képeznének.

III. CZIKK.

A magas szerzödő felek soha és semmi szin alatt sem kötelezetnek.

Parties be held to concede the extradition of their own subjects.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or the person claimed on the part of the Government of Austria-Hungary, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial, in the Austro-Hungarian dominions, or in the United Kingdom respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or if the person claimed on the part of the Government of Austria-Hungary, should be under examination for any other crime in the Austro-Hungarian dominions, or in the United Kingdom respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial, and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

Should an individual whose extradition is demanded be at litigation, or be detained in the country on account of private obligations, his surrender shall nevertheless be made, the injured party retaining the right to prosecute his claims before the competent authority.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, with respect to the crime for which it is demanded, and according to the laws of the country applied to, criminal prosecution and punishment has lapsed.

ARTICLE VI.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition, for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VII.

If an individual whose extradition is demanded by either of the High Contracting Parties, in accordance with the terms of this Treaty, be also claimed by one or several other

ausschliessenden Theile gehalten sein, die Auslieferung der eigenen Unterthanen zuzugestehen.

ARTIKEL IV.

Die Auslieferung soll nicht stattfinden wenn die Person, deren Auslieferung aus Oesterreich-Ungarn verlangt wird, in einem der Länder der Oesterreichisch-ungarischen Monarchie, oder die Person, deren Auslieferung aus Grossbritannien verlangt wird, im vereinigten Königreiche, wegen derselben strafbaren Handlung, wegen deren die Auslieferung beantragt wird, in Untersuchung gewesen und ausser Verfolgung gesetzt worden, oder sich noch in Untersuchung befindet, oder bereits bestraft worden ist.

Wenn die Person deren Auslieferung begehrt wird, in dem Staats gebiete, wo sie sich befindet, wegen einer anderen strafbaren Handlung in Untersuchung oder Strafe ist, so soll ihre Auslieferung bis zur Beendigung dieser Untersuchung und vollendeter Vollstreckung der etwa gegen sie erkannten Strafe aufgeschoben werden.

Sollte ein Individuum dessen Auslieferung begehrt wird, wegen privatrechtlicher Verpflichtungen in Prozess stehen oder zurückgehalten werden, so soll dessen Auslieferung nichts-destowenger stattfinden; die verletze Person behält jedoch das Recht ihre Ansprüche vor der zuständigen Behörde zu verfolgen.

ARTIKEL V.

Die Auslieferung soll nicht stattfinden, wenn in Betreff des Verbrechens, wegen dessen die Auslieferung begehrt wird, nach den Gesetzen des um die Auslieferung angegangenen Staates, die Strafverfolgung oder die Strafvollstreckung durch Verjährung erloschen ist.

ARTIKEL VI.

Ein flüchtiger Verbrecher soll nicht ausgeliefert werden, wenn die strafbare Handlung, wegen deren seine Auslieferung begehrt wird, einen politischen Character an sich trägt, oder wenn er darthut, dass der Antrag auf seine Auslieferung in Wirklichkeit mit der Absicht gestellt worden ist, ihn wegen eines Verbrechens oder Vergehens politischer Natur zu verfolgen oder zu bestrafen.

ARTIKEL VII.

Wenn ein Individuum deassen Auslieferung in Gemässheit dieses Vertrages von einer der beiden Vertragsmächte begehrt wird, noch von eineroder mehreren anderen Mächten

saját alattvalóik kiadásának engedélyezésére.

IV. CZIKK.

Nincs helye a kiadatásnak, ha azon személy, a kinek Ausztriából vagy Magyarországból való kiadatása kivántatik, az osztrákmagyar monarchia valamelyik országában, vagy pedig azon személy, a kinek kiadatása Nagybritanniából kivántatik, az egyesült királyságban, ugyanazon büntetendo" cselekmény miatt, mely miatt kiadatása kivántatik, vizsgálat alatt állott, és azon eljárás meg lett szüntetve, vagy az illetö egyén még vizsgálat alatt áll, vagy már megbüntetve lett.

Ha a személy, a kinek kiadatása kivántatik, azon államterületen, a melyen tartózkodik, valamely más büntetendö cselekmény miatt vizsgálat vagy büntetés alatt áll, ezen esetben kiadatása azon ido"re halasztandó, mido"n ellene a vizsgálat befejeztetett, vagy mido"n büntetését kiállotta.

Ha az egyén, a kinek kiadatása kéretik, magánjogi kötelezettségek miatt perben állana, vagy visszatartatnék, kiadatasa ennek ellenére is eszközlendö, fennmaradván a sértett félnek abbeli joga, hogy követelését az illetékes hatóság elo"tt érvényesitse.

V. CZIKK.

A kiadatás nem eszközlendö, ha azon büntetendo" cselekményre nézve, mely miatt a kiadatás kivantátik, az erre megkeresett állam törvényei szerint a bünovádi eljárás elévu"lés folytán nem inditható meg, vagy a büntetés ugyanezen okból nem hajtható végre.

VI. CZIKK.

A menekült büntettes nem adandó ki, ha a büntetendo" cselekmény, mely miatt kiadatása kivántatik, politikai jelleggel birna, vagy ha igazoljai azt, hogy kiadatása valósággal politikai természetü büntett vagy vétség miatti üldöztetése vagy megbüntetése czéljából kivántatik.

VII. CZIKK.

Ha azon egyén, kinek kiadatása a szerzödöfelek egyike által a jelen szerzödés értelmében kivántatik, egy vagy több más állam által is, az ezek területén elkövetett más bün-

Powers on account of other crimes committed on their territory, he shall be surrendered to the Government in whose territory his gravest crime was committed; and if his crimes are all of the same gravity, or a doubt exists as to which is the gravest, to the Government which first made application for his surrender.

wegen anderer Verbrechen, die in deren Gebiete begangen wurden, reklamirt wird, so ist dasselbe der Regierung, in deren Gebiete die schwerere Gesetzes übertretung begangen wurde, und wenn die von ihm verübten strafbaren Handlungen gleich schwer wären, oder wenn es zweifelhaft bleibe, welche die schwerere sei, derjenigen Regierung auszuliefern, welche zuerst das Ersuchen um die Auslieferung gestellt hat.

tettek miatt szintén kiadatni kívántatik, ez esetben az azon kormánynak adandó ki, a melynek területén a súlyosb törvényszegést követte el, ha pedig az általa elkövetett büntetendo" cselekmények súlyossága között nem lenne különbség vagy végre, ha kétes lenne, hogy melyik a súlyosabb büntetendö cselekmény, azon kormánynak adandó ki, mely legelo"bb intézte' a kiadás iránti megkeresést.

ARTICLE VIII.

A surrendered person shall in no case be kept in arrest or subjected to examination in the State to which he has been surrendered on account of another previous crime, or any other grounds than those of his surrender, unless such person has, after his surrender, had an opportunity of returning to the country whence he was surrendered, and has not made use of this opportunity, or unless he, after having returned there, re-appears in the country to which he has already been surrendered.

This stipulation does not refer to crimes committed after surrender.

ARTIKEL VIII.

Die ausgelieferte Person darf in dem Staate an welchen die Auslieferung erfolgt ist, keinenfalls wegen einer anderen früher begangenen strafbaren Handlung, oder auf Grund anderer Thatsachen als derjenigen wegen deren die Auslieferung erfolgt ist, in Haft gehalten oder zur Untersuchung gezogen werden, es wäre denn, dass sie nach der Auslieferung Gelegenheit gehabt hätte, in das Land zurückzukehren, aus welchem sie ausgeliefert wurde, und diese Gelegenheit nicht benützt hätte, oder dass sie, nachdem sie dahin zurückzukehrt war, freiwillig in dem Land wieder erschienen wäre, an das sie schon einmal ausgeliefert wurde.

Auf strafbare Handlungen, welche nach erfolgter Auslieferung verübt sind, findet diese Bestimmung keine Anwendung.

VIII CZIKK.

A kiadott személy azon államban, melynek kiadatott, a kiadatását megelözö ido"ben elkövetett más büntetendo" cselekmény miatt, vagy más tények alapján, mint azok, a melyek miatt kiadatott, semmi szin alatt sem tartható fogságban, vagy vonható vizsgálat alá, kivévén, ha kiadatása után alkalma volt azon országba visszatérni, a melyböl kiadatott 's ezen alkalmat nem hasz málta fel, vagy ha visszatért ugyan, de önként ismét azon országba ment, a melynek egyszer már kiadva lett.

A kiadatás után elkövetett buntetendö cselekményekre ezen határozat nem alkalmazható.

ARTICLE IX.

Requisitions for surrender shall be made by the Diplomatic Agents of the High Contracting Parties.

To the requisition for the surrender of an accused person there must be attached a warrant issued by the competent authorities of the State which demands extradition, and such proofs as would, according to the laws of the place where the accused was found, justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition refers to a person already convicted, the sentence passed by the competent Tribunal of State demanding his surrender must be produced.

No requisition for surrender can be based on a conviction *in contumaciam*.

ARTIKEL IX.

Die Anträge auf Auslieferung sollen durch die diplomatischen Agenten der hohen vertragenden Theile gestellt werden.

Mit dem Antrage auf Auslieferung eines Beschuldigten müssen ein Haftbefehl, welcher von der zuständigen Behörde des die Auslieferung begehrenden Staates erlassen ist, und solche Beweise beigebracht werden, welche nach den Gesetzen des Ortes, wo der Beschuldigte aufgefunden wird, dessen Verhaftung rechtfertigen würden, wen die strafbare Handlung dort begangen wäre.

Betrifft der Antrag eine bereits verurtheilte Person, so muss das Straf-urtheil beigebracht werden, welches von dem zuständigen Gericht des die Auslieferung begehrenden Staates gegen den Verurtheilten erlassen ist.

Auf Straf-urtheile welche auf Ausbleiben des Beschuldigten (*in contumaciam*) erlassen sind, kann der Auslieferungsantrag nicht gegründet werden.

IX. CZIKK.

A kiadás iránti megkeresések a magas szerzödöfelek diplomatiai ügynökei által terjesztendök elö.

A kiadatás iránti megkereseséssel elöterjesztendök a kiadást szorgalmazó állam illetékes hatósága által kibocsátott elfogatási parancs, és oly bizonyitékok, melyek, ha a büntetendö cselekmény ott követtetett volna el, a hol a vádlott feltaláltatik, ezen helynek törvényei szerint vád lottnak elfogatàsàt igazolnák.

Ha a kiadás iránti megkeresés már elitélt személyre vonatkozik: elo"terjesztendö a kiadatást szorgalmazó állam illetékes birósága által az elitélt ellen hozott buntetö itélet.

A kiadatás iránti mégkeresés vádlott meg nem jelenése folytán hozott itéletre (*in contumaciam*) nem alapitható.

ARTICLE X.

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authori-

ARTIKEL X.

Wenn das Auslieferungs begehren nach den vorstehenden Bestimmungen begründet ist, sollen die

X. CZIKK.

Ha a kiadatás iránti megkeresés, a fentebbi határozványok értelmében alapos, a mégkeresett állam ille-

ties of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

The prisoner is then to be brought before a competent Magistrate, who is to examine him and to conduct the preliminary investigation of the case, just as if the apprehension had had taken place for a crime committed in the same country.

zuständigen Behörden des ersuchten Staates zur Festnahme des Flüchtlings schreiten.

Der Ergriffene wird sodann vor den dazu gesetzlich berufenen richterlichen Beamten gebracht, welcher ihn ebenso zu verhören und den Straffall verläufig zu untersuchen hat, als wenn die Ergreifung wegen einer im Inlande begangenen strafbaren Handlung erfolgt wäre.

tékes hatóságai kötelesek, a szökevény letartóztatása iránt intézkedni.

Ezután a letartóztatott egyén az illetékes biró elé vezettetik, ki akképen köteles o"t kihallgatni, és az eset elözetes vizsgálatát teljesiteni, mintha az elfogatás belföldön elkövetett büntetendö cselekmény miatt to"rtént volna.

Article XI.

A fugitive criminal may, however, in urgent cases be arrested under a warrant of a Police Magistrate, Judge of the Peace, or of any other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, or such evidence as would, in the opinion of the person issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed or the prisoner convicted in the district in which the authority happens to be; provided, however, that he shall be discharged if, within the shortest time possible, and at the utmost within fourteen days, a requisition for his surrender in accordance with the terms of Article IX of this Treaty is not made by the Diplomatic Agent of the State which demands his extradition.

Artikel XI.

Ein flüchtiger Verbrecher kann ausserdem in dringenden Fällen in folge eines Verhaftsbefehles eines Polizeirichters, eines Friedensrichters, oder einer anderen in jedem der beiden Staaten hiezu berufenen Behörde, auf Grund solcher Anzeigen oder Beschwerden und solcher Nachweisungen oder nach solchen Erhebungen verhaftet werden welche nach dem Dafürhalten der Person, welche den Verhaftsbefehl ausstelt, die Ausfertigung eines Verhaftsbefehles rechtfertigen wurden wenn die Verübung der That oder die Verurtheilung des Gefangenen in dem Gebiete, in welchem sich diese Obrigkeit befindet, erfolgt wäre.

Vorausgesetzt wird übrigens, dass in der kurzesten Frist und zwar längstens binnen 14 Tagen bei sonstiger Entlassung des Verhafteten, durch den diplomatischen Vertreter des um die Auslieferung ersuchenden Staates, eine Requisition wegen der Auslieferung in der dem Artikel IX dieses Vertrages entsprechenden Weise erhoben wird.

XI. Czikk.

A menekült büntettes azonfelül sürgo"s esetekben elfogható rendo"rbiró, békebiró, vagy a szerzödö államok bármelyikében erre illetékes más hatóság által, oly feljelentések, panaszok, bizonyitékok alapján, vagy oly nyomozások után kibocsátott elfogatási parancsra, melyek az elfogatási parancsot kibocsátó személynek véleménye szerint, a menekültnek elfogatását azon esetben indokolnák, ha a cselekmény azon helyen követtetett volna el, vagy az itélet ott hozatott volna, a hol ezen felsöbbség létez.

Feltételeztetik azonban, hogy a kiadatás iránti megkeresés a megkereso" állam diplomatiai képviselo"je által, az ezen szerzödés IX. czikkének megfelelö módon, a legrövidebb idö-'s legfölebb 14 nap alatt, elö fog terjesztetni, ellenkezö esetben az elfogatott szabadon bocsájtatik.

Article XII.

The extradition shall not take place before the expiration of fifteen days from the apprehension, and then only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the said State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition.

Artikel XII.

Die Auslieferung erfolgt nicht vor Ablauf von fünfzehn Tagen seit der Ergreifung und nur dann, wenn die Beweise für genügend befunden worden sind, um nach den Gesetzen des ersuchten Staates entweder die Verweisung des Ergriffenen zur Hauptuntersuchung zu rechtfertigen, falls die strafbare Handlung im Gebiete dieses Staates begangen wäre, oder darzuthun, dass der Ergriffene mit der von den Gerichten des ersuchenden Staates verurtheilten Person identische ist.

XII. Czikk.

A kiadás csak az elfogatás utáni 15 nap lejártával és csak az esetben eszközöltetik, ha a bizonyitékok elegendöknek találtattak arra, hogy az elfogott elleni fo"vizsgálatnak elrendelését, ha a büntetendo" cselekmény a megkeresett állam területén követtetett volna el, ezen állam törvényei szerint indokoljàk, vagy azt bizonyitsák, hogy az elfogott egyén ugyanaz azzal, a ki a megkereso" állam birósági által elitéltetett.

Article XIII.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as entirely valid evidence the sworn depositions or statements of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the

Artikel XIII.

Die Behörden des ersuchten Staates haben bei der Prüfung, welche ihnen nach den vorstehenden Bestimmungen obliegt, den beeideten Zeugenaussagen, welche in dem anderen Staate zu Protokoll genommen sind, imgleichen den Abschriften solcher Original-Zeugen-

XIII. Czikk.

A megkeresett állam hatóságai kötelesek a fennebbi határozatok szerint általuk teljesitendö birálatnál, a másik államban jegyzökönyvbe vott eskü alatti tanuvallomásoknak úgyszintén ily eredeti tanuvallomási jegyzökönyvek másolatainak, valamint az elfogatási parancsoknak és

warrants and sentences issued therein, provided such documents are signed or certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or Officer of such State, and are authenticated by the oath of some witness or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of State.

ausságen, und ebenso den Haftbefehlen und Strafurtheilen volle Beweiskraft beizulegen, vorausgesetzt dass diese Schriftstücke durch einen Richter, eine obrigkeitliche Person oder einen anderen Beamten dieses Staates unterzeichnet oder bescheinigt und durch einen beeidigten Zeugen oder durch Beidrückung des Amtssiegels des Justiz-oder eines anderen Staatsministers beglaubigt sind.

büntető itéleteknek teljes bizonyitó erőt tulajdonitani: föltéve, hogy ezen iratok azon állam valamelyik birája, felsőségi személye vagy hivatalnoka által, irattak alá, és megesketett tanu által, vagy az igazságügyminister vagy más államminister hivatalí pecsétével hitelesitettek.

Article XIV.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, he shall be set at liberty.

Artikel XIV.

Wenn zur Auslieferung genügende Beweise nicht binnen zwei Monaten von dem Tage der Ergreifung des Flüchtigen an beigebracht werden, so ist der Ergriffene auf freien Fuss zu setzen.

XIV. Czikk.

Ha a menekült letartóztatásától számitott két hó alatt a kiadás engedélyezésére szükségelt bizonyitékok nem közöltetnének: a letartóztatott egyén szabad lábra helyezendő.

Article XV.

All articles seized, which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension, shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place; and this delivery shall extend not only to property of the accused, and to the stolen articles, but also to everything which may serve as a proof of the crime. If the extradition cannot be carried out in consequence of the flight or death of the individual who is claimed, the delivery of the above-mentioned objects shall take place nevertheless.

Artikel XV.

Alle in Beschlag genommenen Gegenstände, welche sich zur Zeit der Ergreifung im Besitze des Auszuliefernden befinden, sollen, wenn die zuständige Behörde des um die des Auslieferung ersuchten Staates die Ausantwortung derselben angeordnet hat, bei Vollziehung der Auslieferung mit übergeben werden, und es soll sich diese Ueberlieferung nicht blos auf die Habe des Verfolgten und auf die entfremdeten Gegenstände, sondern auf Alles erstrecken, was zum Beweise der strafbren Handlung dienen kann.

Wenn die Auslieferung, nachdem sie angeordnet worden ist, wegen Flucht oder Tod der reklamirten Individuums nicht mehr vollzogen werden kann, soll dennoch die Uebergabe der oberwähnten Gegenstände stattfinden.

XV. Czikk.

Mindazon zár alá vett tárgyak, melyek a kiadandó egyén elfogatásakor ennek birtokában találtattak, ha azoknak kiadását a megkeresett állam illetékes hatóságai elrendelték, a büntettessel együtt szolgáltatandók ki, 's ezen kiszolgáltatás nemcsupán vádlott vagyonára 's az általa eltulajdonitott tárgyakra, hanem mind azon dolgokra kiterjed, a melyek a büntetendő cselekmény bebizonyitására szolgálhatnak.

Ha a már engedélyezett kiadás, a kiadatni kivánt egyén szökése vagy halála miatt nem is hajtathatnék végre, a fentérintett tárgyak mégis kiadandók.

Article XVI.

Each of the Contracting Parties shall defray the expenses occasioned by the arrest within its territories, the detention, and the conveyance to its frontier, of the persons to be surrendered, in pursuance of this Treaty.

Artikel XVI.

Jeder der vertragenden Theile wird die Kosten tragen, welche durch die Festnahme und Anhaltung der auf Grund dieses Vertrages auszuliefernden Personen innerhalb seiner Staatsgebiete und deren Transport bis an seine Grenzen verursacht werden.

XVI. Czikk.

A szerződő felek mindegyike viseli azon költségeket, melyek az ezen szerződés értelmében kiadandó egyéneknek a kiadó állam területén eszközölt elfogatása, letartóztatása és saját határáig való elszállitása által okoztatnak.

Article XVII.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign possessions shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or possession by the chief Consular Officer of Austria-Hungary in such Colony or possession.

Artikel XVII.

Die Bestimmungen des gegenwärtigen Vertrages sollen auf die Colonien und auswärtigen Besitzungen Ihrer Grossbritannischen Majestät Anwendung finden.

Der Antrag auf Auslieferung eines flüchtigen Verbrechers, welcher in einer dieser Colonien oder auswärtigen Besitzungen Zuflucht gefunden hat, soll an den Statthalter oder die oberste Behörde dieser Colonie oder Besitzungen durch den obersten Consular Beamten der oesterreichisch-ungarischen Monarchie in dieser Colonie oder Besitzung gerichtet werden.

XVII. Czikk.

A jelen szerződés határozatai érvénnyel birnak Ő Nagybritanniai Felségének gyarmataiban és kültartományaiban is.

Az ezen gyarmatok vagy kültartományok valamelyikébe menekült büntettes kiadatása iránti megkeresés, az osztrák-magyar monarchia Consulságának az illető gyarmatban vagy kültartományban székelő legfőbb hivatalnoka által, a gyarmat vagy tartomány helytartójához, vagy legfőbb hatóságához intézendő

Such requisitions may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, to the provisions of this Treaty, by the said Governor or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender, or to refer the matter to his Government.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of Austro-Hungarian criminals, who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal from any Colony or foreign possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

Ueber solche Anträge soll der gedachte Statthalter oder die gedachte oberste Behörde so viel als möglich nach den Bestimmungen des gegenwärtigen Vertrages vorgehen, jedoch soll denselben freistehen, entweder die Auslieferung zu bewilligen oder über den Fall an ihre Regierung zu berichten.

Ihre Grossbritannischen Majestät soll es jedoch freistehen, in den Brittischen Colonien und auswärtigen Besitzungen über die Auslieferung von Staatsangehörigen der oesterreichisch-ungarischen Monarchie, welche innerhalb dieser Colonien und auswärtigen Besitzungen Zuflucht gefunden haben, auf möglichst gleicher Grundlage mit den Bestimmungen des gegenwärtigen Vertrages besondere Anordnungen zu treffen.

Anträge betreffend die Auslieferung von Verbrechern, welche aus einer Colonie oder auswärtigen Besitzung Ihrer Grossbritannischen Majestät geflüchtet sind, sollen nach den Bestimmungen der vorstehenden Artikel des gegenwärtigen Vertrages behandelt werden.

A helytartó vagy az illető legfőbb hatóság köteles ily megkeresésre lehetőleg a jelen szerződés határozatai szerint eljárni, szabadságában állandanzonban a kiadást vagy eszközölni, vagy pedig afelmerultesetről saját kormányához jelentést tenni.

O Nagybritanniai Felségének mindazonáltal szabadságában áll, gyarmataiban és kültartományaiban az osztrák-magyar monarchia oda menekült alattvalóinak kiadását a jelen szerződés határozataival lehetőleg azonos alapon külön intézkedések által szabályozni.

Oly megkeresések elintézésénél melyek O Nagybritanniai Felségének valamely gyarmatából vagy kültartományából megmenekült büntettesek kiadatására vonatkoznak, a jelen szerződés fenntebbi czikkeinek határozatai alkalmazandók.

Article XVIII.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties, but shall remain in force for six months after notice has been given for its termination.

The Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Vienna as soon as possible.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at Vienna, the 3rd day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

Artikel XVIII.

Der gegenwärtige Vertrag soll zehn Tage nach seiner, in Gemässheit der durch die Gesetzgebung der hohen Vertragenden Theile vorgeschriebenen Formen erfolgten Veröffentlichung in Kraft treten. Der Vertrag kann von jedem der beiden hohen vertragenden Theile aufgekündigt werden, bleibt jedoch nach erfolgter Aufkündigung noch sechs Monate in Kraft.

Der Vertrag wird ratifizirt und die Ratifikationen werden so bald wie möglich, in Wien ausgewechselt werden.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die beiderseitigen Bevollmächtigten die gegenwärtige Uibereinkunft unterzeichnet und mit ihren Wappen untersiegelt.

So geschehen zu Wien, am 3tem December, im Jahre des Heils Eintausend achthundert siebenzig und drei.

XVIII. Czikk.

A jelen szerződés tiz nappal a magas szerződőfelek törvényei által megszabott módon eszközlött kihirdetése után lép hatályba.

Ezen szerződés a magas szerződő felek bármelyike által felmondása után még hat hónapig érvényben marad.

E szerződés megerösitendő, 's a megerösitések a lehető legrövidebb idő alatt kölcsönösen Bécsben kicserélendők.

Minek hiteleül a jelen szerződést a mindkét rész teljhatalmazottai alairták és pecsétjükkel ellátták.

Kelt Bécsben, decemberhó 3il napján, az Ur ezer nyolczszáz hetvenharmadik évében.

(L.S.) ANDREW BUCHANAN.

(L.S.) ANDRASSY.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Vienna on the tenth instant:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Act, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the thirtieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, the said Act shall apply in the case of the said Treaty with the Emperor of Austria.

Arthur Helps.

No. 1059*P.*—*The* 15*th May* 1874.—With reference to Notification No. 379P, dated 10th February 1874, the recognition by the Government of India of Mr. Walter Rudston Brown as Acting Consul for Denmark at Calcutta, during the temporary absence of Mr. H. F. Brown, is confirmed by Her Majesty's Government.

No. 1062*P.*—With reference to Notification No. 420P, dated 13th February 1874, the recognition by the Government of India of Mr. Richard Macallister as Vice-Consul-General for the United States of America at Calcutta is confirmed by Her Majesty's Government.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, is republished for general information:—

No. 497.—*Fort William, the* 13*th May* 1874.—Doubts having been expressed on the point, the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify, under instructions from Her Majesty's Government, and in continuation of G. G. O. No. 1160, dated 11th November 1873, that neither the Indian Furlough Rules of 1868 nor those of 1854 are, *as respects leave on private affairs*, applicable to British officers serving with their regiments or employed with a five years' tenure in staff situations. Any leave on this account, which may be granted to them by the authority under whom they may be serving, must be taken under the rules of the British Service, and, therefore, whilst borne on the Indian establishment they will receive the British pay of their rank, and that only.

2. This ruling does not apply to officers of Royal Engineers permanently employed in departmental service, or to other British officers who may be permanently employed under the Governments of India. These are eligible for all the advantages of the Indian Furlough Rules so long as they retain their appointments.

No. 501.—The following extract from list No. 7, dated 17th April 1874, of Military Officers of the Bengal Establishment * * * granted extensions of leave * * is published for general information:—

* * * * * *

Surgeon R. H. Stevens, 6 months, sick certificate.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Marine Department, is republished for general information:—

No. 4.—*Fort William, the* 15*th May* 1874.—*Notification.*—The following notice to mariners, received from the Government of Bombay, is published for general information:—

BOMBAY NEW PRONGS LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 1st of November 1874 the present Revolving Light on Colaba Point will be abolished, and a Revolving Holophotal Dioptric White Light of the first order will be exhibited from the New Prongs Lighthouse, showing a flash at an interval of 10 seconds, visible 19 to 21 miles.

Latitude	...	...	18°	52′	41″ North.
Longitude	...	...	72°	47′	26″ East.

The Lighthouse is painted with circular bands, White, Red, White, and Black, and the height of the Light is 146 feet above mean sea-level, situated on the centre of the dangers which extend from this Lighthouse, on a radius of 1¼ miles, bearing from E. by S round southward to W. by N., with the following bearings from the new Lighthouse by compass:—

Old Lighthouse, Colaba Point—N. 34° E., distant 1¼ miles.
Thull Knob—S. 46° E.
Elephanta Peak—N. 56° E.
Oyster Rock Battery—N. 48° E.

BOMBAY CASTLE,
The 1*st May* 1874.

MACDONALD, *Colonel,*
Secretary to Government.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No.

The following are the Receipts into, and Payments out of, the Treasuries

ELEVEN MONTHS, 1873-74 WITH 1872-73.		REVENUE AND OTHER RECEIPTS.					
Increase.	Decrease.		Budget Estimate, 1873-74.	TOTAL TREASURY RECEIPTS To 28th February 1874.		Same time last year.	
£	£		£	£	£	£	£
.....	.....	Balance on 1st April 1873 ...	.....	.. ...	2,960,419	.....	2,590,411
.....	14,107	I. Land Revenue ...	4,020,000	2,940,213		2,954,320	
2,849	.....	III. Forest ...	14,500	12,711		9,862	
22,441	.....	IV. Excise ...	700,000	652,494		630,053	
.....	184,167	V. Assessed Taxes ...	3,500	3,786		187,953	
.....	87,140	VI. Customs ...	1,085,000	926,242		1,013,382	
.....	55,501	VII. Salt ...	2,650,000	2,414,645		2,470,146	
.....	495,151	VIII. Opium ...	5,277,000	5,093,604		5,588,755	
12,078	.....	IX. Stamps ...	835,000	783,248		771,170	
.....	11,927	XI. Post Office ...	.....	129,718		141,645	
6,306	.....	XIII. Law and Justice ...	92,000	91,273		84,967	
... ..	7,293	XIV. Marine ...	123,800	102,602		109,895	
30,864	.....	XV. Interest ...	52,100	40,249		9,385	
1,757	.....	XVI. Pensions ...	1,600	3,203		1,446	
22,586	.....	XVII. Miscellaneous ...	106,200	112,525		89,939	
98,881	855,286	Total Revenue ...	14,960,700	.....	13,306,513	.....	14,062,918

Decrease £ 756,405 in receipts.
Add increase „ 37,861 in expenditure.

„ 794,266 net decrease.

OTHER RECEIPTS.

Miscellaneous Loans	9,623		.....
Service Funds	.....		.....
Political Stipend Fund	156,810		160,100
Provincial Services and Local Funds ...	1,736,456		1,769,121
Deposits	1,888,117		1,543,892
Savings Bank	279,016		279,480
Local Remittances	9,569,596		9,444,075
Advances Recoverable	1,942,167		1,739,421
Account Current with London ...	23,326		10,357
„ „ „ India	4,491,517		3,641,765
„ „ „ other Governments ..	845,319		718,901
Electric Telegraph Remittances ...	89,467		86,078
Public Works	809,275		523,677
State Railways, Public Works Department	37,761		20,252
Military and Marine Departments, Bengal	118,145		138,544
Military Department, other Governments	647		4,119
Bill and Transfer Receipts, other Governments	80,102		30,963
		22,077,344	20,110,715
Total ...		38,344,276	36,764,044

CALCUTTA, the 15th May 1874.

147.

in Bengal between 1st April 1873 and 28th February 1874.

EXPENDITURE AND OTHER PAYMENTS.	Budget Estimate, 1873-74.	Total Treasury Payments				Eleven Months, 1873-74 with 1872-73.	
		To 28th February 1874.		Same time last year.		Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
2. Interest	14,000	13,214		11,615		1,599	.....
3. Refunds and Drawbacks ...	127,000	85,510		100,065		.....	14,555
4. Land Revenue	348,400	296,650		305,458		.....	8,808
5. Forest	11,600	12,309		7,946		4,363	.....
6. Excise	31,500	27,566		27,701		.....	135
7. Assessed Taxes	400	519		5,145		.....	4,626
8. Customs	66,300	60,582		59,056		1,526	.....
9. Salt	8,500	9,034		3,839		5,195	.....
10. Opium	2,111,700	1,906,346		1,743,167		163,179	.....
11. Stamps	23,500	21,229		27,490		.....	6,261
13. Post Office	... ..	79,072		87,576		.....	8,504
15. Administration	171,300	155,348		148,769		6,579	.....
16. Minor Departments ...	20,750	20,427		29,613		.....	9,186
17. Law and Justice... ...	710,000	630,896		624,793		6,103	.....
18. Marine	175,100	151,103		153,756		.....	2,653
19. Ecclesiastical	23,200	22,967		20,930		2,037	.....
20. Medical	.....	35,825		34,556		1,269	.....
21. Political Agencies ...	2,900	7,105		7,669		.....	564
22. Allowances (Treaty) ...	247,300	222,333		231,630		.....	9,297
23. Superannuations...	71,000	63,186		63,991		.....	805
25. Miscellaneous	9,000	5,399		7,242		.....	1,843
26. Allotments for Provincial Services	1,270,100	1,131,673		1,218,425		.....	86,752
	5,443,550	.....	4,958,293	.....	4,920,432	191,850	153,989

Increase ... £ 37,861

OTHER PAYMENTS.

Miscellaneous Loans	287,083		20,000		
Service Funds	.....		.....		
Political Stipend Fund	113,959		124,429		
Provincial Services and Local Funds ...	1,903,826		1,493,309		
Deposits	1,905,825		1,520,779		
Savings Bank	266,733		222,718		
Local Remittances	9,552,866		9,441,963		
Advances Recoverable	1,959,401		1,768,107		
Account Current with London	456		363		
„ „ „ India	13,481,979		13,059,803		
„ „ „ other Governments ...	64,867		36,448		
Electric Telegraph Remittances	38,556		49,875		
Public Works	1,742,961		1,285,993		
State Railway, Public Works Department ...	33,087		6,778		
Military and Marine Departments, Bengal ...	406,307		474,282		
Military Department, other Governments ...	17,043		20,105		
Bill and Transfer Receipts, other Governments ...	19,194		13,177		
		31,794,143		29,538,114	
Balance on 28th February 1874 ...		1,591,840		2,305,498	
Total ...		38,344,276		36,764,044	

H. A. MANGLES, *Offg. Accts.-Genl., Bengal.*

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1599C.S.

JUDICIAL.—*The 8th May* 1874.—Mr. Chunder Nath Banerjeia, who has, under separate orders of this date, been appointed to act as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in Nuddea, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 15th May 1874.—Baboo Mohesh Chunder Singh, acting Sub-Deputy Collector, Raneegunge, Burdwan, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class

The 16th May 1874.—Baboo Bossunto Coomar Bose, acting Sub-Deputy Collector, Jessore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Baboo Gunnesh Shyam Goopta is appointed to act as Moonsif of Muzufferpore, in the district of Tirhoot, during the absence on leave of Baboo Ram Pershad, or until further orders.

The 18th May 1874.—Moulvi Wajeeoddin Ahmed, Acting Sub-Deputy Collector, Nattore, Rajshahye, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Baboo Nobin Chunder Mitter, Sub-Deputy Collector, Hajeepore, Tirhoot, is vested temporarily with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

Moulvie Ali Quilly Khan, Special Sub-Registrar of Monghyr, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vest Moulvie Fukhruddin Hossein, the Moonsif of Muddehpoora, transferred to Doomka, in the Southal Pergunnahs, for employment on famine work, with the powers of an Extra Assistant Commissioner and of a Magistrate of the Second Class within the Pergunnahs.

The 19th May 1874.—Baboo Jodunath Mullick, Subordinate Judge of Rajshahye and Small Cause Court Judge of Rampore Bauleah, is allowed eight days' leave under Section 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Charles Walter Bolton, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Moorshedabad, is appointed, under Section 3, Act II of 1869, to be a Justice of the Peace within the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor's control.

ERRATUM.—*The 15th May* 1874.—In the orders of the 2nd April 1874, appointing Baboo Dinonath Das to act as a Moonsif in the district of Backergunge—

For "Moonsif of Mendigunge, in the district of Backergunge," *read* "Moonsif of Dukhin Shabazpore, in the district of Backergunge."

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

The 14th May 1874.—In the fourth line of the Declaration published in the *Gazette* of 6th May 1874, page 833, relating to the acquisition of land for the construction of a lock-up at Begoo Serai subd-ivision, zillah Monghyr—

Read "1 beegha 19 cottahs 16 doors" *for* "1 beegha 19 chittacks 16 doors."

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 5th May 1874.—Under Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act VIII of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to create the following Registration sub-districts, having the head-quarters and local jurisdictions shown opposite their names. The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased, under Section 7 of the Act, to appoint the persons named below to be Sub-Registrars of the said sub-districts:—

DISTRICT.	Names of new sub-districts.	Head-quarters.	Thanas included in jurisdiction.	Sub-Registrars appointed.
Chittagong ...	Bhatiyari ...	Bhatiyari ...	Bhatiyari ... (Kumeriya) ...	Moonshee Abdul Aziz.
	Ramee	Ramee ...	Ramee ... Ukhiya ... (Teknaf) ...	Moulvie Nasir Ali Chaudhari.
Noakholly ..	Begumgunge ..	Begumgunge .	Begumgunge ...	Moonshee Abdul Haq Khan.

These changes will take effect on and from the 1st June 1874.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th May 1874.—It is hereby notified that, under Section 17 of Act X of 1872 (The Criminal Procedure Code), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorize Mr. T. Walton, the Additional Judge of Dacca, stationed at Fureedpore, ordinarily to hold the Sessions at Fureedpore, and also to take such criminal appeals of that district as lie to the Court of Sessions.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd May 1874.—Under Section 69 of the Indian Registration Act, 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the following rule be added to the Registration Rules now in force:—

Rule 151.—A Sub-Registrar is not authorized by law to refuse to register a document because he is directly or indirectly interested in the transaction to which it relates. But he will always advise the parties to present such a document at some other office. If the document relate to movable property only, such other office may be the office of any Sub-Registrar under the same local Government at which all the parties may desire the document to be registered. If the document relate to immovable property, such other office will (unless the parties prefer to resort to the Registrar of Calcutta) be the office of the Registrar of the district. The latter Officer will (as by the note to Article K of the Table of Fees, already provided) register such document without charging the usual extra fee.

If the parties thus advised insist on the Sub-Registrar registering a document in which he is interested, he must do so. In this case he will report the fact for the information of the District Registrar to whom he is subordinate.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 1st May 1874.—Whereas land is required by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a lock-up at Begoo Serai Sub-Division, Zillah Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land measuring 1 beegha 19 chittacks 16 doors, in Mouzah Begoo Serai Mokimpore, Pergunnah Bullea, bounded on the north by the compound of the Sub-Divisional Cutcherry, south by Khoosroo Tanti's Jote, west by the Moonsif's Court, east by the Police Thana of Begoo Serai, is required within the aforesaid mouzah for the above purpose.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 1st May 1874.—Whereas land is required by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a lock-up at Jamooee Sub-Division, Zillah Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 250 feet long and 205 feet broad, in Mouzah Jamooee, Pergunnah Gidhour, bounded on the east by public Thana of Jamooee, west by land of Maharajah Sir Joy Mungle Sing Bahadoor, south by land of Maharajah Sir Joy Mungle Sing Bahadoor, north by land of Ram Narayan Singh, is required within the aforesaid mouzah for the above purpose.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 13th May 1874.

No. 154.—*Posting.*—Mr. A. F. Watson, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, having returned from furlough to Europe, is posted to the First Calcutta Division as a temporary measure, or until further orders.

The 16th May 1874.

No 155.—*Leave of Absence.*—Mr. E. M. Mansfield, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, First Calcutta Division, is allowed subsidiary leave from the 1st to the 8th April 1874.

No. 156.—*Notification.*—Mr. G. W. Vivian, Executive Engineer, First Grade, assumed charge of the Patna District on the 29th April 1874, after noon.

No. 157.—*Appointments.*—Baboo Aughore Nauth Mookerjee, Probationary Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, attached to the Hazareebagh District, is permanently appointed to the Engineer Establishment in that Grade.

No. 158.—Mr. T. Smith, Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, is placed in charge of the Noakholly and Tipperah Districts, as a temporary arrangement, or until further orders.

2. Mr. Smith assumed charge on the 16th April 1874, before noon.

No. 159.—*Transfer.*—Baboo Baney Madhub Mozoomdar, Overseer, First Grade, from the 24-Pergunnahs District to the First Calcutta Division.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Col.*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

IRRIGATION.

IRRIGATION,—ESTABLISHMENT.

The 12th May 1874.

No. 197.—*Appointments.*—With the consent of the Government of India, Mr. Edmond T. Seely is appointed to the Public Works Department as a Temporary Assistant Engineer, First Grade, and posted to the Gunduk Circle.

The 13th May 1874.

No. 198.—With the sanction of the Government of India, Mr. A. Clarke is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer of the Third Grade, and posted to the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division.

The 14th May 1874.

No. 199.—*Notification.*—Mr. J. St. Clair Glasson, Temporary Supervisor, Second Grade, Pooree Survey Division, is reduced to Temporary Overseer, First Grade.

No. 200.—*Appointment.*—Baboo Aughore Nath Datta is appointed to the Public Works Department as a Probationary Sub-Overseer, First Grade, and posted to the Gunduk Circle.

No. 201.—*Transfers.*—Mr. R. B Claudius, Overseer, First Grade, Mahanuddy Division, is transferred to the Provincial Branch.

No. 202.—Moonshee Bool Chand, Sub-Overseer, First Grade, from the Eastern Soane Survey, to the Eastern Soane Division, which he joined on the afternoon of the 5th May.

No. 203.—*Appointment.*—Baboo Ram Laul Mookerjee is appointed to the Public Works Department as a Probationary Overseer, Second Grade, and posted to the High Level Canal Division, Gunduk Circle.

No. 204.—*Notification.*—The undermentioned officers and subordinates joined the High Level Canal Division, Gunduk Circle, on the dates specified against their names:—

Mr. W. J. Fahie, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, forenoon of 28th April 1874.

Mr. G. E. Abbott, Temporary Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, afternoon of 2nd May 1874.

Baboo Jogendro Chunder Mookerjee, Temporary Overseer, Second Grade, forenoon of 1st May 1874.

Baboo Surbeshur Singh, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, forenoon of 29th April 1874.

No. 205.—*Appointment.*—With the approval of the Government of India, Mr. J. Donovan is appointed to the Public Works Department as a Probationary Overseer, First Grade, and posted to the Karamnassa Division of the Soane Circle.

No. 206.—*Posting.*—Baboo Jogendro Nath Sen, Probationary Sub-Overseer, First Grade, to the Karamnassa Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 3rd May 1874.

No. 207.—*Transfers.*—The undermentioned subordinates have been transferred from the Behar Survey to the Western Soane Survey Division, which they joined on the forenoon of the 1st February 1874:—

Mr. A. C. Low, late Probationary Overseer, First Grade.
Baboo Baney Madhub Chatterjee, Probationary Sub-Overseer, First Grade.
Baboo Ramageya Lall, Sub-Overseer, First Grade.

The 18th May 1874.

No. 208.—*Leave.*—Baboo Tariny Churn Sircar, Overseer, Second Grade, Eastern Soane Division, is granted sick leave for three months, under Supplement F, Section 3 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 24th March 1874.

No. 209.—*Leave.*—Mr. H. D. Pearsall, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Karamnassa Division, availed himself of the furlough granted him in the orders marginally noted on the 6th May 1874.

No. 174, dated 4th May 1874

2. The unexpired portion of the preparatory leave granted to Mr. Pearsall is cancelled.

No. 210.—*Notifications.*—Mr. E. E. Oliver, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Eastern Soane Division, was relieved of his duty in that division on the forenoon of the 2nd May 1874.

No. 211.—The following Notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information:—

"*No.* 319, *dated* 13*th May* 1874.—Mr. W. Stuart is appointed to the Public Works Department as a Temporary Supervisor, Second Grade, and posted to Bengal, Irrigation Branch."

No. 212.—*Posting.*—Mr. W. Stuart, Temporary Supervisor, Second Grade, to the Gunduk Circle.

The 18th May 1874.

No. 213.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that land is required to be taken up by Government for a public purpose at the public expense, in Pergunnahs Assressur, Nahkhund, and Teekun, Zillah Cuttack, for the construction of No. 14 Distributary or the Gobri Canal, commencing from about the 27th mile of the Kendraparra Canal in Mouza Nursingpore, and passing through or near the villages Nursingpore, Soorseeah, Anumpore, Hurripore, Nurhurrypore, Jankadeea, Halumanpore, Bhandalow, Sursia Chuckora, Tarapore, Pudalow, Chadripatna, Pahapore, Juggernathpore, Kujara, Mohipal, Mohadebpatna, Meerpatna, Fukirabad, Naslipore, Santsye, Moreeaul, Sunilaw, Routsye, Barang, Kadlowbari, Nagporah, Huldibusunt, Deypore, and Fororow, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land in the said mouzahs is required permanently, of an average width of 205 feet, and measuring, more or less, 309 acres.

The land plan has been prepared, and can be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Brahmini Division, Cuttack.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

G. A. SEARLE, *Lieut.-Col.*, S.C.,
for Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 13th May 1874.—Baboo Ramprosad, Moonsif of Mozufferpore, in the District of Tirhoot, is allowed two months' privilege leave from the 20th current, under Section 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The 16th May 1874.—Baboo Rakhal Chunder Bose, B.L., Moonsif of Bhangah, in the District of Dacca, is allowed leave of absence for two months, under Section 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The 18th May 1874.—Baboo Otool Chunda Ghose, L.L., Moonsif of Toobkibagrah, in the District of Tipperah, is allowed leave of absence for six days on medical certificate.

TRANSFERS OF MOONSIFS.

The 14th May 1874.—Baboo Kanai Lall Mookerjee, B.L., Moonsif of Chooadangah, in the District of Nuddea, is transferred to Bongong, in that district, as Second Moonsif.

Baboo Soshee Bhushun Banerjee, B.L., Second Moonsif of Ranaghat, in the District of Nuddea, is transferred to Chooadangah, in that district.

By order of the High Court,
H. J. S. COTTON, *Offg. Registrar.*

Sheriff's Office, the 28th April 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1874 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the twenty-eighth day of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

M. RUSTOMJEE, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস সন ১৮৭৪ সাল ২৮ আপ্রিল।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৪ সালের ২৮ মে বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৪ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক, এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী বিচ্ছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

M. RUSTOMJEE, *Sheriff.*

TREASURY NOTICE.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO SHITUL NATH BOSE has been placed in charge of the Sarun Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

DOORGA GUTTY BANERJEE, *Personal Asst. to Commr.*

BANKIPORE, the 1st May 1874.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICES.

1. THE Calcutta Medical College Session of 1874-75 will commence on the 15th June next.

2. Students who may be desirous of commencing their studies are requested to apply to the Principal of the Medical College between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M., on or before the 15th June next, when the ten (10) vacant free presentations will be awarded. These are given to candidates upon their relative position in the University Entrance First Arts, B.A. and B.L. Examination, preference being given to those who passed the highest examination.

3. The possession of the "Entrance Examination" certificate of the Calcutta University will entitle students to enter the Medical College without further examination.

4. The course of instruction given in the Calcutta Medical College is framed to meet the requirements of the Calcutta University for obtaining its degrees in medicine and surgery.

5. The candidates who may fail in obtaining free presentations may be admitted as students on payment of an entrance fee of Rs. 15, and a further sum of Rs. 5 monthly during the period of their stay at the college, provided they enter into a guarantee to follow out the college curriculum to a close, and to graduate at the Calcutta University. Candidates who do not intend to graduate in Calcutta, or who wish to attend only a few courses of lectures, may be admitted as casual students on payment of a fee of Rs. 40 for each course of lectures, or Rs. 60 for six months' attendance upon any single branch of hospital practice. The cost of educating a casual student to compete at the examination of that Royal College of Surgeons of England amounts to Rs. 810.

6. The certificates of lectures and hospital attendance of the college are recognized by the University of London, the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries of London.

NORMAN CHEVERS, M.D.,
CALCUTTA, MEDICAL COLLEGE OFFICE, the 18th May 1874. *Principal, Medl. College.*

THREE months' privilege leave has been granted to Baboo Bykant Nath Sen, Deputy Inspector of Schools and Secretary to the District Educational Committee of Dacca, and Baboo Koylash Chunder Sen, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Dacca, is appointed to act for him during his absence.

DACCA, the 13th May 1874. F. R. COCKERELL, *Commissioner.*

STATEMENT showing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on Private Trade at each of the several Ports of export in the undermentioned Districts.

Name of District.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on Private Trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 16th April 1874.	Remarks.
		Indian Mds.	
Ganjam ...	Bavanapadu, at the Nowpadah Salt Pans ...	50,000	
Godavery ...	Coconada ...	47,840	
Kistna ..	Nizampatam ...	10,800	
Chingleput ...	Madras ...	.....	
	Ennore ...	.....	
	Covelong ...	37,418	
Tanjore ...	Negapatam ...	.....	
	Katmavady ...	.....	
Tinnevelly ...	Tuticorin ...	120,000	
	Total ...	266,058	

N.B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications dated 21st March 1868 and 22nd April 1869, published at pages 737, *Fort Saint George Gazette*, dated the 24th March 1868, and 673, dated 27th April 1869.

C. A. GALTON, *Acting Sub-Secretary.*

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE, *Madras*, 1st *May* 1874.

PUBLISHED for general information,

By order of the Member-in-Charge,

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., Fort William, the 18th May 1874.

OPIUM NOTIFICATION.

No. 457B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1872-73, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 4th June 1874, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,750 chests, viz :—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,185
Benares „	1,565
Total	3,750

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual; they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1873, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th June, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities, that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 9th June 1874, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 19th June 1874.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the

dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Monday, 6th July 1874 ..	2,185	1,565	3,750
On or about Wednesday, 5th Aug. „ ..	2,185	1,565	3,750
On or about Monday, 7th Sept. „ ..	2,185	1,565	3,750
On or about Wednesday, 7th Oct. „ ..	2,185	1,565	3,750
On or about Friday, 6th Nov. „ ..	2,185	1,565	3,750
On or about Thursday, 3rd Dec. „ ..	2,185	1,565	3,750
Total ..	13,110	9,390	22,500

By order of the Member in Charge,

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM, the 28th April 1874.

CENTRAL RELIEF FUND.

Proceedings of the Eleventh Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Central Relief Fund, held on the 4th May 1874.

PRESENT:

HON'BLE V. H. SCHALCH, *Chairman.*
„ T. M. ROBINSON.
„ RAJAH JOTENDRO MOHUN TAGORE.
J. R. BULLEN-SMITH, ESQ.
HON'BLE BABOO DOORGA CHURN LAW.

1. The proceedings of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

2. The Chairman read the following telegram from the Mayor of Manchester: "Sent ten thousand pounds through Chartered Bank, for purchases Government cannot meet."

Resolved, that a letter be addressed to the Mayor of Manchester, informing him (as the Lord Mayor of London has already been informed) that as the Government has undertaken the searching out and relief of distress, this committee has confined its operations to supplying local district committees with funds to be applied to charitable relief, in the mode described in para. 3, and headings *a*, *b*, *c*, and *d*, of their notification of 4th March last, copy of which has been forwarded to the Mayor and Corporation of Manchester.

That the committee therefore propose to deal with the remittance received from Manchester on the same principle and in the same manner as all other subscriptions remitted to them are dealt with.

But that, as the committee are not sure that this proposal is strictly in accordance with the views expressed in the telegram, they will not disburse any part of £ 10,000, until they are in receipt of your wishes.

3. The Chairman again read the letter of the 2nd April from the Lord Provost of Glasgow, in which it seemed to him that the following paragraph called for a specific reply, viz.—

"I may be permitted to mention that the subscriptions have been obtained on the distinct understanding that the money received will be applied for the relief of such as Government aid will not reach, or to supplement such aid where insufficient, as well as to show the sympathy of the citizens of Glasgow with their fellow-subjects in Bengal in their terrible calamity."

Resolved, that a copy of the committee's notification of the 4th March 1874 be forwarded to the Lord Provost of Glasgow, with an intimation that relief is afforded by this committee for the purposes specified therein, and reaches (through the agency of the several local Committees) persons to whom, without such aid, relief could not easily be afforded.

4. The Chairman read a letter No. 219Ct., of 29th April, from Mr. LeFleming Robinson, asking for Rs. 5,000 for the district of Maldah, to meet the probable requirements of the local committee there during May.

Resolved, that the sum of Rs. 5,000 be accordingly remitted to Maldah.

5. The postage charge on the committee's letters for the month of April 1874, amounting to Rs. 13-13, was passed.

DISTRICT RELIEF COMMITTEES.

THE following gentlemen have consented to act as members of the Relief Sub-Committee at Aurungabad, in the Jungypore Sub-Division:—

W. F. Grahame, Esq., of Kaligunge.
W. Rice, Esq., of Noorpore.
Baboo Gour Sankar Chaudhuri, of Nimtita.
„ Amrita Lal Chaudhuri, of Jugtye.
„ Gonesh Chundra Singh, of Aurungabad.
Baboo Kristo Lal Singh, of Aurungabad.
„ Bhoirab Chundra Singh, of Aurungabad.
„ Kali Chand Seraogee, of Manpore.
The Sub-Inspector of Sootee.

BERHAMPORE, the 6th May 1874. W. WAVELL, *Offg. Magistrate and Collector.*

THE following gentleman has consented to act as a member of the Relief Sub-Committee at Kandi:—

Baboo Upendra Sundra Tribedi.

BERHAMPORE, the 8th May 1874. W. WAVELL, *Offg. Magistrate and Collector.*

The following gentlemen have consented to act as members of the Margram Relief Sub-Committee:—

Syud Nurrunnubbi.
Moonshee Abdul Lotif.
Syud Korban Ali.
Chowdhuri Ekramal Huk.
Moonshee Azhurullah.

W. WAVELL,
Offg. Magistrate and Collector.

The following gentlemen have consented to act as members of the Dowlutabad Relief Sub-Committee:—

W. S. Mackay, Esq.
F. M. Durup DeDombal, Esq.
D. Macdonald, Esq.
Baboo Chandra Shikhare Sanyal.
Baboo Ram Krishna Sircar.

W. WAVELL,
Offg. Magistrate and Collector.

Proceedings of a Meeting of the Burdwan Executive Committee, held on the 8th May 1874, *at* 4-30 P.M., *at the Burdwan Club.*

PRESENT:

E. H. Whinfield, Esq., *in the Chair.*
E. H. Ruddock, Esq.
J. Cockburn, Esq.
W. H. Nightingale, Esq.
Miller, Esq.
Baboo Digambur Biswas.
„ Dwarka Nath Mitter.
„ Gopal Chunder Sen.
„ Dinobundho Dutt.
„ Mohendro Lal Pundit.
„ Bogolanund Mookerjee, *Secretary.*

1. Resolved, that the Relief Superintendent of the Cutwa Circle be directed to make local inquiries in the villages reported by the Cutwa Sub-Committees to be distressed.

2. Resolved, that the application of the Bood-bood Sub-Divisional Officer for a peon to carry money to Moffussil food-depôts be rejected, as the work can be done by the police.

3. Resolved, that the application of the Mullickpore Sub-Committee for permission to employ the able-bodied women fed at the Mullickpore food-depôt on village roads instead of remunerative labor, be disallowed.

4. Resolved, that the thana tank at Sahebgunge be excavated, and that the laborers be paid in grain at the rate of one pucca seer per chooa.

5. Resolved, that a sum of Rs. 1,000 be sent to Cutwa for the expenses of food-depôts.

6. Resolved, that the Gungoor reports of distress be referred to Mr. Cockburn for report.

7. Resolved, that Dr. Gopal Chunder Roy, Inspecting Medical Officer, Jehanabad, Circle, be requested to report as to the necessity for opening a fever food-depôt at Hajeepore, as proposed in the proceedings of the Jehanabad Sub-Divisional Committee, dated the 2nd instant.

8. Resolved, that the accounts be approved.

E. H. WHINFIELD, *Chairman.*

THE following is a list of the members of the District and Sub-Divisional Relief Committees n the Mymensingh District :—

Mymensingh District Famine Relief Committee.

The Collector-Magistrate.
„ Sub-Divisional Officer of Attea.
„ Sub-Divisional Officer of Jamalpore.
„ Sub-Divisional Officer of Kishoregunge.
W. J. Money, Esq., C. S. I.
Rajah Rajkrishto Sing, Bahadoor.
W. B. Manson, Esq.
F. T. Callonan, Esq.
Dr. J. C. Shaw.
Baboo Surjukant Acharge Chowdry.
„ Hur Chunder Chowdry.
Baboo Ramkishore Acharge Chowdry.
„ Kally Chunder Chowdry.
„ Tareenee Kant Lahoree.
„ Hurry Kishore Roy.
„ Sreedhur Acharge Chowdry.
„ Mohima Chunder Roy.
Dewan Subandad Khan.
Baboo Kashee Kishore Roy.
„ Hurrish Chunder Chowdry.
Moulvie Sadutally Khan.
Baboo Denonath Chukerbutty.
„ Ramjoy Mozoomdar.

Attia Sub-Divisional Branch Relief Committee.

E. S. Andrew, Esq., Sub-Divisional Officer, *President.*
Baboo Mothooranath Ghose, } *Vice-Presidents.*
„ Deno Bundhoo Ray, }
„ Gooroo Dyal Doss Gupta, *Secretary.*
„ Romonee Mohun Newgee, *Assistant Secretary.*
„ Chunder Kishone Dey.
„ Ishan Chunder Gupta.
The Moonsif of Pingna.
Baboo Gobind Persad Doss.
„ Juggut Chunder Newgee.
„ Ishan Chunder Ghose.
„ Krishna Coomar Bose.
„ Biddya Dhur Ghose.
„ Doorga Dass Bose.
„ Nittya Hari Mittra.
Baboo Ishan Chunder Bhuttacharge.
„ Damooder Roy.
„ Annund Chunder Shaha.
„ Kally Nath Pal.
„ Dwarika Nath Bhuttacharge.
„ Ishur Chunder Chuckerbutty.
„ Ram Chunder Sein.
„ Gobin Chunder Newgee.
„ Saroda Gobind Mojoomdar.
„ Gopal Chunder Lahiri.
„ Peyari Lall Ghose.
„ Gooroo Churn Chuckerbutty.
Syud Abdool Jubber Chowdry.
Baboo Denonath Bose.
„ Bhogowan Chunder Sandyal.
„ Sreenath Bhuttacharge.
„ Chunder Mohun Roy.

Jamalpore Sub-Divisional Branch Relief Committee.

T. A. Denough, Esq., Sub-Divisional Officer, *Chairman.*
Baboo Har Chunder Chowdry.
„ Jogat Chunder Nag, Peshkar, Bahadoorabad Circle.
„ Koylash Chunder Chatterjee, Peshkar, Buxigunge Circle.
„ Shoshi Booshon Chowdry, Peshkar, Islampore Circle.
Baboo Kali Kumar Mookerjee, Peshkar, Dewangunge Circle.
Shaha Kiyamutullah.
Baboo Kali Kant Dass.
„ Taruk Chunder Sein.
„ Surbessur Mojoomdar, Moonsif of Jamalpore.
Sheik Tamizuddin Mondul.
„ Joynuddin Mondul.

Kishoregunge Sub-Divisional Branch Relief Committee.

Baboo Krishna Chunder Dutt, Sub Divisional Officer, *Chairman.*
Dewan Subandad Khan.
Baboo Denonath Chuckerbutty.
„ Gunga Gobind Roy.
Moulvie Mohamed Isahaq.
„ Johiruddin Khan.
Mohamed Azum Bhooya.
Dewan Mohamed Afsar.

DACCA, the 4th May 1874.

F. R. COCKERELL, *Commissioner.*

Proceedings of the Midnapore District Executive Relief Committee, held on the 2nd May 1874.

PRESENT :

H. L. Harrison, Esq.
A. W. Cochran, Esq.
Colonel J. D. Swayne.
Baboo Kali Prosonno Rai Chowdry.
„ Jogendro Nath Roy.
„ Gungadhur Acharjee.

1. Labor shows a tendency to increase on all works, probably on account of prolonged absence of rain.

2. Prices indicate a slight tendency to rise.

3. The Commissioner's letter No. 51 of the 24th April was read out to the committee, recommending a grant of Rs. 2,000 a month to the District Committee from the Central Committee.

4. Baboo Gossain Dass Dutt's letter, showing that he has bought 50 maunds of thread for distribution to the distressed Tantees, as also the estimate of the 2nd April, showing that it would take Rs. 16,030 to make advances to the Tantees of Ramnagore, Chundercona, and Khurpoy only, were read to the committee.

H. L. HARRISON, *Collector.*

5. Resolved, that the purchase of 50 maunds be approved, but that further purchases are not to be made until an opportunity has been afforded of seeing how the experiment works. A weekly report of the progress made in distributing the thread, and the refunds made by the Tantees should be submitted to the Committee.

H. L. HARRISON, *Collector.*

Proceedings of a meeting of the Burdwan Executive Relief Committee, held on the evening of 1st May 1874, at the Burdwan Club.

PRESENT:

E. H. Whinfield, Esq., in the Chair.	Baboo Digamber Biswas.
E. H. Ruddock, Esq.	,, Dwarka Nath Mitter.
J. Cockburn, Esq.	,, Gopal Chunder Sen.
J. Nightingale, Esq.	,, Denobundhoo Dutta.
J. G. French, Esq.	,, Muttee Lall Chowdhry.
Dr. Gopal Chunder Roy.	,, Mohendro Pundit.
,, Bunkoo Behary Gupto.	,, Bogola Nund Mookerjee.

1. The subject of scarcity of rice in villages Gobindpore, Deegha, Shibbattee, and Ramnagore, referred to in Executive Engineer's letter No. 621, dated 19th ultimo, having been reinvestigated by Baboo Bogolanund Mookerjee, it was resolved to advance Rs. 80 to the rice merchants of those villages for importing rice.

2. Resolved, that the sub-divisional committee of Cutwa be requested to submit further explanation on the necessity of appointing a clerk on Rs. 10, and that the appointment be not sanctioned, pending a reply.

3. Resolved, that the sub-divisional committee of Bood-bood be asked to reconsider their order to the sub-committees in charge of food-depôts to come to Bood-bood every Saturday with their accounts. They should be sent by a chowkidar.

4. Resolved, that the Deputy Magistrate of Bood-bood be requested to report the number of orphans requiring to be provided for in Kalikapore, thana Ausgram.

5. Resolved, that Mr. Miller, Secretary to His Highness the Maharajah of Burdwan, be asked to join the committee.

6. Resolved, that the accounts laid before the meeting be passed.

E. H. WHINFIELD, *Chairman.*

AT a meeting of the Bankoora district relief committee, held on the 4th of May 1874—

PRESENT:

W. R. Larminie, Esq., C.S., in the Chair.

Members.

E. Grey, Esq.	Baboo Romeswar Sen.
R. H. G. Irvine, Esq.	,, Kunjo Behary Chuckerbutty.
Baboo Hurihur Mookerjee.	Moonshee Ali Jamin.
,, Ram Chundra Ditchit.	,, Abdool Julil.

Baboo Krishna Gobinda Gosvani, *Honorary Secretary.*
,, Huri Sunkur Dutt, *Member and Joint-Secretary.*

Read, the reports of the sub-committees of Gungajalghatty, Bishenpore, Bakulia, in Inysara, and letters from the Secretary to the Gangajalghatty sub-committee about the condition of the people of Kapista, and the expediency of excavating a tank there, and from Baboo Juggobundhoo Khan, Special Deputy Collector, and Baboo Sitakanto Ghose, Sub-Deputy Collector, recommending the opening of relief centre at Kaneamary, Saharjora, and in the neighbourhood of Kapista, and from Baboo Girish Chunder Roy, Police Sub-Inspector on special duty, touching the removal of the relief centre from Mohisna to Teghuria.

1. Resolved, that the committee is unanimously of opinion that there is nothing degrading to the men of the Brahmin, Rajpoot, and other higher classes in spinning jute, or to the women in spinning cotton and husking paddy.

2. Resolved, that the sub-committees should be instructed to supply work of the above-mentioned kinds to such men as upon inquiry will be found to stand in need thereof.

3. Resolved, that the persons to whom the work is afforded should at first receive a sufficient quantity of rice to support them, independently of any consideration as to the quantity or quality of the work they may perform, until they have had time to learn the same.

4. It will be with the sub-committees to determine in what manner they should regulate the work and dispose of the produce thereof.

5. Although the committee are of opinion that advances of rice or money will sooner or later be necessary for the poorest classes of cultivators, the committee await the orders of Government on the report submitted by the Chairman on the measures to be adopted in connection with this subject.

6. That the third instalment of subscriptions be called for.

7. That the Chairman, who intends shortly visiting Gungajalghatty, be requested, in consultation with the sub-committee there, to select the spot where a tank may be excavated, for the purpose of affording light work to the weak, or discover some other means of giving similar relief.

8. That a relief centre be opened at Kaneamary.

9. That a relief centre be opened at Saharjora.

10. That a relief centre be opened in the neighbourhood of Kapista.

11. That Birsingpore not being far from Bankoora, inhabitants thereof really requiring relief may, without any considerable inconvenience, resort to the relief centre in the town for receiving the same.

12. That the account of the weavers' sub-committee be passed.

13. That Baboo Kumad Nath Dutta, having expressed his willingness to serve as a member of the central relief committee, be admitted as a member, and requested to join both the sub-committees for weavers and for husking.

14. That Baboo Mohes Chunder Banerjee be admitted as a member of the central relief committee, and be requested to join the Bankoora sub-committee for the distribution of rice.

15. That the relief centre at Mohisna to removed to Teghuria.

W. R. LARMINIE, *Chairman.*

At a meeting of the Bankoora district relief committee, held on the 11th May 1874—

PRESENT:

W. R. Larminie, Esq., C. S., *in the Chair.*

Members.

E. Grey, Esq., C.S.	Baboo Ram Chunder Ditkhit.
R. H. G. Irvine, Esq.	„ Mohesh Chunder Banerjea.
W. B. Christie, Esq.	„ Kumud Nath Dutt.
J. O. B. Seales, Esq.	„ Joggobundho Khan.
Baboo Kanti Chunder Chatterjee.	„ Romessur Sen
„ Promoth Nath Banerjee.	Moonshee Ali Jamin.
„ Kunjo Behary Chukerbati.	„ Abdool Jaleel.

Read, a letter from Baboo Ram Taruck Mookerjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, regarding the relief centre at Harmasra.

Read, a report of the Bankoora husking sub-committee on the measures adopted for carrying out the committee's views in respect to the husking operations.

Resolved:

(1.) That Baboo Nadiar Chand Roy, of Harmasra, be requested to take upon himself the responsibility of supervising the distribution of rice at the relief centre at Harmasra.

(2.) That no person is to receive relief for more than one day at a time from any relief centre which is not the nearest one to his own home.

(3.) That the committee are not willing to advance money to traders

(4.) That the committee are of opinion that the quantity of rice now being given as their daily ration to the paupers is sufficient, and need not be increased.

(5.) That light work be provided for persons who are not able to work by clearing out tanks, the rate of their wages being 1 anna for a woman, and 1½ annas for a man, and 3 pice for a child.

(6.) That a shed be erected in the serai compound for setting up dhankies in, and dhankies be also set up therein for making provision for such able-bodied women as are willing to husk paddy, but have no dhankies of their own, nor place where to set up dhankies. The cost of erecting the shed not to exceed Rs. 30.

(7.) That the accounts of the weavers' sub-committee and of the husking sub-committee be passed.

(8.) That the general weekly accounts submitted by the Honorary Secretary be passed.

W. R. LARMINIE, *Chairman.*

Maharajah's Relief Operation Statement for the fortnight ending 9th May 1874.

BURDWAN.

Relief House.—There has been a slight increase in the number of people fed daily at the Suda Britta since the last statement was submitted, the daily average being for the last two weeks 834, against 700 for the preceding fortnight. The number of persons working for their food has risen from 200 to 400. This rise is partly attributable to the determination of the managers to give no food to those able to work for it, who were unwilling to do so, and partly to the nature of the work demanded, which allows Mussulman women as well as Hindoos to perform it without degradation of any kind. Notwithstanding this, however, the imposition of labor has had the result of reducing the daily average of relieved paupers by about 300. Food is still gratuitously given to Brahmins and people of castes unable to

perform menial labor, and a number of pardeshee, or up-country, people are relieved every day, the number of the latter varying from 25 to 40. None of these have hitherto shown any signs of distress, nor has any case of acute distress presented itself among any of the people frequenting the relieving-house.

Relief Works.—The numbers employed on the relief works show a slight decrease. On "Rassau Bagh" the average has been 250, against 260 in the preceding fortnight; on the Ryan tank 300 against 320; and on Tara Bagh 220 against 270. Indeed, so difficult is it now to get labor, that it has been necessary within last two or three days to take the workmen off the "Rassan Bagh" and put them on to "Tara Bagh" in order that there may be some chance of one of the works being completed before the regular setting in of the rains. It has now been proved that the works were too large and too many for the demand, as work is not so eagerly sought as it was anticipated it would be.

Culna.

Relieving House.—Dr. Mohendro Laul Gupto, the Culna manager of the relief operations, reports that "very few people were willing at first to work for their food, but the number of these is steadily increasing," and, in fact, the returns show an increase of 300 in the numbers fed since the first day on which work was required; still the labor test has had the effect here, as well as elsewhere, of decreasing the daily average, and 800 is the number which this fortnight opposes to the 1,150 of former statements. No distress is reported, the aged and infirm Brahmins, travellers, &c. are gratuitously fed, and the sick attended and cared for at the Raj Dispensary, in the compound of which the food-depôt is situated.

Relief Works.—It has been found necessary to stop the excavation of the Somaj Barri Diggi, as the number of people seeking employment was quite inadequate to the requirements of the work, and a very large sum of money would have been uselessly expended had the work been continued. It was said in a former statement that the work would take 800 hands for four or five months, but that it was not intended to force the work, but to keep it open for the large number of people who were expected to apply for employment later in the period of distress; instead of an increase there has been a decrease in the numbers, and the manner in which they have fluctuated is incomprehensible. Some days there were few over 200, and on others over 600, but the daily average has been about 300. This work has consequently been stopped, and other smaller works have been started. All applicants for labor will still be employed excavating smaller tanks and works of that kind, but it is quite impossible to get the requisite number of laborers to complete the Somaj Barri Diggi before the rains come on. This may be taken to show that there is little or no distress in Culna.

Bood-bood.

Bood-bood has been personally visited by Mr. Miller during the last fortnight. The annachottra there, though feeding a large number of people, was not found to be managed in a satisfactory manner; able-bodied men, who could well afford to go to the relief works, were receiving food, and very large numbers of women able to work and willing to do so were also fed without work being exacted in return; this is necessarily demoralising, and is partly the fault of the darogah in charge, and partly of the sub-committee, who promised to supervise the depôt, but who apparently take little or no interest in it. Orders have been given for the creation of a hospital shed for the sick, and for the general better management of the place. The daily average of people fed during the past fortnight has been 815, no cases of acute distress have presented themselves, and the number of sick is very small. Mr. Miller reports that the general appearance of the people at the food-depôt was decidedly healthier and better than that of the paupers at either the Burdwan or Culna Sudder Bullar.

Dhumpore

Relief Depot.—A depôt was opened at Dhumpore in Chinsurah on the 1st instant, on which day 308 persons were relieved. The daily average for the last week has been 278. Cooked food is given as at Bood-bood, but an order has been issued to distribute raw rice to such persons of the Brahmin and respectable classes as may be able to satisfactorily prove their necessity. Large sheds are being erected on another site in Dhumpore, where it is intended to remove the depôt when the buildings are ready, it is hoped that this will be within seven days. Sick diet is to be distributed to those requiring it, from funds especially provided for the purpose by the Moharanee of Burdwan.

Keergram.

Relief Work.—The reports from this work for the last week have not been received, but for the preceding week the daily average was a very small one. No reason has been ascribed for the sudden decrease from 385 to 129, but an explanation has been called for, and, as no orders have been issued to curtail the work, the diminution in number must either be ascribed to independent action on the part of the overseers or to disinclination of the people themselves to the work. The daily average has not been over 80, the highest number employed being 129.

Statement showing number of people relieved during the fortnight ending 9th May 1874.

Average number of people employed on relief works—

Burdwan	Rassan Bagh ...	...	250
	Tara Bagh ...	...	220
	Ryan tank ...	...	300
Kheergram Diggi ...		...	80
Culna Somaj Barri Diggi ...		...	300
	Total	...	1,150

Number of people fed at different food-depôts—

Burdwan	...	834
Culna	...	800
Bood-bood	...	815
Dhurmpore	...	278
Total	...	2,727
Total relieved daily	...	3,877

BURDWAN, the 11th May 1874. M. C. BURDWAN, *Moharaj Adheraj.*

List of Subscriptions to the Pubna District Famine Relief Fund.

Names of Subscribers.	Amount promised.	Amount realized
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bejoy Govinda Chowdry, of Tantibanda	300 0 0	100 0 0
Abhoy Gobinda Chowdry, ditto	250 0 0	250 0 0
Annoda Gobinda Chowdry, ditto	250 0 0	250 0 0
Gooroo Churn Dutt, ditto	300 0 0	.....
Chaiton Churn Kundoo, ditto	200 0 0	200 0 0
Srinath, Dwarka Nath, Brojonath } Mozomdars of Radhanaggur ...	100 0 0	100 0 0
Kashi Chandra Moitra	100 0 0	100 0 0
Ramjoy Chuckerbutty, for Pran Nath Roy	50 0 0	20 0 0
Gobind Shaha and Gridhur Shaha...	50 0 0	25 0 0
Lukhi Nath Pramanik	50 maunds of rice.	
Boikanta Nath Poddar and Deb Nath Poddar	40 0 0	40 0 0
Ishwar Chundra Shaha	15 0 0	15 0 0
Ghoneshayam Chowdry	50 0 0	.....
Pitumber Shaha	50 0 0	50 0 0
Bonwaree Lal Shaha	50 0 0	50 0 0
Mothura Nath Shaha	50 0 0	25 0 0
Mohima Chundra Shaha, Hem Chundra Shaha ...	40 0 0	.....
Gya Nath Shaha	10 0 0	.....
Prannath Roy	50 0 0	.....
Gowri Nath Roy and Bowani Nath Roy	75 0 0	40 0 0
Gya Nath Shaha	25 0 0	.....
Brojo Lal Sarcar	100 0 0	.....
Goarango Chunder Roy	25 0 0	15 0 0
Grish Chundra Moitra...	50 0 0	50 0 0
Thakur Dass Moitra	15 0 0	15 0 0
Krishna Behari Roy	100 0 0	100 0 0
Krishna Nath Paul	100 0 0	100 0 0
Umesh Chunder Chowdry	50 0 0	50 0 0
Pitambar Chundra Paul	25 0 0	0 0 0
Kalla Chand Borua	2 0 0	2 0 0
Ishan Chundra Roy	50 0 0	25 0 0
Krishna Gopal Shaha	60 0 0	.....
Ram Kristo Saha	10 0 0	10 0 0
Hari Nath Saha	5 0 0	5 0 0
Dwari Nath Shaha	5 0 0	5 0 0
Boikanta Nath Sandayal		
Hur Sunker Sandayal	200 0 0	.....
Davendra Nath Sandayal		
Prasanna Nath Sandayal		
Kali Nath Ker	25 0 0	.....

Names of Subscribers.	Amount promised. Rs. A. P.	Amount realized. Rs. A. P.
Deno Bandhu Shaw	20 0 0	.....
Badon Chundra Pramanik	5 0 0	.....
W. V. G. Tayler, Esq.	100 0 0	.....
Dr. H. M. Davis	50 0 0	.....
O. S. Stack, Esq.	50 0 0	.....
Moulvi Abdool Karim	10 0 0	.....
Baboo Krishna Prosad Ghose	10 0 0	.....
„ Amarnath Bhattacharjee	5 0 0	.....
„ Hurkanto Bagchee	5 0 0	.....
„ Abhayu Charn Singh	5 0 0	.....
„ Chandra Nath Moitra	3 0 0	.....
Prosonno Chundra and Motilal Roy	5 0 0	.....
Taron Chundra Sarcar	3 0 0	.....
Chundra Nath Mozoomdar	5 0 0	5 0 0
Srikanto Nath Shaha	5 0 0	5 0 0
Mohendra Nath Mitra	5 0 0	.....
Bhuban Mohun Neogee	5 0 0	.....
Maulobi Fakeeruddin Ahmed Ason, *alias* Azimuddin Chowdry	2,000 0 0	.....
Shadhu Charn Mohunta	30 0 0	30 0 0
Moharani Shurnomoye, of Kasimbazar	1,000 0 0	.....
Raja Promotho Nath Roy, of Dighaputea	200 0 0	.....
Takoor Zemindars, of Calcutta	500 0 0	.....
Shambhu Nath Shaha Chowdry	300 3 0	300 0 0
Total ...	7,198 0 0	1,982 0 0

AMARNATH BHUTTACHARJEE, *Secretary, District Relief Committee.*

PUBNA, the 11th April 1874.

THE following gentlemen have consented to act as members of the Pubna District Relief Committee:—

W. V. G. Tayler, Esq., Magistrate, *President.*
O. S. Stack, Esq., District Superintendent, *Vice-President.*
Baboo Amarnath Bhuttacharjee, *Secretary.*

Members.

Dr. H. M. Davis, Civil Surgeon.
Moulvi Abdool Karim.
Baboo Krishna Prosad Ghose.
„ Brojolal Sircar.
„ Taran Chundra Sarcar.
„ Hurkanto Bagchee.
„ Bhuban Mohan Neugee.
Baboo Chundra Nath Moitra.
„ Prosunno Chundra Roy.
„ Tirtho Nath Shaha.
J. Savi, Esq.
Baboo Mohima Chundra Joardar.
„ Mohendra Nath Mitter.

E. W. MOLONY, *Commissioner.*

THE following gentlemen have consented to act as members of the Pubna Executive Relief Committee:—

W. V. G. Tayler, Esq., Magistrate of the District, *President.*
O. S. Stack, Esq., District Superintendent, *Vice-President.*
Baboo Amarnath Bhuttacharjee, Deputy Magistrate, *Secretary.*

Members.

Dr. H. M. Davis, Civil Surgeon.
Baboo Krishna Prosad Ghose.
„ Taran Chundra Sarcar.
„ Hurkanto Bagchee.
Baboo Prosunno Chundra Roy.
J. Savi, Esq.,
Baboo Mohim Chundra Joardar, Government Pleader.

E. W. MOLONY, *Commissioner.*

THE following gentlemen have consented to act as members of the undermentioned Sub-Divisional Relief Committees in the Pubna District:—

SUDDER SUB-COMMITTEE.

(*Municipal boundaries.*)

Madhu Sudan Pottadar, Police Sub-Inspector, *Secretary.*

Members.

Dr. Ameer Khan.
Baboo Lukhi Nath Pramanick.
Baboo Bholanath Adhicari.
„ Krishna Chaitanya Shaha.

ARANKOLA.

(*Outpost boundaries.*)

Umanath Chatterjee, Head Constable, *Secretary.*

Members.

Baboo Chaitan Charan Kundu.	Baboo Ghaneshram Chobe.
„ Ram Lal Shaha.	„ Ishan Chundra Mazoomdar.

SUJANAGAR AND TANTIBANDA.

(*Outpost boundaries.*)

Head Constable, *Secretary.*

Members.

Tantibanda Baboos.	Raj Krishna Datta.
Mr. Brae.	Baboo Prosanno Chandra Lahoree.

CHATMOHUR.

(*Station limits, exclusive of outposts.*)

Sub-Inspector of Police Station, *Secretary.*

Members.

Head Master of Chatmohar School.	Baboo Mohim Chundra Chuckerbatty.
Baboo Baul Chunder Saha.	„ Chandra Nath Mozoomdar.
„ Jadub Chandra Talukdar.	„ Noba Kumar Chowdhry.
„ Madhu Sudan Sandyal.	

FUREEDPORE.

(*Outpost boundaries.*)

Head Constable of the Police out-post, *Secretary.*

Members.

Baboo Mohesh Chandra Lahoree.	Baboo Jagat Chundra Mozoomdar.
„ Bonwarilal Roy, Zemindar.	„ Sadhu Charan Mohanto.
„ Kashi Mozoomdar.	

DULAIE.

(*Station limits, exclusive of outposts.*)

Sub-Inspector of the Police Station, *Secretary.*

Members.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon of the Dulaie Dispensary.	Azimuddin Chowdhry.
Deputy Postmaster.	Baboo Chandra Sikhar Roy.

MATHURA.

(*Station limits, exclusive of outposts.*)

Sub-Inspector of the Police Station, *Secretary.*

Members.

Baboo Kesav Chundra Chuckerbutty.	Baboo Boloni Kanth Bhuttacharjee.
„ Umesh Chundra Chowdhry.	„ Bipin Behari Roy.

BERA.

(*Outpost limits.*)

Head Constable of Police Outpost, *Secretary.*

Members.

Baboo Girish Chundra Moitra.	Jogesh Chundra Chowdhry.
„ Har Sundar Moitra.	

NAZIRGARY AND MALDAH.

(*Outpost limits.*)

Head Constable, *Secretary.*

Members.

Baboo Kali Nath Dobe.	Baboo Utsaba Nundo Saha.
„ Dwarka Nath Dischit.	„ Jaga Bandhu Lahoree.
„ Gooroo Charun Dutta.	

ATAIKOLA.

(*Outpost limits.*)

Head Constable, *Secretary.*

Members.

Baboo Ram Dhan Chaki.
„ Broja Nath Chakravarti.
Baboo Pitambar Saha.

HANDIAL.

(*Outpost limits.*)

Head Constable, *Secretary.*

Members.

Baboo Sasi Bhusan Goswami.
„ Bhim Chundra Sarcar.
Baboo Ananda Chundra Goshami.

E. W. MOLONY, *Commissioner.*

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1874.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situated in the district of Burdwan, from 1873-74 to 1900, will be put up to sale at the sub-divisional office of Culna on Friday, the 19th June 1874, corresponding with the 6th Assar 1281, B. S., and that the proprietary right to be sold will not only entitle the purchaser to re-settlement at the expiry of the present settlement, but to the receipt of Malikana, should he decline the assessments which may then be fixed.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st*.—The estate will be sold, subject to a light jumma of Rs. 4 per annum, to the highest bidder.

2*nd*.—The sale will be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings, and by the laws in force,—and purchasers will be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office-day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th*.—The purchaser will be bound to perform putwaree's duties.

No. in statement of Government estate.	No. on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.		
64	4519	Kashipore, Pergunnah Rancehatty.	0 3 3	4 0 0	.....	Proprietary right of Government estate from 1873-74 to 1900 to be sold.

Dy. Collr.'s Office, Culna, the 15th April 1874. Ram Coomar Bose, *Dy. Collector.*

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Tirhoot will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 15th day of June 1874, corresponding with 15th Assarh 1281, Fuslee, for arrears of revenue due on the 28th March 1874:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Serial No.	Towjee No.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Name of Proprietor.	Government revenue of the entire Estate.	Government revenue of the share which will be sold for arrears of revenue.	Arrears of revenue due from the Estate.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	35	Jownapore, Pergunnah Balagatch.	Dwarkanath Singh ...	2,891 5 7	180 12 7	28 9 3
2	39	Jownapore, Khass Pergunnah Balagatch.	Mossamut Janki Kaour, mother and guardian of Aseer Lall, &c.	843 8 8	828 14 3	32 10 5
3	53	Mohanpore, Pergunnah Balagatch.	Dwarkanath Singh ...	3,244 9 3	281 4 9	33 13 0
4	421	Chak Mehsi Masoomnagur, Pergunnah Burail.	Shaik Chhaktra and others ...	882 3 0	882 3 0	72 1 6
5	597	Bhagwanpore, Pergunnah Dharowr.	Dharamnarain Singh and others.	1,411 7 3	1,061 13 6	171 3 3
6	587	Ditto ditto	Mussamat Bidaputti Kaour...	1,411 7 3	349 9 9	108 6 3
7	710	Bithowli, Pergunnah Bissarrah	Khadur Rai and others ...	1,201 12 10	1,201 12 10	52 6 3
8	760	Pawra Madan Singh, Pergunnah Bissarrah.	Guru Dutt and others ...	513 13 7	423 10 4	26 10 3
9.	771	Rasulpore Wahid, comprising Hakeempore, Paharpore, Kuchery Busrug, and Makoondpore Bhat, Pergunnah Bissarrah.	Rampurshad Singh and others	2,641 10 5	73 8 0 in Hakeempore. 91 10 7 in Paharpore. 115 12 6 in Kuchery Busrug 244 0 10 in Makoondpore Bhat.	10 2 0 14 0 9 5 14 3 36 15 5
10	820	Majhowli, Perpunnah Bissarrah	Domi Khan and others ...	3,163 11 2	3,163 11 2	68 6 3
11	1103	Taluka Lowania, Pergunnah Gudhchad.	Jagarnath Singh and others..	1,199 7 8	52 13 5	15 3 7
12	1103	Ditto ditto ...	Ram Saran Singh and others	1,199 7 8	140 14 6	23 10 3
13	1106	Shemdaspore, Pergunnah Gudhchad.	Karri Thakur and others ...	1,044 3 1	760 8 10	46 3 5
14	1207	Jasrajpore Bulaha, Pergunnah Hajipore.	Darshun Rai ...	735 10 11	113 1 8	7 5 4
15	1207	Ditto ditto ..	Nonidh Rai and others ..	735 10 11	37 11 4	1 14 3
16	1207	Ditto ditto ...	Amsid Rai and others ...	735 10 11	584 13 11	11 0 9
17	1240	Chuk Sikunder appertaining to Gobindpore Sokhala, Pergunnah Hajeepore.	Methra Dass ...	836 6 11	26 0 0	8 2 9
18	1240	Ditto ditto ...	Mussamat Tofa Kaour and others.	836 6 11	102 5 3	34 0 3
19	1242	Usputpore Singia, appertaining to Gobindpore, Pergunnah Hajeepore.	Chowdhry Ajit Narain Singh and others.	1,293 9 0	903 0 4	295 1 4
20	1244	Ditto ditto ...	Chowdhry Dustelown Singh and others.	1,003 0 10	678 8 9	180 4 10
21	1264	Rampore Karari, Berari, Pergunnah Hajipore.	Lalijee Mahton and others ...	856 0 0	107 0 0	33 5 0
22	1693	Taluka Saree, Pergunnah Kusmah.	Doondbahadoor Singh and others.	1,382 10 4	230 4 3	39 5 6
23	1824	Taluka Narawan, Pergunnah Marmah Khurd.	Shewdayal Rai and others ...	1,729 9 6	1,411 8 4	44 1 1
24	2445	Bahadurpore, Pergunnah Bindaruch.	Mussamat Ulfat and others ...	705 6 3	476 12 7	17 10 3
25	2648	Barampore Kotahi, Pergunnah Ratti.	Seetaram and others ...	1,085 15 9	339 1 1	12 10 8
26	3004	Hossainpore Paimburpore, Pergunnah Surreesah.	Pilloo Chowdhry and others ..	545 1 1	193 7 1	7 0 3
27	3046	Bhedharrah, appertaining to Singhia Khurdah, Pergunnah Surreesah.	Sookhlall Panday and others	1,760 0 0	53 3 10	9
28	3046	Ditto ditto ...	Shewcharn Singh ...	1,760 0 0	73 10 6	11 6
29	3046	Ditto ditto ...	Gomani Lall and others ...	1,760 0 0	366 8 8	47 9 8
30	3049	Shahporesparah, appertaining to Surmastpore, Pergunnah Surreesah.	Baddal Singh and others ...	4,449 14 8	109 0 5	3 5 0
31	3098	Moduh, Chatur, Kishunpore, Yessuf, Pergunnah Surreesah.	Byjnath Misser and others ...	770 3 1	770 3 1	98 7 8
32	8786	Umaba Kullan, Pergunnah Buhrah, Tupa Chumparun.	Shiek Raisat Ally and others	2,000 12 9	1,556 2 6	12 3 6½

G. J. B. T. DALTON,
Covtd. Dy. Collr., for Offg. Collr.

TIRHOOT COLLECTORATE, the 6th May 1874.

اِس تحریر کے روسے خاص و عام کو دفعہ ۶ - ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ع کے مطابق اطلاع دي جاتي هي که علاقجات موصوفه ذیل موقوعه ضلع ترهت بعلت زر باقي وغیرہ مطالبه جنکو قوانین اور ایکٹون متمشیه کے روسے وصول کرنا جائز هي اور اس زر باقي اور مطالبه کو تا تاریخ ۲۸ مارچ سنه ۱۸۷۴ع غایت اداے مالگداري سرکار اداے کرنا واجب تها بالضرور تاریخ ۱۵ جون سنه ۱۸۷۴ع مطابق ۱۵ ماہ اساڑہ سنه ۱۲۸۱ فصلی روز دو شنبه کچهري کلکٹر ضلع ترهت مین نیلام هوگا ٭

محالات بندوبسي استمراري

نمبر شمار	نمبر ترزیع	نام محال و پرگنه	نام مالك	صدر جمع محال بیسلم	صدر جمع اوس حصه کا جو نیلام کیا جایگا	باقي جسکے لئے نیلام هوگا	کیفیت
				پائے آنه روپیه	پائي آنه روپیه	پائے آنه روپیه	
۱	۳۵	جونان پور رودر پرگنه بالاگج	دوارکا ناتهه سنگه	۷-۵-۲۸۹۱	۷-۱۲-۱۸۰	۳-۹-۲۸	
۲	۳۹	جونان پور خاص پرگنه بالاگج	مسماۃ جانکي کنور مادر والیه وزیرلعل پسر نابالغ وغیرہ	۸-۸-۸۴۳	۳-۱۴-۸۲۸	۵-۱۰-۳۲	
۳	۵۳	تعلقه موهن پور پرگنه بالاگج	دوارکا ناتهه سنگه	۳-۹-۳۲۴۴	۹-۴-۲۸۱	:-۱۳-۳۳	
۴	۴۲۱	چکمهیسی معصوم نگر پرگنه بریل	شیخ جنکا و مهربان وغیرہ	:-۳-۸۸۲	:-۳-۸۸۲	۶-۱-۷۲	
۵	۵۸۷	بهگوان پور پرگنه دهرور	دهرم نراین سنگه ودرگادت چودهري وغیرہ	۲-۷-۱۴۱۱	۲-۱۳-۱۰۶۱	۳-۳-۱۷۱	
۶	۵۸۷	بهگوان پور پرگنه دهرور	مسماۃ بیدها پتي کنور	۳-۷-۱۴۱۱	۹-۹-۳۴۹	۳-۶-۱۰۳	
۷	۷۱۰	نٹهولي چکله گرجول پرگنه بسارہ	کهتري راے واسمان راے وغیرہ	۱۰-۱۲-۱۲۰۱	۱۰-۱۲-۱۲۰۱	۸-۶-۵۲	
۸	۷۶۰	پونرا مدن سنگه چکله گرجول پرگنه بسارہ	گورو دت و کشن پرشاد وغیرہ	۷-۱۳-۵۱۲	۴-۱۰-۴۲۲	۳-۱۰-۲۶	
۹	۷۷۱	رسول پور واحد جگله گرجول پرگنه بسارہ	رام پرشاد سنگه و امراو بهادر سنگه وغیرہ	۵-۱۰-۲۶۴۱	۸-۷۳ حکیم پور بدیل رسولپور واحد ۷-۱۰-۹۱ پهاڑ پور بدیل ایضا ۶-۱۲-۱۱۵ کچهري بزرگ بدیل ایضا ۱۰-:-۲۴۴ مکند پور بیاتهه بدیل ایضا	:-۲-۱۰	
۱۰	۸۲۰	مجهولي جگه گرجول پرگنه بسارہ	ڈومی خان ومعص خان وغیرہ	۲-۱۱-۳۱۶۳	۲-۱۱-۳۱۶۳	۸-۶-۶۸	
۱۱	۱۱۰۳	تعلقه لوانوان پرگنه گڈهچاوند	جگر ناتهه سنگه و منسراج سنگه وغیرہ	۸-۷-۱۱۹۹	۵-۱۳-۵۲	۷-۳-۱۵	
۱۲	۱۱۰۳	٠٠ ایضا ٠٠	رام سرن سنگه و شیو سرن سنگه	۸-۷-۱۱۹۹	۶-۱۴-۱۴۰	۳-۱۰-۲۲	

نمبر شمار	نمبر توزیع	نام محال و پرگنه	نام مالک	صدر جمع محال بیسلم	صدر جمع اوس حصه کا جو نیلام کیا جاویگا	باقي جسکے لئے نیلام هوگا	کیفیت
۱۳	۱۱۰۶	شیو داس پور پرگنه گدهچاوند	کاري ٹهاکر و سنکر سهاے وغیرہ	۱۰۴۴۰۳۰۶	۷۶۰ ۸ ۱۰	۳۰۵ ۴۶	
۱۴	۱۲۰۷	جسراجپور بلیا پرگنه حاجي پور	درسن راے	۷۳۵ ۱۰ ۱۱	۱۱۳ ۱ ۸	۷ ۵ ۴	
۱۵	۱۲۰۷	٠٠ ایضا ٠٠	نوبنده راے	۷۳۵ ۱۰ ۱۱	۳۷ ۱۱ ۰۴	۱ ۱۴ ۸	
۱۶	۱۲۰۷	٠٠ ایضا ٠٠	امید راے وجسنت راے وغیرہ	۷۳۵ ۱۰ ۱۱	۱۸۴ ۱۳ ۱۱	۱۱ ۰۰ ۹	
۱۷	۱۲۴۰	٠٠ ایضا ٠٠	متهرا داس				
۱۸	۱۲۴۰	چك سکندر متعلقه گوبندپورگوکهاپرگنه حاجي پور	مسماة طوفا کنور وغیرہ	۸۳۶ ۶ ۱۱	۲۶	۸ ۲	
۱۹	۱۲۴۲	٠٠ ایضا ٠٠					
۲۰		اسپٹ پور سنگیا بدیل گوبند ٠ پور پرگنه حاجی پور	چودهري اجیت نراین سنگه وغیرہ	۸۳۶ ۶ ۱۱	۱۰۲ ۵ ۳	۳۴ ۰ ۸	
۱۲	۱۲۴۴	رام پور قراري براري پرگنه حاجي پور	چودهري دوست ودن سنگه وغیرہ	۱۲۹۳ ۹ ۰	۹۰۳ ۰ ۴	۲۹۵ ۱ ۲	
۲۲	۱۲۶۴	تعلقه ساري پرگنه کسمه	لعلجي مهتون وغیرہ	۱۰۰۹۳ ۰ ۰	۶۷۸ ۸ ۹	۲۳۰ ۴ ۱۰	
۳۳	۱۶۹۲	تعلقه نراوان پرگنه صوروا خورد	دوند بهادر سنگه وغیرہ	۸۵۶ ۰ ۰	۱۰۷	۳۳ ۵ ۰	
۲۴	۱۸۲۴	بهادرپور پرگنه نندارج	شیو دیال راے وغیرہ	۱۳۸۲ ۱۰ ۴	۲۳۰ ۴ ۳	۳۹ ۵ ۶	
۲۵	۲۴۴۵	برهمپور کهوتا هی پرگنه رتي	مسماة الفت وقاسم علي خان وغیرہ	۱۷۲۹ ۰ ۶	۱۴۱۱ ۸ ۴	۴۴ ۱ ۱	
۲۶	۲۶۴۸	حسیني پور معمر پور پرگنه سرسا	سیتا رام وشیوگوپال سنگه وغیرہ	۷۰۵ ۶ ۳	۴۷۶ ۱۲ ۷	۲۷ ۱۰ ۳	
۲۷	۳۰۰۴	بهدوکهرا متعلقه سنگیا خورد پرگنه سرسا	پیلو چودهري و جیون چودهري وغیرہ	۱۰۸۵ ۱۵ ۹ ۵۴۵ ۱ ۱	۳۳۹ ۱ ۱	۱۲ ۱۰ ۸	
۲۸	۳۰۴۶	٠٠ ایضا ٠٠	سکهه لعل پانڈه و کالي چرن پانڈه وغیرہ	۱۷۶۰ ۰ ۰	۱۹۳ ۷ ۱	۷ ۰ ۳	
۲۹	۳۰۴۶	٠٠ ایضا ٠٠	شیو چرن سنگه	۱۷۶۰ ۰ ۰	۵۳ ۳ ۱۰	۹ ۱۱ ۳	
۳۰	۳۰۴۶	شاهپور پروهي متعلقه سرمست پور پرگنه سرسا	گمادي لعل و اودوت نراین سنگه وغیرہ	۱۷۶۰ ۰ ۰	۷۳ ۰ ۶	۱۱ ۰ ۶	
۳۱	۳۰۴۹	مورة چترکشنپور یوسف پرگنه سرسا	بادل سنگه و اجیت سنگه وغیرہ بیجناتهه میصر و	۴۴۴۹ ۱۴ ۸	۲۶۶ ۸ ۸	۴۷ ۹ ۸	
۳۲	۳۰۹۸	امواکلان پرگنه بیراپٹه چمپارن	مهاراج سنگه وغیرہ	۷۷۰ ۳ ۱	۱۰۹ ۰ ۵	۳ ۵ ۰	
	۸۷۸۶		شیخ ریاست علي وغیرہ	۲۰۰۰ ۱۲ ۹	۷ ۷۰ ۳ ۱	۹۸ ۷ ۸	
					۱۵۵۶ ۲ ۶	۱۲ ۳ ۶½	

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Moorshedabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 5th day of June 1874, for arrears of revenue due on the 9th day of April 1874:—

No. on the rent-roll.	Class.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Rs.	A.	G.	K.	Remarks.
9	First class	Kismut Pergunnah Kashipore, Pergunnah Kashipore.	Kashinath Chowdry, Bhoobuneswaree, Shama Churn Bhutta, Komulmoney, Surnomoyee Debia, Bholanath, Chunder Mookhee Dassia, Tareneeproshad Mookerjea, Esaan Chunder Roy, Goneslall, Goorooproshad, Roghoonath, *alias* Rajaram Roy, Shama Soondery Dassia, Radha Churn Sen, Khettro Nath Bundopadhia, Nittyakally Debia, Brojoraj Bundopadhia, father and guardian of Satishchunder Bundopadhia.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is ...	8,074	3	0	0	The rights and interest of the proprietors in the estate, except those of the persons mentioned in the foregoing column, will be sold.
				That, exclusive of the separate shares of—					
				Radhachurun Sen ...	466	10	0	0	
				Chunder Mookhee Dossea ...	466	10	0	0	
				Nittyakally Debbia ...	1,637	4	0	0	
				Brojoraj Bundopadhia, father and guardian of Satishchunder Bundopadhia ...	468	1	0	0	
				Shama Soondery Dassia ...	964	0	0	0	
				Khettro Nath Bundopadhia ...	506	15	8	0	
				Shamachurun Bhutto	787	6	6	0	
				Eshanchunder Roy ...	524	15	0	0	
				Total ...	5,823	13	11	0	
				is	2,250	5	1	0	
100	ditto ...	Kismut Pergunnah Choonakhalee, Pergunnah Choonakhalee.	Rajkissore, Chunder Choor, Ram Coomar, Horoproshad, Kasseesur, Moharanee Surnomoyee, Joynarain, Radhakristo, Bissonath, Mrittoonjoy, Brojosoondery Dassia, Jeebunkristo Pramanic, Haradhonee Dassia, Shama Soondery Dassia, Ashootosh, Charoo Chunder Bose, Shoso Dhur Chowdry, Peary Soondery Dassia, Ranee Jomoona Koomaree, Ranee Shoobhuddra Koomaree, mother of Harindro Sing, minor, Kaminee Soondery, guardian of Tarunginee, *alias* Lotoomoney Dassia, Poolin Beharee Sen, Gokool Money Chowdhooranee, Sharodaproshad, *alias* Radhikaproshad Roy Chowdry, Shama Churn Bose, Kandareemul, Doolhichand, Khettro Nath Bandopadhia, Jogindro Moheenee Debia, Sooshee Bhoosun Mookhopadhia, Goneseanarain Roy, and Surossuttee Debia.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is ...	3,551	7	5	0	Ditto.
				That, exclusive of the separate shares of—					
				Moharanee Surnomoyee ...	107	11	9	0	
				Ranee Jomonakoomaree and Ranee Shoobhuddra Koomaree, guardian of Harindro Sing, minor ...	443	15	9	0	
				Charoo Chundro Bose	83	11	1	2	
				Joynarain Bose ...	167	6	0	0	
				Ashootosh Bose ...	83	11	1	2	
				Shosodhur Chowdry ...	104	9	10	0	
				Shamachurun Bose ...	201	11	0	0	
				Shama Soondery Chowdhooranee ...	62	14	0	0	
				Gokoolmony Chowdhooranee, mother and guardian of Akhendro Nath Roy Chowdhoory ...	262	12	0	0	
				Sharodaproshad, *alias* Radhekaproshad Roy Chowdhoory ...	262	12	0	0	
				Khettronath Bundopadhia and Jogendro Mohinee Debia	366	14	3	0	
				Haradhonee Dassia ...	6	0	11	2	
				Kaminee Soondery Dassia, guardian of Tarunginee, *alias* Latoomoney ...	6	0	11	2	
				Shosheebhoosun Mookhppadhia and Sorossutee Debia ...	86	5	11	0	
				Poolin Beharee Sen ...	259	0	0	0	
				Total ...	2,505	7	11	0	
				is	1,045	15	6	0	
100	ditto ...	Kismut Pergunnah Choonakhalee.	Shama Soondery Chowdhooranee.	Sudder jumma ...	62	14	0	0	
234	ditto ...	Puttee Bahadoorpore, Pergunnah Kashipore.	Ugghore Nath Chowdhoree ...	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal ...	742	15	8	0	Entire mehal will be sold.
268	ditto ...	Kismut Turuf Fazeelpore, Pergunnah Nowabnuggur.	Mudden Mohun Mookhopadhia, Shyama Soondery, Shoshee Mookhee Debbia, Mohatap Sing, Tinkowree Debia, and Trilochun Mookhopadhia.	Ditto ...	1,227	11	9	0	Ditto.

No. in the rent-roll.	Class.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Government Revenue.					Remarks.
					Rs.	A.	G.	K	
486	First class	Kismut Turut Harecr-parah, Pergunnah, Koolbaria.	Tareence Sunkur, Goorco-proshad, self and as guardian of Roghoonath, *alias* Raja Ram Roy, Gonesh Loll Roy, Surnomoyee, Komul Money, Debia, Taraguttee, Joy-doorga, Brinda Debee, Gooroo Dasee, Denoobundhoo Chowdry, Ram Chunder, Kristodhun, Horoo Soondery Dassia, Bhogobutty Dassia, guardian of Kristopromo-dhini, *alias* Makhon money, minor, Rajmohun, Horoscon-dery, mother and guardian of Nolcetmohun himself, Taraprosunno Chowdhoory, Shamasoondery Chowdhoo-ranee, Munmohun, Chunder Mohun, Mohunt Gopal Doss, Sebait of Sree Sree Esur Roghoonath Deb idol, Roghoonath Moostofee, Charoo Chunder Bose, Hurreeproshad Chowdry, a minor under the Court of Wards.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is ...	4,299	1	9	0	The rights and interest of the proprietors in the estate, except those of the persons mentioned in the foregoing column will be sold.
				That, exclusive of the separate shares of—					
				Hurreeproshad Chow-dhooree ...	246	3	2	0	
				Kristopromodhini, *alias* Makhonmoney Debia ...	179	2	0	0	
				Dinobundhoo Chow-dry ...	291	7	9	2	
				Total ...	716	12	9	11	
				is	3,582	4	11	2	
557	ditto ...	Gung Jungipore, Pergunnah Gunker.	Binode Ram Shen and Sett Gopal Chand.	Ditto ...	714	8	11	0	
2790	ditto ...	Turuf Koomrapore, Pergunnah Ashad-nuggur.	Moonshee Shahamut Ally ...	Ditto ...	2,060	8	9	0	

C. D. C. WINTER,
Dy. Collector in charge, for Offg. Collector.

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 17th April 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Dacca will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 8th day of June 1874, corresponding with 26th Joista 1281 B.S., for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Number on the towjih.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Names of recorded proprietors.	Sudder jumma.			Arrears due.			Remarks.
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
9548	Talook Mahomed Moonshee Hafez Tuppeh Kalikapore, Per-gunnah Kasimnagor.	Moonshee Mahomed Hafez, Atarunnissa, wife of Moulvi Syazuddin Ahmed, Ab-dool Huq, Fazlal Huq, and Ammal Khyrat, wife of Moulvi Anwar Jama.	719	6	4	162	8	2	
9703	Talook Ram Narosing Ghose Kismat Gopinathpore, Per-gunnah Kasimnagar.	Ram Narosing Ghose, Atarunnisa, wife of Moulvi Syazuddin Ahmed, Abdool Huq, Fazlal Haq, and Ammal Khyrat, wife of Moulvi Anwar Jama.	608	10	8	69	4	5	

DACCA COLLECTORATE, the 25th April 1874. D. R. LYALL, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Tipperah will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 3rd day of June 1874, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874.

PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for arrears of revenue.

No. 310.—3 gandas, 3 cora hissa, in 1 anna 5 gandas hissa of mouzah Chapitala, within 10 annas, 13 gandas, 1 cora, 1 krant hissa of Pergunnah Bardakhat, is to be sold for arrears of revenue, amounting to Rs. 6-3-3. Separate accounts of the 1 anna 5 gandas hissa have been opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859. The recorded proprietor of the hissa is Sib Chundra Pal, and the jumma of it is Rs. 20-0-9, inclusive of road cess. The estate is under partition.

1 anna 11¼ gandas in hissa, 3 anna 5 gandas hissa of the above estate is to be sold for arrears of revenue, amounting Rs. 51-11-3. The recorded proprietors of the estate are Kunja Mohan Poddar, Kali Sankar Poddar, Akramuddin, Amjad Ali, Akramuddin, and Amjad Ali, and jumma of it is Rs. 167-1, inclusive of road cess. The estate is under partition.

TIPPERAH COLLECTORATE, the 20th April 1874. N. S. ALEXANDER, *Collector.*

NOTCE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Patna will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 9th day of June 1874, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. of Towjih.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Sudder Jumma.	Names of Proprietors.	Remarks.
		Rs. A. P.		
20	Bhutsurah Pergunnah Musourah.	1,314 5 6	Baboo Beemurain Sing, Baboo Koylasputeenurain Sing, Baboo Hurdootnurain Sing, Baboo Hurreenurain Sing, Baboo Mahendernurain Sing, Baboo Rughoobunsee Narain Sing, Mussts. Ramrutton Koer, mother and guardian of Chowdhree Bindessureepershad Narain Sing, minor, Mussts. Buratee Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, Baboo Hureenundun Sing, &c., Maliks.	Out of sudder jumma, Rs. 1,314-5-6, Rs. 388-2-8 to be deducted on account share of Hurreenundun Sing, of Mouzah Alipore Nuduhree, Futtehpore, Gunesh and Julalpore Seekuriah, and share of Hurdoot Nurain Sing, &c., of Mouzah Bhutsurah, Kulleanpore, Kokil, Surkoonah, Rampore, Mahkum, Fazilpore Said, Khurranaw, and Gopeepore, with whom separate accounts were opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859. Sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs. 926-2-10, on account share of Beernurain Sing, Baboo Koylasputee Nurain Sing, Baboo Mahender Nurain Sing, Baboo Hurree Nurain Sing, Baboo Rughoobunsee Narain Sing, Mussts. Ramrutton Koer, mother and guardian of Chowdree Bindessurreepershad Nurain Sing, minor, Mussts. Buratee Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, Hurrukhloll and Lutchmunpershad non-applicant in Mouzah Alipore Nuduhree, Bhutsurah, Kulleanpore, Kokil, Surkoonah, Rampore, Mahkum, Fazilpore Said, Khurawan, Gopeepore, and entire Mouzah Muhbuleepore Deolee appertaining to lot Mehal Bhutsurah, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.
21	Ditto ...	1,314 5 6	Baboo Hurreenundun Sing, Baboo Koylasputtee Nurain Sing, Baboo Hurdoot Nurain Sing, Baboo Hurree Nurain Sing, and Baboo Mehender Nurain Sing, &c., Maliks.	Out of sudder jumma, Rs. 1,314-5-6, Rs. 887-5-10 to be deducted on account share of Hurreenundun Sing, of Mouzah Alipore Nuduhree, Jalalpore Seekuriah, Futtehpore, Gunesh Bhutsurah, Kulleanpore, Kokil, Surkoonah, Rampore, Muhtun, and share of Hurdoot Nurain Sing, &c., of Mouzah Khurawan, Fazilpore Said, and Gopeepore, with whom separate accounts were opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859 Sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs. 426-15-8, on account share of Koylasputee Nurain Sing, Baboo Hurree Nurain Sing, Baboo Mahender Nurain Sing, Baboo Rughoobunse Nurain Sing, Chowdhree Bindessureepershad Sing, minor, under the guardianship of his mother, Mussts. Ramrutton Koer, Hurrukloll Lutchmunpershad, and Mussts. Buratee Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, non-applicants in mouzah Fazilpore Said, Khurawan, Gopeepore, Alipore Nuduhree, and entire Mouzah of Mohbuleepore deolee, appertaining to lot Mehal Bhutsurah, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.
22	Ditto ...	1,314 5 6	Lolla Gouree Shunker, Lolla Seetaram, Lolla Rughooburdial, Lolla Dwarka Nath, Hurrukh Narain Sing, and Nurain Sing, and Mussts. Joykoour, &c., Maliks.	Out of sudder jumma, Rs. 1,314-5-6, Rs. 640-6-9, to be deducted on account share of Lalla Seetaram, Lolla Rughooburdial, Lolla Dwarkanath, Lolla Gouree Shunker, of Mouzah Bhutsurah, Surkoonah, and share of Hurreenundun Sing, of Mouzah Alipore Nuduhree, Jalalpore Seekuriah, Futtehpore, Gunesh and share of Hurdootnaram Sing, &c., of Mouzah Khurawan, Fazilpore Said and Gopeepore, with whom separate accounts were opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859. Sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs. 673-14-9, on account share of Huruckh Nurain Sing, Mussts. Joykoour, Baboo Kylashputee Nurain Sing, Hurree Nurain Sing, Baboo Mahender Nurain Sing, Baboo Rughoobunsee Nurain Sing, Chowdhree Bindessureepershad Sing, minor, under the guardianship of his mother, Mussts. Ramrutton Koer, Hurrukh Loll, Lutchmun Pershad and Mussts. Buratee Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, non-applicants in mouzah Alipore, Nuduhree Khurawan, Fazilpore Said, Gopeepore Kuleeanpore Kokil, Rampore Muhkum, and entire mouzah of Muhbuleepore deolee, appertaining to lot Mehal Bhutsurah, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.

No. of Towjih.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Sudder jumma.	Names of Proprietors.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P.		
149	Rampore Umayra, Balkishon Bulram, Pergunnah Peelich.	3,001 9 7	Ramdharee Sing, Chutoorbhooj-dharee Sing, Deodharee Sing, Dhurum Narain Sing, &c., Maliks.	Out of sudder jumma, Rs. 3,001-9-7, Rs. 1,630-10-5 to be deducted on account share of Dhurum Nurain Sing, Ramdharee Sing, Chuttoorbhooj Dharee Sing, &c., with whom separate accounts were opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859, and whose shares were brought under partition according to the provisions of Section 33, Regulation XIX of 1814, Mouzah Rampore Umayra Balkishoon Bulram, Beldhuna, Goondkoorah Mobaruckpore, Mustafapore Aneeawan, and Muneeawan. Sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs. 1,370-15-2, on account of the share of Deodharee Sing, Girwurdharee Sing, Uddeedut Mohesh Sing, Beharee, Nirput Sing, Gerjraj Sing, Purmeshur Dutt, Choa Sing Keshopershad, Baokhut Sing, Gopal Dutt and Brijabeharee Sing, non-applicants, in Mouzah Rampore Umaia Balkishoon Bulram, Govindpoorah Mobaruckpore, Mostafapore, Aneewan and Muneewan, appertaining to lot Rampore Umayra Balkishoon Bulram, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.
225	Ukburpore Bhudour, Pergunnah Musourah.	12,983 10 2	Baboo Sheonundun Pershad Sing, Baboo Hurnundun Sing, and Baboo Ramdharee Sing, &c., Maliks.	Out of sudder jumma, Rs. 12,983-10-2, Rs. 12,873-13-8 to be deducted on account share of Sheonundun Pershad Sing and Hurnundun Sing, &c., with whom separate accounts were opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859, and whose shares were brought under partition according to the provisions of Section 33, Regulation XIX of 1814. Sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs. 109-12-6 on account of the share of Beernurain Sing, Sheopershad Sing, himself and guardian of Shamnurain Sing, and Kurun Sing, Beharee Sing, Goonraj Sing, Hurmundle Sing, Khoobloll Sing, Soomber Sing, Pureag Sing, Degumber Sing, Ocharul Sing, Nurkoot Sing, Seegumber Sing, Saligram Sing, Ramnayhal Sing, Byjnath Sing, Ramportap Sing, Bisheshur Sing, Ramsahoy Sing, Bhoowul Sing, Soodun Sing, Roushom Sing, Phoolel Sing, and Hitnurain Sing, non-applicants, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.
540		523 11 9	Hitcharam Bhowaneepershad Goorbux, Purayag Dutt, Rambullub, Lolla Ramanund, Deokeenundun, Sheonath Rajkoomar Sing, and Brijkoomarlull, &c., Maliks.	Out of sudder jumma, Rs. 523-11-9, Rs. 342-11-6, to be deducted on account of the share of Musstt. Mukhun Koour Kookdeep Suhoy, and Shoochurn Loll, &c., with whom separate accounts were opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859, in mouzah Purkotimpore Pynatee, Doolutpore Baloosh, Chuck Mahamud Morad Buloosh. Sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs. 181-0-3, on account of the share of Hitcharam, Bhuwanee Pershad, Goorbux, Purayag Dutt, Rambullub Lolla Ramanund, Deokeenundun, Simbhoonath Rajkoomar Sing, Brijkoomar Loll, Achayloll Zoukloll, Muckhun Koour, Zoraur Sing, Musstt. Boodhun Naugbunsee Koour, Deokoomar Sing, Sungumloll, Rambunwaree, Lolla Goorpershad, Musstt. Soolutchun Koour, wife of Gunnesh Dutt, Hazaree Shao, Musstt. Purbuttee Koour, Mayah Shao, Simbhoo Sao, Dhontal Muhto, and Achtanund, non-applicants in Mouzah Purkotimpore Pynatee, Dolutpore Bulloosh Chuck Mahomed Morad Buloosh, appertaining to Lot Mehal Purkotimpore Pynatee, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.

PATNA COLLECTORATE, the 17th April 1874. A. C. MANGLES, *Collector.*

صاحب کلکٹر بہادر ضلع پٹنہ کے حکم سے

اشتہا نیلام مطابق دفعہ ٦ - ایکٹ ١١ سنہ ١٨٥٩ع

سب کو جاننا چاهئے کہ یہہ محال جو نیچے لکھا هي بابت باقي مالگذاري سرکار و .. رب - وي جو مطابق آئین و قانون جاري کے باقی مالگذاري سرکار کے طرح وصول هوني چاهئے وجو تاریخ ٢٨ مارچ سنہ ١٨٧٤ع کو پاني تهي تاریخ ٩ ماہ جون سنہ ١٨٧٤ع مطابق ٩ ماہ اساڑہ سنہ ١٢٨١ فصلي دن منگل کو اس ضلع کے صاحب کلکٹر کے کچہري مین بلا عذر کے سب کے سامنے نیلام هوگا فقط ٭

قسم محال دائمي بندوبست

نمبر توزیع	نام محال اور پرگنه	صدر جمع	نام مالکون کا	کیفیت
نمبر ٢٠	بهدسرہ پرگنہ مسورہ	١٣١٤٠-٥-٦	بابو بیرنراین سنگہ و بابو کیلاس پتي نراین سنگہ و بابو هردوت نراین سنگہ و بابو هري نراین سنگہ و بابو مهندر نراین سنگہ و بابو رگهو بنسي نراین سنگہ و مسماۃ رام رتن کنور مادر والیہ چودهري بندیسري پرشاد نراین سنگہ نابالغ مسماۃ براتي بیگم ولایتا مرزا اقبال بهادر و بابو هري نندن سنگہ وغیرہ مالکان مالگذاران	اس مین سے صدر جمع ٨-٢-٣٨٨ منهائي هوگا حصہ هری نندن سنگہ واقع موضع علی پور ندهری و موضع فتح پور گیش و جلال پور سکرہ و حصہ هردوت نراین سنگہ وغیرہ واقع موضع بهدسرہ و کلیان پور کوکل و سرکومان و رامپور محکم و فاضل پور سید و کهرانوان و گوپي پور جسکے ساتهہ حساب کهولا گیا بمراد دفعہ ١٠ - ایکٹ ١١ سنہ ١٨٥٩ع و صدر جمع جو نیلام هوگا ١٠-٢-٩٢٦ حصہ بیرنراین سنگہ و بابو کیلاس پتي نراین سنگہ و بابو مهندر نراین سنگہ و بابو هري نراین سنگہ و بابو رگهو بنسي نراین سنگہ و مسماۃ رام رتن کنور مادر والیہ چودهري بندیشري پرشاد نراین سنگہ نابالغ و مسماۃ براتی بیگم ولایتا مرزا اقبال بهادر و هرکهہ لعل و لچهومن پرشاد غیر سائلان واقع موضع علي پور ندهري و بهدسرہ و کلیان پور کوکل و سرکومان و رام پور محکم و فاضل پور سید و کهراوان و گوپي پور و محمد علي پور دیولي دروبست متعلقہ لاٹ محال بهدسرہ مذکور بعلت باقي مالگذاری کے نیلام هوگا
نمبر ٢١	بهدسرہ پرگنہ مسورہ	١٣١٤-٥-٦	بابو هري نندن سنگہ و بابو کیلاس پتي نراین سنگہ و بابو هردوت نراین سنگہ بابو هري نراین سنگہ و بابو مهندر نراین سنگہ وغیرہ مالکان مالگذاران	اس مین سے صدر جمع ١٠-٤-٨٨٧ منهائي هوگا حصہ هري نندن سنگہ واقع موضع علي پور ندهري و جلال پور سکرہ وفتح پور گدیش و بهدسرہ و کلیان پور کوکل و سرکومان و رامپور محکم و حصہ هردوت نراین سنگہ وغیرہ واقع موضع کهرانوان و فاضل پور سید و گوپي پور جسکے ساتهہ حساب کهولا گیا بمراد دفعہ ١٠ ایکٹ ١١ سنہ ١٨٥٩ع وصدر جمع جو نیلام هوگا ٨-١٥٠-٦-٤٢ حصہ کیلاس پتي نراین سنگہ و بابو هري نراین سنگہ و بابو مهندر نراین سنگہ و بابو رگهو بنسي نراین و چودهري بندیشري پرشاد سنگہ نابالغ ولایتا مسماۃ رام رتن کنور مادر هرکهہ لعل و لچهومن پرشاد و مسماۃ براتي بیگم ولایتا مرزا اقبال بهادر غیر سائلان واقع موضع فاضل پور سید و کهرانوان و گوپي پور و علي پور ندهري و محمد علی پور دیولي دروبست متعلقہ لاٹ محال بهدسرہ مذکور بعلت باقي مالگذاري کے نیلام هوگا

نمبرتوابع	نام محال اور پرگنه	صدر جمع	نام پهالکوں کا	کیفیت
نمبر ۲۲	بهدسره پرگنه مسوره	۶- ۵- ۱۳۱۴	لاله گوري سنکر و لاله سيتا رام و لاله رگهوبر دیال و لاله دوارکا ناتهه و هرکهه نراین سنگه و مسماة جے کنور وغیرة مالکان مالگذاران	اس مین سے صدر جمع ۶۴۰.۶.۰۹ منهائي هوکا حصه لاله سيتا رام و لاله رگهوبر دیال و لاله دوارکا ناتهه و لاله گوري سنکر وقع موضع بهدسره و سرکومان و حصه هري نندن سنگه واقع موضع علي پورندهري و جلال پور سکره و فتح پور گنیش و حصه هردوت نراین سنگه وغیرة وقع موضع کهرانوان و فاضل پور سید و گوپي پور جسکے ساتهه حساب کهولا گیا بمراد دفعه ۱۰ - ایکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ع و صدر جمع جونیلام هوگا ۶۷۳-۱۴-۰۹ حصه هرکهه نراین سنگه و مسماة جے کنور و بابو کیلاس پتي نراین سنگه و بابوهري نراین سنگه و بابو مهدر نراین سنگه و بابو رگهو بنسي نراین سنگه و چودهري بندیشري پرشاد سنگه نابالغ بولایتا مسماة رام رتن کنور مادر و هرکهه لعل و لچهومن پرشاد و مسماة براتي بیگم ولایتا مرزا اقبال بهادر غیر سائلان وقع موضع علي پور ندهري و موضع کهرانوان و فاضل پور سید و گوپي پور و کایان پور کوکل و رام پور محکم و محمد علي پور دیولي دروبست متعلقه لاٹ بهدسره مذکور بعلت باقي مالگذاري کے نیلام هوگا
نمبر ۱۹۹	رامپور امرا بالکشن بلوام پرگنه پاچ	۷- ۹- ۳۰۰۱	رام دهاری سنگه و چتر بهوج دهاري سنگه و دیو دهاري سنگه ودهرم نراین سنگه وغیرة مالکان مالگذاران	اس مین سے صدرجمع ۱۶۳۰-۱۰-۰۵ منهائي هوگا حصه دهرم نراین سنگه و رام دهاري سنگه و چتر بهوج دهاري سنگه وغیرة جسکے ساتهه حساب کهولا گیا بمراد دفعه ۱۰ - ایکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ع و زیر نگوارة کیا گیا بمراد دفعه ۳۳ قانون ۱۹ سنه ۱۸۱۴ع وقع موضع رامپور امرا بالکشن بلوام و بیلدهیان و گوندکورا و مبارکپور و مصطفی پور و انیانوان و نیانوان و صدر جمع جو نیلام هوگا ۱۳۷۰-۱۵-۰۲ حصه دیودهاري سنگه و گرور دهاري سنگه و دیادت و مهیش سنگه و بهاری و نرپت سنگه و گجراج سنگه و پرمیسردت و چوا سنگه وکیسو پرشاد ودوکهت سنگه وگوپال دت و نرج بهاری سنگه غیر سائلان وقع موضع رامپور امرا بالکشن بارام و بیادهیان وگوندکورا و مبارکپور و مصطفی پور و انیانوان و منایوان متعلقه لاٹ رامپور امرا بالکشن بارام مذکور بعلت باقي مالگذاري کے نیلام هوگا
نمبر ۲۲۵	اکبرپور بهدور پرگنه مسوره	۱۲۹۸۳۰۱۰۰۲	بابو شیو نندن برشاد سنگه و بابو هرنندن سنگه وبابو رام دهاري سنگه وغیرة مالکان مالگذاران	اس مین سے صدرجمع ۱۲,۸۱۳-۱۳-۰۸ منهائي هوگا حصه شیو نندن برشاد سنگه و هري نندن پرشاد سنگه وغیرة جسکے ساتهه حساب کهولا گیا بمراد دفعه ۱۰ - ایکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ع و زیر نگوارة کیا گیا بمراد دفعه ۳۳ قانون ۱۹ سنه ۱۸۱۴ع صدر جمع جو نیلام هوگا ۱۲-۶ ۱۰۹ حصه بابو بیر نراین سنگه و شیو پرشاد سنگه اصل بقسه ولي شام نراین سنگه و کرن سنگه و بهاري سنگه و گدراج سنگه وهرمدل سنگه و خوب لعل سنگه و سوامبرسنگه و پرباگ سنگه و دیگمبر سنگه و اوجهاهل سنگه و نرکوٹ سنگه و سیگمر سنگه و سالگرام سنگه و رام نهال سنگه و بیجناتهه سنگه و رام پرتاب سنگه و نسیسر سنگه و رام سهائي سنگه و بهوانل سنگه و شیو دهن سنگهو روشن سنگه و نهولهل سنگه و هیت نراین سنگه غیر سائلان بعلت باقي مالگذاري کے نیلام هوگا

نمبر توزیع	نام محال اور پرگنہ	صدر جمع	نام مالکون کا	کیفیت
نمبر ۵۴۰	پرکھوتم پور بیداتھي پرگنہ شاہپور مہیر	۵۲۳ -۱۱ -۹	لچھارام و بھوني پرشاد و گورلچش و پریاگ دت و رام دلہ و لالہ رامان لد و دیوکي ندن و شیو ناتھہ و راج کمار سنگہ و برج کمار لعل وغیرہ مالکان مالگداران	اس مین سے صدر جمع ۲ ۱۱-۳۴۲ مدہائي ہوگا حصہ مسماۃ مکھن کنور وکلدیپ سہائي و شیو چرن لعل وغیرہ جسکے ساتھہ حساب کھولا گیا بمراد دفعہ ۱۰ و ۱۱ - ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ع واقع موضع پرکھوتم پور بیداتھي و دولپور دلوا و چك محمد مراد داوا وصدر جمع جو نیلام ہوگا ۳-:::-۱۸۱ حصہ لچھا رام و بھواني پرشاد و گورلچش و پریاگ دت و رام دلہ و لالہ رامان لد و دیوکي ندن و سمبھو ناتھہ و راجکمار سنگہ و برج کمار لعل و اچھي لعل ودوق لعل و مکھن کنور و زوراور سنگہ و مسماۃ بودھن وناگ بنسي کنور و دیو کمار سنگہ و سانگم لعل و رام دلورای و لالہ گور پرشاد و مسماۃ سولچھن کنور زوجہ گدیش دت و ہزاری ساہو مسماۃ پرنتي کنور و میوا ساہو و سمبھو ساہو ودھوتال مہتون و اچھوتا لد غیر سائلان واقع موضع پرکھوتم پور پیداتھي و دولپور دلوا و چك محمد مراد داوا متعلقہ لات محال پرکھوتم پور پیداتھي مذکور بعلت باقي مالگذاري کے نیلام ہوگا

تحریر تاریخ ۱۷ ماہ اپریل سنہ ۱۸۷۴ع رگھوداس سہاے توزیع نویس

साहिब कलक्टर बहादुर जिले के हुकुम से

इश्तहार नीलाम मुताबिक दफा ६ एकट ११ सन १८५९

सबको जानना चाहिये के यह महाल जो नीचे लिखा है बाबत बाकी मालगुजारी सरकार औ दुसरे दावे जो मुताबिक आईन औ कानून जारीके बाकी मालगुजारी सरकार की तरह वसुल होने चाहिये औ जो तारीख २८ महीना मारच सन १८७४ को पाने थे तारीख ९ महीना जुन सन १८७४ मुताबिक ता. ९ महीना असाढ़ सन १२८१ फसली दिन मंगल को इस जिले के साहेब कलकटर की कचहरी में बिलाउजुर के सब के सामने नीलाम होगा

तौजी नम्बर	नाम महाल और परगना	सदर जमा	नाम मालिकोंका	कैफियत
२०	भदसरा प्रम मौठा	११२४—८	बाबू बीर नरायन सिंह वो बाबू कैलास पति नरायन सिंह वो बाबू हर उत नरायन सिंह वो बाबू हरिन-रायन सिंह वो बाबू मेहन्द्र न-रायन सिंह वो बाबू रघुबंस न-रायनसिंह वोमो. रामरतन कुवर मादबालिये चौ-धरी बन्देसरी प्र-साद नरायन सिंह नाबालिग वोमो: नराती बेगम बला-यतन मिरजा अक-बाल बहादुर वो बाबू हरिनन्दन सिंह वगैरह मा-लकान मालगु-जाराम	इस में से सदर जमा १८८। —मिनहाई होगा हिसे हरिनन्दन सिंह वाके मौजे अलीपुर नदहरि वो मौजे फतहपुरगनेश वो जलालपुर सिकरिया वो हीसे हरद्दुत नरायन सिंह वगैरह वाके मौजे भदरसरा वो कलेयान पुर कोकील सरकेवाम वो रामपुर मोहकम वो फाजिलपुर सैदे सरवां वो गोपीपुर जिसके साथ हिसाब खोला गया बमोराद द० १० वो ११ सन १८५९ ईसवी वो सदर जमा जो नीलाम होगा ९२६। —१०हिसे बीर नरायन सिंह वो बाबू कैलास पति नरायन सिंह वो बाबू मेहन्द्र नरायन सिंह वो बाबू हरीनरायन सिंह वो बाबू रघुबंस नरायन सिंह वो मो: रामरतन कुवर मादबालिये चौधरी बन्देसरी प्रसाद नरायन सिंह नाबालिग वो मो. नराती बेगम बलायतन मिरजा अकबाल बहादुर वो हरप लाल वो लछमन प्रसाद गैर सायलान वाके मौजे अलीपुर नदहरी वो भदसरा वो कलेयानपुर कोकिल वो सरकुआ वो राम पुर मोहकम वो फाजिल पुर सैदे सरावां वो गोपीपुर वो मोहिब अलीपुर देवली दरोबस्त मुत-अलके लाट महाल भदसरा मजकुर बइल्लत बाकी माल गुजारी के नीलाम होगा

तौजी नम्बर	नाम महाल और परगना	सदर जमा	नाम मालिकोंका	कैफियत
२१	भदसरा प्रगने मसौढा	१३१४।-द	बाबू हरिनन्दन सिंह ओ बाबू कैलास पती नरायन सिंह औ बाबू हरदुत नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू हरीनरायन सिंह औ बाबू मेहन्द्र नरायन सिंह वगैरह मालकान मालगुजारान	इसमे से सदर जमा ८८७।-१०मिनहाइ होगा हिसे हरिनन्दनसिंह वाके मौजें अलीपुर नदहरी ओ जलालपुर सिकरिया ओ फतहपुरगणेश ओ भदसरा ओ कलेयानपुर कोकिल ओ सरकुजा ओ रामपुर मोहकम ओ हिसे हरदुत नरायन सिंह वगैरह वाके मौजे खरावां औ फाजिल पुर सैद ओ गोपीपुर जिसके साथ हिसाब खोला गया बमोराद दफा १० एकट ११ सन १८५९ ईसवी ओ सदर जमा जो नीलाम होगा ४२६ ।।। ≡८ हिसे कैलास पति नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू हरि नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू मेहन्द्र नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू रघुवंश नरायन सिंह औ चौधरी बन्देसरी प्रसाद सिंह नाबालिग बलायतन मोः रामरतन कुवर माइ ओ हरख लाल ओ लछुमन प्रसाद ओ मोः बराती बेगम बलायतन मिरजा एकबाल बहादुर गैर सायलान वाके मौजे फाजिल पुर सैद ओ खरावां ओ गोपीपुर ओ अलीपुर नदहरी ओ मोहिब अली पुर देवली दरोबसत मुतअलके लाट महाल भदसरा मजकुर वईलत वाकी माल गुजारी के नीलाम होगा
२२	भदसरे प्रगने मसौढा	१३१४।-६	लाले गौरी शंकर ओ लाले सीताराम ओ लाले रघुवर देयाल ओ लाले दोआरकानाथ ओ हरखनरायन सिंह ओ मोः जैकुवर वगैरह मालकान मालगुजारान	इस में से सदर जमा ६४०।-९ मिनहाई होगा हिसे लाले सीताराम ओ लाले रघुवर देयाल ओ लाले दोआरकानाथ ओ लाले गौरीशंकर वाके मौजे भदसरा ओ सरना ओ हिसे हरीनन्दन सिंह वाके मौजे अलीपुर नदहरी ओ जलालपुर सिकरिया ओ फतहपुरगणेश ओ हिसे हरदुत नरायन सिंह वगैरह वाके मौजे खरावां ओ फाजिलपुर सैद ओ गोपीपुर जिसके साथ हिसाब खोला गया बमोराद दफा १० एकट ११ सन १८५९ ईसवी ओ सदर जमा जो नीलाम होगा ६७१ ।।। -९ हिसे हरख नरायन सिंह ओ मोः जैकुवर ओ बाबू कैलासपति नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू हरीनरायन सिंह ओ बाबू मेहन्द्र नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू रघुवंश नरायन सिंह ओ चौधरी बन्देसरी प्रसादसिंह नाबालिग व बलायतन मोः रामरतन कुवर माइ ओ हरख लाल ओ लछुमन प्रसाद ओ मोः बराती बेगम बलायतन मिरजा एकबाल बहादुर गैर सायलान वाके मौजे अलीपुर नदहरी ओ मौजे खरावां ओ फाजिल पुर सैद ओ गोपीपुर ओ कलेयान पुर कोकिल ओ रामपुर मोहकम ओ मोहिब अलीपुर देवली दरोबस्त मुतअलके लाट भदसरा मजकुर वईलत वाकी माल गुजारी के नीलाम होगा

तौजी नम्बर	नाम मकाल और परगना	सदर जमा	नाम मालिकोंका	कैफियत
१४९	रामपुर खमेरा बालकिशन विक्रम प्रम ने पिछिच	१००१॥-०	रामधारी सिंह को चतुर्भुजधारी सिंह को देवधारी सिंह को धर्मनरायनसिंह वगैरह-मालकान मालगुजाराम	इसमे से सदरजमा १६१०॥—५ मिनहाई होगा बाद ल दिसे धर्मनारायन सिंह को रामधारी सिंह चतुर्भुज धारी सिंह वगैरह जिसके साथ हिसाब खोला गया बमोराद दफा १० एकट ११सन १८५९ ईसवी वा बटवारा किया गया को दफा ३३ कानुन १९ सन १८१४ ई:, वाके मौजे रामपूर खमेराबालकिशन विक्रमविक्रम को बेलहना को गोन्दकुरा को मोबारकपुर को मुसतफापुर को अनी बांवां को मनी बांवां को सदरजमा जो नीलाम होगा ११००॥=२ दिसे देव धारी सिंह को शिवधारी सिंह बदचादल को महेश सिंह को बिहारी को निरपतसिंह को गजराज सिंह को प्रमेसर्दल को बोधासिंह को जोगीप्रसाद को दुखित सिंह को गोपाल दत को विर्जाबिहारी सिंह गैरसायलान वाके मौजे रामपुर खमेराबालकिशन विक्रम को बेलहना को गोन्द-कुरा को मोबारकपुर को मुसतफापुर को अनि-बांवां को मनियांवा मुसफलके लाट रामपूर खमे रावालकिशन विक्रम मजकुर बईलतबाकी मालगुजारी के नीलाम होगा
२२५	चकबरपुर सदपुर प्रगन मझौडा	१९८८॥=२	बाबु शिवनन्दन प्रसाद सिंह को बाबु धरनन्दन सिंह को बाबु रामधारी सिंह वगैरह मालकान मालगुजाराम	इसमेसे सदरजमा १६८०१॥ —८ मिनहाई होगा दिसे शिवनन्दन प्रसाद सिंह को धरनन्दनप्रसाद सिंह वगैरह जिसकेसाथ हिसाब खोला गेया बमोराद दफा१० एकट ११ सन १८५९ ईसवी को अेरबटवारे किया गेया बमोराद दफा ३३ कानुन१९ सन१८१४ई: सदरजमा जो नीलाम होगा १०९॥६ दिसे बाबु बीरनरायन सिंह को शिवप्रसादसिंह वसन्तविननफरुहेवाली रामनरायन सिंह को करनसिंह को बिहारी सिंह को गुलराज सिंह को धरमदिल सिंह को सुखलाल सिंह को मुखमर सिंह को प्रयाग सिंह को दिगमर सिंह को उदायम सिंह को परबोटसिंह को सिगमर सिंह को बालिमराम सिंह को रामदैयाल सिंह को बयजनाथ सिंह को रामप्रसाद सिंह को बिशेसर सिंह को रामसहाय सिंह को भुवायम सिंह को शिवदीन सिंह को रोशन सिंह को फुलेल सिंह को धतनरायन सिंह गैरसायलान बईलत बाकी मालगुजारी के नीलाम होगो
५५०	परखौतिमपुर पैनाडी प्रगने मनेर	५२१॥=९	बिहारीम को भवानीप्रसाद को गुरबखस को परयाग दत को रामबलभ को लाले-रेमान्द को देव-कीनन्दन को शिवनाथ को राज-कुमार सिंह को बिरजकुमारलाल वगैरह मालकान मालगुजाराम	इसमेसेसदरजमा ३४१॥=६मिनहाई होगा दिसे मो: मदन कुवर को कुलदिप सहाये को शिवचरण लाल वगैरह जिसकेसाथ हिसाब खोला गया बमोराद दफा१० १०१११एकट११ सन १८५९ ईसवी वाके मौजे परखौतिम-पर पैनाडी को दौलतपुर बलुवा को चकमोहमदमोराद बलुवा को सदरजमा जो नीलाम होगा १८१९ ३ दिसे बिहारीम को भवानीप्रसाद को गुरबखस को परयाग दत को रामबलभ को लाले रामानन्द को देवकीनन्दन को सिंभुनाथ को राजकुमार सिंह को बिरज कुमार लाल को बचे लाल को लौकलाल को मखनकुवर को जोरावर सिंह मौमो: बदन को नागवंसे कुवर को देवकुमार सिंह को संगमलाल को रामबलबारी को लालेगुरप्रसाद को मो:मुसलन कुंवर जौजे मगे-श दत को बजारी साह मोमो: प्रयति कुंवर को भेषासाह को सिंभसाह को धौनालखसो को चक्रुसा-न्द गैर सायलान वाके मौजे प्रखौतिमपुर पैनाडी को दौलतपुर बलुवा को चकमोहमद मोराद बलवा मतबलके लाट मझौल प्रखोतीम पुर पैनाडी मजकुर बईलत बाकी मालगुजारी के नीलाम होगा

तारिख १७ माह अपरैल सन् १८७४ ईसवी

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Jessore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 10th day of June 1874, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 4585.—Chuck Kathalia in Soonderbuns, recorded proprietor Soodha, Sindhoo Bundopadhya, sudder jumma Rs. 669-14-3, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, Rs. 599-2-10.

No. 5041.—Dehee Kurora, Pergunnah Rajpore; recorded proprietors, Anundlal Chowdhry and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate, Rs. 934-7-6. The estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 5-9-6½, after deducting the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th shares of the proprietors, Ramnarain Chowdhury and others, Mathoora Nath Acharjee and others, Mathoora Nath Acharjee and Birmoroop Gossain; sudder jumma Rs. 194-10-10, Rs. 166-2-0, Rs. 57-9-10½, Rs. 9-7-7 and Rs. 167-14-8, respectively.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 58.—Abadkari right of Pergunnah Chandkhally in Soondurbuns, recorded proprietor Wooma Nath Chowdhury, farming lease to 1291 B.S., sudder jumma Rs. 1,404-15-0, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, Rs. 944-15-0.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE, the 1st May 1874. A. SMITH, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 29th day of May 1874, corresponding with 16th Joyet 1281, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874.

FOR ARREARS OF GOVERNMENT REVENUE.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 353.—Kismut Pergunnah Balia, Mouzah Nundunpore, &c; recorded proprietor, Bhanoo Mutee Chowdharanee. The entire estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue. Sudder jumma, Rs. 1,884.

No. 605.—Kismut Pergunnah Bhalooka, Kismut Bhalooka; recorded proprietor, Gowree Churn Ghose, &c.; sudder jumma of the entire estate, Rs. 14,943-15-8. The share of Gowree Churn Ghose, &c., bearing a sudder jumma including police and thanadaree, Rs. 1,254-1-1, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 990.—Chuck Romjan Nuger, within lot No. 165; recorded proprietor, Bhanoo Mutee Chowdharanee; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,884. The entire estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 2369.—Pergunnah Dantia; recorded proprietor, Joy Gopal Paul Chowdharee, &c.; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 47,322-5-6½. The share of Joy Gopaul Paul Chowdharee, &c.; bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 27,560-14-5¾ will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 1418.—Lot No. 99; Ruheen Nuger, Abadycar, Buzlooruheem; present sudder jumma, Rs. 451, rising from 1310 to 1,358 B.S. to Rs. 2,053-2. The entire estate will be sold, for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 2208.—Within lot No. 165; Khas Romzan Nuger, Abadycar, Bhonoo Mutee Chowdharanee, &c.; sudder jumma, Rs. 601, and road cess, Rs. 6. The entire estate will be sold for arrears of revenue.

24-PERGHS. COLLECTORATE, the 27th April 1874. F. B. PEACOCK, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 22nd day of May 1874, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Touzih No. 336.—Besthazari, Pergunnah Besthazari; sudder jumma, Rs. 61,809-11; proprietors, Khaja Buduriddin, Negmi Begum, Khajah Hyat Bhan, Khajah Mohomed Rahman, Habole Ullah Khan, &c.; 4 annas, 7 dans, 6 kowries, 8 bowries of this estate will be sold for arrears of revenue, 2,433-1, due up to the 28th March 1874.

E. D. LOCKWOOD, *Offg. Collector.*

MONGHYR COLLECTORATE, the 18th April 1874.

اشتہار نامہ واسطے فروخت زمینداری کچہری کلکٹري ضلع مونگیر

سنہ ۱۸۵۹ع سال کے قانون ۱۱ دفعہ ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعہ اسکے سب لوگون کو واقف کیا جاتا ہي کہ ضلع مونگیر کے شامل محالات مندرجۂ ذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کے افس مین باقي مالگذاري اور جو سب دعوي سنہ ۱۸۷۴ع ۲۸ مارچ تاریخ مین دین ہونے سے باقي مالگذاري کے بطور مجریہ آئین کے مطابق ادا ہونے کا ضابطہ ہي اسکے ادا کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۷۴ع ۲۲ مے مطابق ۱۲ جیٹھہ سنہ ۱۲۸۱ فصلي تاریخ مین بیلام عام کے اخبر پکار مین فروخت ہوگا سنہ ۱۸۷۴ع ۱۰ - اپریل تاریخ۔

قسم اول محالات بندوبستي دائمي

نمبر ۳۳۶ بست ہزاری پرگہ بست ہزاری جمع صدر ۱۱-۱۸۰۹-۶ تفصیل خواجہ بدرالدین و نیگمي بیگم و خواجہ حیات خاں وخواجہ محمد جعفرخان و محمد یار خان و چودھري تیلکہ پرشاد سنگھ و شیو نندن پرشاد سنگھ و ہري نندن پرشاد سنگھ و اندکشور پرشاد سنگھ نابالغان و بودھي سنگھ و رام پرشادداس وخواجہ محمد رحیم خان و لیکھراج سنگھ ولوھیکر سنگھ و پیمچند سنگھ و خواجہ محمد عیسي خان و بیجداتھہ سہائي و نجف علي و مسماۃ حکم نبي وخواجہ محمد گوھر علي خاں وخواجہ محمد عزیز اللہ خان وخواجہ محمد کمال الدین خان خرد و والي جلال الدین خان نابالغ رگھون سنگھ و کرن سنگھ و پوکھراج سنگھ و شیخ مولا بخش خرد و والي یزد بخش نابالغ و شیخ رحیم بخش و شیخ فقیر بخش وشیخ اُمید علي و شیخ ولایت حسین و خواجہ محمد وحد حسین خان و خواجہ محمد حسن خاں و مسماۃ اشرف النسا بیگم و مالک علي کبیر و مالک علي نظیر و مسماۃ رسولن و مہاراجہ جیمنگل سنگھ بہادر و خواجہ عزیز اللہ خان عرف نواب جان و خوجہ شرف الدین خان عرف بھیکن خان و مسماۃ بي بي جاں بیگم و پارسناتھہ پانڈہ و مہیش دت و شیخ اُمید علي و شیخ عبد الوھاب والي شیخ مہدي حسین و شیخ محمد عبد الرحیم نابالغان و مسماۃ امیري جان صادر وایہ شیخ احمد حسین نابالغ و صاحب النسا و حسن النسا و خواجہ حبیب اللہ خان ومسماۃ صورت النسا بیگم و مسماۃ بي بي نصرو و مسماۃ غفوراں و درگا پرشاد ومسماۃ عمدہ بیگم ودوکھا مہتون وکیور شیو پرشاد نراین سنگھ و بھیم مہتون و بیسو مہتون و نندو مہتون ومسماۃ بیجون و نندکو مہتون و مسماۃ انور سکینہ بیگم و مجیب خاں و مسماۃ صفحن و مسماۃ چاندو و مسماۃ باسو و شیخ محمد جاہل و شیخ مصاحب حسین و شیخ امجد حسین وشیخ عطا محمد و مسماۃ ہولاس کنوري و داسو کنوري و برات علي خاں سیتاپت گیر و رنگ لعل سنگھ و جیتا سنگھ و مسماۃ موکھو کنوري و سکنو کنوري و مسماۃ فخر النسا بیگم و مسماۃ ظہور النسا بیگم و شیخ ولایت حسین و مسماۃ وحید النسا و مالک علي بخش و چمن سنگھ و چالکو کنوري و کنکر کنوري و دھرمو کنوري و منروپ کنوري و اجداسو کنوري و ہیر کنوري و اوداھو کنوري و لیلدي کنوري و کرگ دھاري سنگھ و چھتردھاري سنگھ ومسماۃ گل بیگم و گوبردھن لال و صاحب رام و دیبي سنگھ و لوھاي سنگھ و رگھوناتھہ پرشاد سنگھ وموکھو کنوري و مسماۃ جولھو و مسماۃ وزیر النسا و مالک دعاء اللہ و مسماۃ نصیرن و مہاراج کنوار کنور ھرپرشاد نراین سنگھ و کنور اشري پرشاد نراین سنگھ و روپ سنگھ و سید محمد امین الدین و محمد ولي اللہ و خواجہ محمد گوھر علي خان اصل نفسہ پدر و والي خواجہ یوسف علي خاں عرف مہدي نواب و خواجہ محمد رحمت اللہ خان عرف ولي نواب و خواجہ اقبال علي خان عرف علي نواب پسران و مسماۃ عصمت النسا بیگم عرف امراو بیگم و مسماۃ عظمت النسا بیگم عرف امیري بیگم دختران نابالغان و مسماۃ نصیرن ::-۱۰-۲۴۳۳ محال ہذا بندوبست دائمي قسط سنہ انگریزي ہي باستثناے موازي ۱۱ آنہ ۱۲ دام ۱۳ کوڑي ۱۹ بوڑي ۱۲ پھوري حصص چودھري تیلکھہ پرشاد سنگھ و شیو نندن پرشاد سنگھ وخواجہ محمد عزیز اللہ خان و رامپرشاد داس و رگھو ناتھہ سہائي و پارسناتھہ پانڈہ و علي کبیر وغیرہ جو حسب منشاے دفعہ ۱۰ - ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ع تفریق و در تفریق ہي بقیہ موازي ۱ آنہ ۹ دام ۸ کوڑي ۱۷ بوڑي ۸۱ پھوري حصہ خواجہ محمد عیسي خان ودرگا پرشاد و بیجداتھہ سہائي وغیرہ جو حسب منشاے دفعہ ۱۰ - ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ع تفریق لاٹ ہي و موازي ۲ آنہ ۱۷ دام ۱۷ کوڑي ۲ بوري ۱۰ پھوري اجمالي حصہ خواجہ بدر الدین خان ونیگمي بیگم وخواجہ حیات خان و خواجہ محمد جعفرخان و حبیب اللہ خان وغیرہ جملہ موازي ۴ آنہ ۷ دام ۶ کوڑي ۸ پھوري تفریق و اجمالي حسب تفصیل ذیل بیلام ہوگا

موازي ۱ آنہ ۹ دام ۸ کوڑي ۱۷ بوري ۱۸ پھوري جملہ خواجہ محمد عیسي خان وغیرہ تعداد باقي ::-۷-۸

موازي ۲ آنہ ۱۷ دام ۱۷ کوڑي ۲ بوري ۱۰ پھوري حصہ خواجہ بدر الدین خان وغیرہ تعداد باقي ::-۱۰-۲۴۲۳

خوب لعل محرر کلکٹري ضلع مونگیر

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Beerbhoom will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 20th day of May 1874 for arrears of revenue, Rs. 381-13-9, and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874:—

No. on the rent-roll.	Class.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs	Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Rs.	A.	P.	Remarks.
1	First class...	Lot Rampore, Pergunnah Tuppeh Nuni.	Asa Nand Das, Ishan Chundra Sen, Daya Ram Majumdar, Banowari Lal Singha, Madhub Chandra Manda and Atar Moni Dasya, mother and guardian of minor Jogendra Lal Das.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is ...	1,730	5	0	The rights and interests of the proprietors in the estate, except those of the persons mentioned in the foregoing column, will be sold.
				That exclusive of the separate shares of Daya Ram Majumdar ...	216	4	7½	
				Banowari Lal Singha..	324	7	0	
				Atar Moni Dasya, mother and guardian of minor Jogendra Lal Das ...	183	8	0	
				Madhav Chandra Mandal ...	74	6	0	
					797	9	7½	
				Total ...	939	11	4½	

BEERBHOOM COLLECTORATE, the 15th April 1874. R. D. HIME, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 1st day of June 1874, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of February 1874:—

Class I.—Permanently Settled Estates.

No. 39.—Taraf Ali Rohollah; recorded proprietor, Tripura Charan Roy; sudder jumma, Rs. 994-0-6. The entire estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 54.—Taraf Anandi Ram Conoongo; recorded proprietors, Ananda Moyee, Degamber Roy Canoogo, and others, sudder jumma of the entire estate, Rs. 849-6-9 The share of Degamber Roy Cannoogo only, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 2-15-7, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 401.—Kismut Bolaram Sircar, Baboth Taraf Sonaullah; recorded proprietors, Dataram Chowdry and Ramkant Chowdry; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,063-11-3. The entire estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 2203.—Taraf Nassim Chowdry, recorded proprietors, Janali and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 659-7 6. The entire estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

CHITTAGONG, the 11th April 1874. A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Shahabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 26th day of May 1874, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1075.—Mehal Oomanpore, Pergunnah Chynpore; sudder jumma of the entire mehal, Rs. 5,948-4-0½, recorded proprietors, Jehan Khan and Peerbux Khan, applicants; Mouzah Suriaon, appertaining to Mehal Oomanpore, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 107-8, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 46-5-3, with the exception of the share of the proprietors with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 33, Regulation XIX of 1814.

No. 1105.—Mehal Boodhur Toorkee, Pergunnah Chynpore; sudder jumma of the entire mehal, Rs. 669-13-10; recorded proprietors, Achumhit Roy, Sheotuhul Roy, and others, non-applicants. The share of the non-applicants alone will be sold in satisfaction of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 108-10-6¾, excepting the share of those proprietors with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 11, Act XI of 1859.

No. 2333.—Mehal Jaiporedigur, Pergunnah Sasseram; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,421-5-4; recorded proprietors, Junesur Dass, for himself and guardian of Chunderkoomar, Peryag Doss, and others. This mehal will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 5-4.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE, the 16th April 1874. H. W. ALEXANDER, *Collector.*

साहीब कलकटर बहादुर जीले शाहाबाद के हुकुम से

इश्तहार नीलाम मुताबीक दफ्रा ६ प्रकट ११ सन १८५४

सब को जानना याहीये के यह महाल जो नीये लीप्पा है बाबत बाकी मालगुजारी सरकार श्रो दुसरे दावे जो मुताबीक आइन श्रो कानुन जारी के बाकी मालगुजारी सरकार की तरह वसुल होने याहीये श्रो जो तारीप्प २८ महीना मारीय सन १८७४ को पाने थे तारीप्प २६ महीना मइ सन १८७४ मुताबीक ताः २५ महीना जेठ सन १२८१ फसली दन मंगल को इस जीले के साहीब कलकटर की कयहरी मे बीला उजुर के सब के सामने नीलाम होगा।

तौजी नंबर।	नाम महाल औरपरगना।	सदर जमा।	नाम मालीकोंका।	बाकी।	कैफरीयत।
१०७५	उमापुर पः यैनपुर।	५४४८।०)२ कु	जहानप्पां पीरबप्पशप्पा शाहलान तकशीम।	४६।-)३	मैयजे शम्भआव मुतल के महाल उमापुरके जीशका जमा १०७॥०) मोताबीक दफ्रे ३३ कानुन १४ शन १८१४ इलहदे है यह शत शनाह हीशे शाहलान तकशीम वो-गैर शाहलान तकशीम नीलाम हागा।
११०५	बुडहरतुरकी पः यैनपुर।	६६४॥।-)१०)	अयम्हीत राह शीवदहल राह कुलाशराह रज वतराह रामजी आवनराह लछुमनराह शरनाम राह रामयरन राह अभीमानराह मुः अलमवाशी कुअर गैर शाहलान तफर भकरोल।	१०८॥≈)६॥।	यह शतशनाह हीशे शाहलान तफर भकरोल जीशका जमा ४१४।≈४॥१८ कुः इलहदे है मोताबीक दफ्रे ११ कानुन ११ शन १८५४ इलहदे लीआ जाता है बाकी हीशे गैर शाहलान तफर भकरोल नीलाम होगा।
२३३३	जैबुद्दीगर पः शहशराम।	१४२१।-)४	जनेशर दाश प्पुद वो वलीयंदरकुमार परेआ गदाशइशम्भ शीघ शीवशराहपाड़े हरनामशीघ शीभ अंशकुअर।	५।०)	महाल हाजा बीलत बाकी प्पाश नीलाम होगा।

ताः १६ अपरेल शन १८७४ इशवी।

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Sarun will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on Friday, the 29th day of May 1874, corresponding with 28th Jeth 1281, F.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 1.—*Towjih No.* 58.—Mehal Teain, Pergunnah Ander. Recorded proprietors, Dip Narain Rai and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate account has been opened, Rs. 155-0-6.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 2.—*Towjih No.* 79.—Mehal Deopur, Pergunnah Ander. Recorded proprietors, Kishundeo Narain and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 1,671-4-11¾.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 3.—*Towjih No.* 89.—Mehal Rakowli, Pergunnah Ander. Recorded proprietors, Dirgopal Singh and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 275.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 4.—*Towjih No.* 130.—Mehal Manpur Nateji, Pergunnah Ander. Recorded proprietors, Azmat Alli Hidaet Ullah and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, Rs. 618-7-4.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 5.—*Towjih No.* 240.—Mehal Eksar, Pergunnah Bal. Recorded proprietors, Hurpershad Narain and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 355-5-6.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 6.—*Towjih No.* 340.—Mehal Pithowri, Pergunnah Bal. Recorded proprietors, Satrahen Sahi and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 158-1-3¼.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 7.—*Towjih No.* 343.—Mehal Pithowri, Pergunnah Bal. Recorded proprietors, Bhupal Sahi and Soordeo Narain and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 227-7-6¼.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 8.—*Towjih No.* 501.—Mehal Senduar, Pergunnah Bal. Recorded proprietors Baiju Singh, Binda Lal, and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 231-7-10.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 9.—*Towjih No.* 813.—Mehal Badram, Pergunnah Bara. Recorded proprietors, Hurlal Singh and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, Rs. 1,109-5-4.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 10.—*Towjih No.* 931.—Mehal Chaup, Pergunnah Bara. Recorded proprietors, Toofailullah and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 166-5-3¾.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 11.—*Towjih No.* 1075.—Mehal Markun Kherodhur, Pergunnah Bara. Recorded proprietors, Sheikh Asadullah and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, Rs. 657-1-0¾.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 12.—*Towjih No.* 1165.—Mehal Rampúr Chand, Pergunnah Bara. Recorded proprietors, Ram Sahai Singh and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 581-6-10.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 13.—*Towjih No.* 1571.—Mehal Balun, Pergunnah Chowbara. Recorded proprietors, Benidut Singh and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 461-5-4.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 14.—*Towjih No.* 1754.—Mehal Cherand, Pergunnah Cherand. Recorded proprietors, Gungadhur Sah and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 2,103-10-10¾.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 15.—*Towjih No.* 1822.—Mehal Bakrur, Pergunnah Dungsi. Recorded proprietors, Rup Narain and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, Rs. 1,625-0-6.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 16.—*Towjih No.* 1953.—Mehal Jhowa, Pergunnah Kusmer. Recorded proprietors, Nandu Rai and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, Rs. 824-6-6.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 17.—*Towjih No.* 1999.—Mehal Rampur Ami, Pergunnah Kusmer. Recorded proprietors, Kunhyee Singh and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, Rs. 637-5-4.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 18.—*Towjih No.* 2411.—Mehal Tarya, Pergunnah Goa. Recorded proprietors, Issurdut and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 744-13-3¾.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 19.—*Towjih No.* 2459.—Mehal Dharamraj, Pergunnah Goa. Recorded proprietors, Mehalban Singh and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, and protection given under the Butwarrah Law, Rs. 295-5-6.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 20.—*Towjih No.* 2487.—Mehal Rasulpur, Pergunnah Goa. Recorded proprietors, Jhubu Lall, uncle and guardian of Doorga Surun, minor, and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate account has been opened, and protection given under the Batwarrah Law, Rs. 332-11-10.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 21.—*Towjih No.* 2520.—Mehal Dhowri, Pergunnah Goa. Recorded proprietors, Nabidad Khan and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, Rs. 517-5-4.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 22.—*Towjih No.* 2521.—Mehal Sarownja, Pergunnah Goa. Recorded proprietors, Banesser Sahai and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 1,195-13-4¼.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 23.—*Towjih No.* 2523.—Mehal Sagooni, Pergunnah Goa. Recorded proprietors, Birijruj Kuer and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, Rs. 1,536.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 24.—*Towjih No.* 2592.—Mehal Sheikhpur Rowza, Pergunnah Goa. Recorded proprietors, Mirachhi Kuer and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 194-6-7¼.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 25.—*Towjih No.* 2673.—Mehal Mairi Sudunum. Sudder jumma of the entire estate, Rs. 533-5-4. The share of Dowlut Kuri, self, and guardian of Joshoda Kuri, bearing a revenue of Rs. 133-5-4, for which a separate account has been opened, shall only be sold.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 26.—*Towjih No.* 2813.—Mehal Amnour Mander, Pergunnah Maker. Sudder jumma of the entire estate, Rs. 12,485-1-3-3¾. The following shares only shall be sold:—

(1) The share of Atber Hussain, for which a separate account has been opened, bearing a jumma of Rs. 535-15-2.

(2) Share of Joogessur Sahai, for which a separate account has been opened, bearing a jumma of Rs. 169-1-0.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 27.—*Towjih No.* 2984.—Mehal Yehwapur, Pergunnah Madhul. Recorded proprietors, Baiju Rai and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 264-10-9.

SARUN COLLECTORATE, the 20th Apr 1874. J. S. DRUMMOND, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار

واضح هوکہ حسب دفعہ ۶۰ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ع کے یہہ محالات مرقومۂ الذیل ضلع سارن مین بابت بقیہ مالگذاري سرکار و دیگر دعوي جو ازروے دستورات قوانین مجاریہ موافق باقي مالگذاري سرکار کے بتاریخ ۲۸ مارچ سنہ ۱۸۷۴ع واجب الوصول هی بروز جمعہ تاریخ ۲۹ مي سنہ ۱۸۷۴ع مطابق ۲۸ جیٹھہ ۱۲۸۱ فصلي کچہري مین صاحب کلکٹر اس ضلع کے بلا عذر عام نیلام مین رکھا جایگا۔

محالات بندوبستي دائمی

نمبر توزیع	نام محال	قسم رول	قسم مطالبہ
نمبر ۵۸	محال تیائین پرگنہ اندر جسکا جمع صدرلات کا ۱۰۵۱,۱۱,۸۳۰۴ روپیہ هی باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شدہ ۸,۹۶,۱۱,۲۳۰۴ روپیہ حصہ دهندان کے حصہ اجمالي دیپ نراین بسشري راے وغیرہ جمعي ۱۵۵,۰۶ بعلت باقي مبلغ ۱۸,۹,۹۳۰۴ روپیہ کي نیلام هوگا۔		باقي مالگذاري سرکار
نمبر ۷۹	محال دیو بور پرگنہ اندر جسکا جمع صدرلات کا ۳۳۰۹,۱۲,۱۰۳۰۴ روپیہ هي باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شدہ جمعي ۱۶۳۸,۷,۱۱ روپیہ حصہ دهندان کے حصہ اجمالي کشدیو نراین وغیرہ نادهندان جمعي ۱۶۷۱,۴,۱۱۳۰۴ روپیہ بعلت باقي ½ ۴,۱,۲ روپیہ کے نیلام هوگا۔	ایضا	
نمبر ۸۹	محال رکولي پرگنہ اندر جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۵۸۶,۱۰,۸ روپیہ هي باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شدہ ۳۱۱,۱۰,۸ روپیہ حصہ دهندان کي حصہ اجمالي درگپال سنگھ گنگا سہاے وغیرہ جمعي ۲۷۵ روپیہ بعلت باقي ½ ۵,۱۴,۹ روپیہ کے نیلام هوگا۔	ایضا	
نمبر ۱۳۰	محال مان پور تنجي پرگنہ اندر جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۶۱۸,۷,۴ روپیہ هی و خانہ مالگذار مین نام عظمت علي وهدایت اللہ وغیرہ کا لکھا جاتا هی بعلت باقي ½ ۳,۱,۷ روپیہ کے نیلام هوگا۔	ایضا	
نمبر ۲۴۰	محال ایکسار پرگنہ نال جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۸۱۲,۱۱,۰ روپیہ هي باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شدہ ۳۵۷۵,۶ روپیہ حصہ دهندان کے حصہ اجمالي هرپرشاد نراین وغیرہ جمعی ۳۵۵,۵,۶ روپیہ بعلت باقي ½ ۳۹,۶,۹ روپیہ کے نیلام هوگا۔	ایضا	
نمبر ۳۴۰	محال پتهوري پوگنہ نال جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ½ ۶۳۹,۱۲,۹ روپیہ هي باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شدہ ۴۸۱,۱۱,۶ روپیہ حصہ دهندان کے حصہ اجمالي سترهن سہاے وغیرہ جمعی ½ ۱۵۸,۱,۳ روپیہ بعلت باقي ۲۴,۱۰,۰ کے نیلام هوگا۔	ایضا	
نمبر ۳۴۳	محال پتهوري پرگنہ نال جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ½ ۵۳۲,۸,۶ روپیہ هي باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شدہ ۳۰۵,۱,۰ روپیہ حصہ دهندان کے حصہ اجمالي تهوپل سہاے سور دیو نراین وغیرہ جمعي ½ ۲۲۷,۷,۶ روپیہ بعلت باقي ۱۰,۳۳۰۴ روپیہ کے نیلام هوگا۔	ایضا	
۵۰۱	محال سندوار پرگنہ نال جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۶۹۳,۵,۴ روپیہ هي باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شدہ ½ ۶۱,۱۳,۶ روپیہ حصہ دهندان کے حصہ اجمالي نیجو سنگھ بندا لعل وغیرہ جمعي ۲۳۱,۷,۱۰ روپیہ بعلت باقي ½ ۴,۶,۳ روپیہ کے نیلام هوگا۔	ایضا	
نمبر ۸۱۳	محال بڈرم پرگنہ نارہ جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۱۱۰۵,۵,۴ روپیہ هی و خانہ مالگذار مین نام هرلعل سنگھ وغیرہ کا لکھا جاتا هي بعلت باقي ۴۰,۵,۴ روپیہ کے نیلام هوگا۔	ایضا	

نمبر توزیع	نام محال	قسم رول	قسم مطالبه
نمبر ۱۳۱	محال چانپ پرگنه بازه جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۲۲۲۸,۳,۶۳۰۴ روپیه هي باستثنائے جمع تفریق رول شده ۲۰۶۱,۱۴,۳ روپیه حصه دهندان کي حصه اجمالي طفیل الله و غلام سرور وغیره جمعي ۱۶۶,۵,۳۳۰۴ روپیه بعلت باقي ½ ۱۰ ۴۱,۱۱ کے نیلام هوگا •		باقي مالگذاري سرکار
نمبر ۱۰۷۵	محال مذکن کهیرودهر پرگنه بازه جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۶۵۷,۱,۳۰۴ روپیه هی وخانه مالگذار مین نام اسد الله وغیره کا لکها جاتا هي بعلت باقي ½ ۷, : ۶۶, روپیه کے نیلام هوگا •		ایضا
نمبر ۱۱۶۵	محال رام پور چاند پرگنه بازه جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۶۷۱,۶,۱۰ روپیه هي باستثنائے جمع تفریق رول شده ۹۰ روپیه حصه دهندان کے حصه اجمالي رام سهاے سنگه وغیره جمعي ۵۸۱,۶,۱۰ روپیه بعلت باقي ۱۲,۱۰,۸۳۰۴ روپیه کے نیلام هوگا •		ایضا
نمبر ۱۵۷۱	محال بلعون پرگنه چوپاره جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۶۷۴,۵,۴ روپیه هی باستثنائے جمع تفریق رول شده : , : ۳۰۹, روپیه حصه دهندان کے حصه اجمالي بیني دت سنگه وغیره جمعي ۴۶۴,۵,۴ روپیه بعلت باقي ½ ۷,۵,۸ روپیه کے نیلام هوگا •		ایضا
نمبر ۱۷۵۴	محال چراند پرگنه چراند جسکا جمع صدرلات کا ۴۴۱۶,۱۱,۹۳۰۴ روپیه هي باستثنائے جمع تفریق رول شده ۱۰, : ۲۳۱۳, روپیه حصه دهندان کے حصه اجمالي گنگا دهر ساهو وغیره جمعي ½ ۱۰ ۲۱۰۳,۱۰,۱ روپیه بعلت باقي ۴۰۲,۱۵,۱۰۳۰۴ روپیه کے نیلام هوگا •		ایضا
نمبر ۱۸۲۲	محال بکهرور پرگنه دیگهي جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۶, : ۱۶۲۵, روپیه هي و خانه مالگذار مین نام روپ نراین وغیره کا لکها جاتا هي بعلت باقي ۹۸,۷,۶۳۰۴ روپیه کے نیلام هوگا •		ایضا
نمبر ۱۹۵۳	محال چهوا پرگنه کسمر جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۸۲۴,۶,۶ روپیه هي و خانه مالگذار مین نام نندو راے وغیره کا لکها جاتا هي بعلت باقي ۸,۲, آنه کے نیلام هوگا •		ایضا
نمبر ۱۹۹۱	محال رام پور آمي پرگنه کسمر جسکا جمع صدرلات کا ۶۳۷,۵,۴ روپیه هي و خانه مالگذار مین نام کهیا سنگه وغیره کا لکها جاتا هی بعلت باقي ۶,۱,۶ روپیه کے نیلام هوگا •		ایضا
نمبر ۴۱۱	محال تریا پرگنه گواه جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۱۴۴۱,۱,۳۰۴ روپیه هي باستثنائے جمع تفریق رول شده ۶۶۶,۳,۹ روپیه حصه دهندان کے حصه اجمالی بیشر دت وغیره جمعي ۱۴۴,۱۳,۳۳۰۴ روپیه بعلت باقي ۱۹,۶,۴ روپیه کے نیلام هوگا •		ایضا
نمبر ۲۴۵۹	محال دهرمراج پرگنه گواه جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۶۶۳,۷,۵ روپیه هی باستثنائے جمع تفریق رول شده وزیر تقسیم ۳۶۸,۱,۱۱ روپیه حصه دهندان کے حصه اجمالي مهربان سنگه وغیره جمعي ۲۹۵,۵,۶ روپیه بعات باقي ½ ۳, : ۱, روپیه کے نیلام هوگا •		ایضا
نمبر ۲۴۸۷	محال رسول پور پرگنه گواه جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۱۴۳۵,۴,۳ روپیه هی باستثنائے جمع تفریق رول شده و زیر تقسیم ۱۱۰۲,۸,۵ روپیه حصه دهندان کے حصه اجمالي جهبو لعل عم و والي درگا سرن نابالغ و رام چرن سنگه وغیره جمعي ۳۳۲,۱۱,۱۰ روپیه بعلت باقي ۶,۶,۳۰۴ روپیه کے نیلام هوگا •		ایضا

نمبر توزیع	نام محال	قسم رول	قسم مطالبه
نمبر ۲۵۲۰	محال دهوري پرگنه گواه جسکا جمع صدرلات کا ۵۱۷,۵,۴ روپیه هي و خانه مالگذار مین نام منشي داد خان وغیرہ کا لکها جاتا هي بعلت باقي : ۱,۷, روپیه کے نیلام هوگا •		باقي مالگذاري سرکار
نمبر ۲۵۲۱	محال سرونجا پرگنه گواه جسکا جمع صدرلات کا ½ ۲۰۱۳,۲,۱ روپیه هي باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شده ۸۱۷,۲,۹ روپیه حصه دهندان کے حصه اجمالی بانسر سهاے وغیرہ جمعی ½ ۱۱۹۵,۱۳,۴ روپیه بعلت باقي ½ ۱۸,۰,۱۱ روپیه کے نیلام هوگا •		ایضا
نمبر ۲۵۲۳	محال سگوني پرگنه گواه جسکا جمع صدرلات کا : ,, : ۱۵۳۶, روپیه هي و خانه مالگذار مین نام برج راج کنور وغیرہ کا لکها جاتا هي بعلت باقي ۳,۱,۸ روپیه کے نیلام هوگا •		ایضا
نمبر ۲۵۹۲	محال شیخپور روضه پرگنه گواه جسکا جمع صدرلات کا ½ ۶۰۲,۱۳,۹ روپیه هي و خانه مالگذار مین نام مراچهی کنور وغیرہ کا لکها جاتا هي باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شده ۴۰۸,۷,۲ روپیه حصه دهندان کے حصه اجمالی جیگوپال ساهو وغیرہ جمعي ½ ۱۹۴,۶,۷ روپیه بعلت باقی ½ ۱۹,۷,۱۱ روپیه کے نیلام هوگا •		ایضا
نمبر ۲۶۷۳	محال میري سوامان پرگنه گواه جسکا جمع صدرلات کا ۵۳۳,۵,۴ روپیه هي باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شده ۱۳۳,۵,۴ روپیه و حصه اجمالي درگا دت وغیرہ جمعي ۲۶۶,۱۰,۸ روپیه حصه دهندان کے یك قام تفریق رول شده حصه مسماة دولت کنوري خود والیه جسونه کنوري جمعی ۱۳۳,۵,۴ روپیه بعلت باقي : ۳۲,۹, روپیه کے نیلام هوگا •		ایضا
نمبر ۲۸۱۳	محال امنور مانڈر پرگنه مکر جسکا جمع صدرلات کا ۴-۱۲۴۸۵,۱,۳۳ روپیه هي باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شده ۴-۱۳۵۶,۱,۳۳ و حصه اجمالي جوبراج سنگه وغیرہ جمعي ۲۲۴۳,۱۵,۱۰ روپیه حصه دهنداں کے حصه تفریق رول شده اطهر حسین جمعی ۵۳۵,۱۵,۲ روپیه بعلت باقی ۲,۱۰,۵ و حصه تفریق رول شده جوگسور سهاے جمعي : ۱۶۹,۱, روپیه بعلت باقي : ۱۱,۱۳, روپیه کے نیلام هوگا •		ایضا
نمبر ۲۹۸۴	محال اچپي پور پرگنه مڈهال جسکا جمع صدرلات کا ۶۴۸,۹,۶ روپیه هي باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شده ۲۸۳,۱۴,۹ روپیه حصه دهنداں کے حصه اجمالي بیچو راے وغیرہ جمعی ۲۶۴,۱۰,۹ روپیه بعلت باقي ½, : ۱۰, روپیه کے نیلام هوگا •		ایضا

تحریر في التاریخ ۱۷ ماہ اپریل سنه ۱۸۷۴ •

محمد رفیع محرر

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Gya, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 30th day of May 1874 or 29th Jeth, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulation and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th March 1874.

Towjih Number.	Name of the Mehal and Pergunnah.	Sudder Jumma.	Arrears.	Name of the Proprietor.	Remarks.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		
369	MuckdoomporeDoculm, Pergunnah Churkawan.	623 10 0	16 15 0	Bhinuck Singh, Komal Singh, Bhoopnarain Sahoo himself and guardian of Bhoodhun Ram, Jawahir Ram minors, Beshnee Ram, Toola Sahoo himself and guardian of Bishoon Ram and Ram Lall minors, Coonjbeharee Ram.	In this estate the accounts of revenue of share of Rs. 311-13-0 was separated under Act XI of 1859. The arrear, Rs. 16-15-0, is due from this share, which alone will therefore be sold.
371	Mohumudpoor Bodhool, &c., Pergunnah Churkawan.	2,797 14 0	390 6 0	Ram Sahoy and Gouree Boynath Pershad.	In this estate the accounts of the sudder jumma of Rs. 1398-15-0 has been separated under Act XI of 1859, which is paid up. The arrear is due from the ijmal portion of the estate and that portion alone will therefore be sold.
406	Duhuree Hussunpore, Pergunnah Dodur.	1,375 11 0	7 12 0	Joothee Singh, Dookhurn Singh, Genda Singh, Seeta Singh, Jhuckree Singh, Kalee Singh, Moodnarain Singh, Meerkhin Singh, Deela Singh, Oodil Singh, Chamaroo Singh, Luchmun Singh, Bhogeerut Singh, Bala Singh, Konhye Singh, Dabee Singh, Jugmohun Singh, Gungadhur Singh, Rosdharee Singh, Oodit Singh, Ocheyhurn Singh, Ritborn Singh, Sooklall Singh, Sonout Singh, Lall Beharee Singh 2nd, Adhin Singh, Gujoo Singh, Dilkoonor Singh, Pem Singh, Doobaree Singh, Audit Singh, Rajkoomar Singh 2nd, Ram Bux Singh, Choolhun Singh, Sookun Singh, Bakhoree Singh, Dhautal Singh, Puhloo Singh, Maherban Singh, Pershad Singh, Dookbhunjan Singh, Hurbux Singh, Mussamut Gobind Koour, Badha Singh, Hurkhoo Singh, Jagnarain Singh, Bheekharee Singh, Kharugdharee Singh, Peramshur Dutt, Simbhoo Dutt, Ooma Dutt, Gujjo Singh, Soambar Singh, Doorga Singh, Gungo Dhur Singh, Maideep Singh, Hurbunslochun Singh, Uchumbhit Singh, Ram Boojhawan Singh, Koolalee Singh, Shamboo Jhowan Singh, Nirghin Singh, Ram-Singh, Dabee Singh, Nackchadee Singh, Jungu Singh, Urjoon Singh, Ajaeb Singh, Radhey Singh, Teelokee Mahto, Goneshee Mahto, Moheshee Mahto, Sheochurn Mahto, Ghooree Singh.	In this estate the accounts of revenue Rs. 692, was separated under Act XI of 1859, which has been paid, but Rs. 7-12 due from the ijmalee has not been paid, therefore it will be sold.

Towjih Number.	Name of the Mehal and Pergunnah.	Sudder Jumma.	Arrears.	Name of the Proprietor.	REMARKS
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		
879	Jugdeespore, Uremdeeh, Pergunnah Goh.	503 12 0	30 4 0	Mussamut Wajdeh Bagum, *alias* Waldah Bagum, Meer Kader Alli, Rajah Khan Bahadoor, Khan Khan Bahadoor, Ugur Singh, Bundhoo Singh, Gungao Singh, Utchet Singh, Deodharee Singh, Mussamut Seebo Koomar, Ramlochun Singh, Deonarin Singh, Koshee Singh, Permashar Singh, Syud Mehdee Hossain.	In this estate the accounts of Government revenue was separated under Act XI of 1859; Rs. 140-8 has been paid, but that of the ijmalee share Rs. 30-4, has not been paid, hence this share will be sold.
896	Didawan, Pergunnah Goh.	1,226 12 0	5 3 0	Bundhoo Singh, Petumber Singh, Gangoo Singh, Ugur Singh, Mussamut Seeta Koour, Ramlochun Singh.	The amount of the Government revenue Rs. 1,042-12, which was separated under Act XI of 1859, has been paid, but Rs. 5-3 of the ijmalee share has not been paid, which will therefore be sold.
1171	Ghowhurpore Sindhooaree, Pergunnah Kabar.	6,105 12 0	695 11 0	Deeanut Ray, Moonshee Syud Ameer Alli, Mussamut Noseeran, Roopchund Sahoo, Kalee Dutt, Pran Singh, Sham Lall himself and guardian of Chatoo Singh, cousin brother, Bekhdharee Singh, Deep Singh, Bajnath Singh.	In this estate the revenue of ijmalee share, Rs. 695-11, has not been paid but that of the other share, which was separated under Act XI of 1859, has been paid, hence the above ijmalee share will be sold.
3067	Pankerdeeh Mulleeharee, &c., Pergunnah Sherghotty.	15,997 14 0	370 11 0	Hazaree Lall, Nadir Beebee, Imam Alli Khan, Usmat Beebee, Heedaet Beebee, Ramzan Khan, Bunno Beebee, Lall Beebee, Kasim Alli Khan, Uchowaree Chutterdharee Ram, Shouk Lall, Kurn Lall, Sheodyal Singh, Bholanath Singh, Syud Meer Khan, Ibrahim Alli Khan, Aziz Khan, Meer Khan, Bhakt Khan, Rohm Khan, Jarbeeharee Lall, Beeharee Lall, Saheb Singh, Khadoo Singh, Wahid Ali, Syud Mohumud Hossain, Syud Fazl Hossain, Shaik Ahmad Ullah, Oomrao Bebee, Mohraj Singh, Mussamut Moonja Koour, mother and guardian of Jheharn Singh, minor son, Soroopnarain Sheorajbharthee, Jahal Singh, Jugurnath Singh, Koournarain Singh, Boolakee Singh himself and guardian of Bhergoonath Singh, Hurdeosaran Singh, minors, Bussunt Singh, Needhoonee Singh, Maun Singh, Jadhu Singh, Akhowree Hurbux Lall, Nurkoo Lall, Mussamat Mohoomdoo Bagum, Hunsraj Lall, Mussamut Jan Beebee, Mussamut Ameeran Beebee, Audum Khan, Ajodhya	The amount of the Government revenue of the share, the accounts of which have been separated under Act XI of 1859, is paid; but Rs. 370-11 of the ijmalee share has not been paid, therefore this share will be sold.

Towjih Number.	Name of the Mehal and Pergunnah.	Sudder Jumma	Amount.	Name of the proprietor.	Remarks.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		
				Singh, Jungu Singh, Showon Singh, Sheochurn Singh, Lalloo Singh, Tasodook Alli, Mussamut Fokorulnissa Beebee, *alias* Chumun Beebee, Mussamut Koem Beebee, Fozl Hossain Khan, Abdool Hossain Khan, Ushruff Hossain Khan Bahadoor, Hossain Khan, Foizulla Khan, Mussamut Fuzloo Beebee, Jungee Singh, Audit Singh, Chowdhree Nehal Singh, Dabee Singh, Doorga Singh, Chowdhree Nund Singh, Nehal Singh, Lokhoo Singh, Seetul Singh, Dabee Singh, Doorga Singh, Sheo Sohay Singh, Mussamut Roop Kallee Kour.	
3067	Pankerdeeh Mullecharee, &c, Pergunnah Sherghotty	15,997 14 0	53 0 0	Mussamut Monee Beebee	In this estate accounts have been separated under Act XI of 1859, Rs. 53 on account of the separated share has not been paid, hence it will be sold
3190	Sarawan Talookawasti, Mehal of 41 Mouzahs	6110 1 0	1,909 6 0	Mrs. E M Honney, settlement holder from 1266 Fuslee to 1285 Fuslee.	This estate is settled for 20 years from 1266 Fuslee to 1285 Fuslee.

GYA COLLECTORATE, the 11th May 1874. A. L. CLAY, *Collector.*

کچہری کلکٹری صلع گیا

اشتہار نامہ نیلام مطابق دفعہ ۶ ۔ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ع

واضح ہو کہ نیہ محال مندرجہ ذیل بابت باقی مالگذاري سرکار و دوسری دعوي جو مطابق آئین و قانون مجاریہ کے باقی مالگذاری سرکار کے طرح وصول ہونا چاہئے جو بتاریخ ۲۸ مارچ سنہ ۱۸۷۴ع کو پایا تہا وہ بتاریخ ۳۰ مي سنہ ۱۸۷۴ع مطابق ۲۹ ماہ جیٹھہ سنہ ۱۲۸۱ فصلي روز شنبہ کو اس صلع کے صاحب کلکٹر کے کچہری میں بلا عدر سب کے سامنے نیلام ہوگا ۔

نمبر توزیع	نام محال و جمع صدر پرگنہ	نام مالکان جو نافیدار ہیں	کیفیت
۳۶۹	مخدوم پور ۱۰۰ ۶۲۳ دوقلم پرگنہ چرکا توان	نیک سنگہ و کمال سنگہ و نہوت نراین ساہو اصل نفسہ و والي نودھی رام و جواہر رام بالعان و ستی رام و پولا ساہو خرد و والي پس رام و رام لعل بالعان و کنچہاری رام ۔	محال ہذا مین اور حصہ داري جمع صدر موجب ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ع کے علیحدہ تحصیل وصول ہوتا اس مین جمع صدر ۳۱۱-۱۳ هي اور اس مین ۱۶-۱۵ باقي چاہئے نیلام ہوگا اور جو حصہ بصیغہ اجمالی ہی وہ بیباق هي

نمبر شمار	نام محال و صدر برگنه	جمع	نام مالکان جو باقیدار هین	کیفیت
قسم محال دائمي ۳۷۱	محمد پور نواهول وغیره پرگنه چرکا نوان	۲۹۷-۱۴	ارام سهاے و کوزي بیجناتهه ٭	محال هذا مین اور حصه جو موجب ایکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ع کے تحصیل وصول علیحده هوتا هي وه بیباق هي اور یهه باقي مبلغ ۶-۳۹۰ بحصه اجمال کے چاهئے نیلام هوگا جسکا جمع صدر ۱۵-۱۳۹۸ هي ٭
دائمي ۴۰۶	دهوري حسن پور پرگنه دادر	۱۳۷۵-۱۱	چوبهي سنگه و دوکرن سنگه وکهیدا سنگه و وسینا سنگه و جنکوري سنگه و کالي سنگه مود نراین سنگه و مسرکین سنگه و بلاه سنگه و ردایت سنگه جمارو سنگه و لچهمن سنگه و ٹهاکرتهه سنگه و بالا سنگه و لکده سنگه و دیبی سنگه و جگ موهن سنگه و للگا دهر سنگه و راسدهاري سنگه و اودیت سنگه و انیرن سنگه و سکهه لعل و سینا ناتهه سنگه و لعلبهاري سنگه ناني و ادهن سنگه و کچو سنگه و دلکمار سنگه و بهیم سنگه و دوبري سنگه و ادیت سنگه و راج کمار سنگه پالی رام بخش سنگه و جولهن سنگه و سولن سنگه و پکهوري سنگه و بهوپال سنگه و سهلو سنگه و چهرپال سنگه و پرشاد سنگه و دوکهه بهجن سنگه و سربخس سنگه و مسماة گوبند کنور و لودها سنگه و هرکهو سنگه و جگ نراین سنگه و بهکدهاري سنگه و کرکدهاري سنگه و پرمیسر دت و سمبهو دت و اوتاندت و کچو سنگه و سوبهر سنگه و درگا سنگه و لکگا دهر سنگه و مندیت سنگه و هربنس لوچن سنگه و اجمیت سنگه و رام موچندون سنگه و کولیلي سنگه و شام موصادن سنگه و سرگین سنگه و رام سنگه و دیبي سنگه و لچهیدي سنگه و جنکي سنگه و ارجن سنگه و عجایب سنگه و رادة سنگه و پیلوکي مهتون و گنیشي مهتون و مهیشي مهتون مهتون و شیو چرن مهتون و گهوري سنگه	محال هذا مین اور حصه جمع صدر کا ۹۹ روپیه بموجب ایکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ع کے تفریق رول هی تحصیل وصول اوسکا علیحده هوتا هي وه بیباق هي اور یهه باقي ۱۲-۷ روپیه بحصه اجمال کے چاهئے جسکا جمع صدر ۱۱-۶۸۳ روپیه هي وه نیلام هوگا ٭
دائمي ۸۷۹	جگدیش پور ارندي پرگنه کوه ٭	۵۰۳-۱۲	مسماة واحده بیگم عرف والده بیگم و میر قادر علي و راجه خان بهادر و اگر سنگه و بندو سنگه و کیکو سنگه و رجیت سنگه و دبودهاري سنگه و مسماة سیتا کنور و رام لوچن سنگه و دیو نراین سنگه و کاشی سنگه و پرمیشر سنگه و سید مهدي حسین	محال هذا مین اور حصه بموجب ایکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ع کے تفریق رول هي ۲-۱۴۰ جمع صدر تحصیل وصول اوسکا علیحده هوتا هی وه بیباق هي اور یهه باقي ۴-۳۰ روپیه بحصه اجمال جسکا جمع صدر ۱۰-۳۶۳ روپیه هي باقي چاهئے وه نیلام هوگا ٭

نمبر شمار	نام محال و پرگنه	صدر جمع	نام مالکان جو باقیدار هین	کیفیت
دائمي ۸۹۶	دندانوان پرگنه کوه	۱۲۲۶-۱۲	بندهو سنگه و پیتمبر سنگه و کانکو سنگه و آگر سنگه و مسماة سیتا کنور و راماوچن سنگه *	محال هذا مین اور حصه جو بموجب ایکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ع کے علیحده تحصیل وصول هوتا هي وه بیباق هي اور یهه باقی ۳-۵ روپیه بحصه اجمال جسکا جمع صدر ۱۸۴ روپیه هي باقي چاهئے وه نیلام هوگا *
دائمي ۳۰۶۷	گوهر پور سیدواري وغیره پرگنه کاتهر	۳۰۱۵-۱۲	دیانت راے و منشي سید امیر علي و مسماة نصیرن و ردنجید ساهو و کالي دت و پران سنگه و شام لعل خود و والیان جیولو سنگه برادر عموي حقیقي و لیکدهاري سنگه و دیت سنگه و بیجناتهه سنگه *	محال هذا مین اور حصه جو بموجب ایکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ع کے تفریق رول هی و تحصیل وصول اوسکا علیحده هوتا هی وه بیباق هي اور یهه باقی ۶۹۵-۱۱ روپیه بحصه اجمال کے جسکا جمع صدر ۳۴۱۲-۸ روپیه هی باقي چاهئے وه نیلام هوگا
	با دکروهه دلیاري وغیره تعلقه پرگنه سرلکاتي	۵۴۹۷-۱۴	هزاري لعل و نادر بي بي و امام علی خان و عصمت بی بي و هدایت بي بی و رمضان خان و بنون بي بي و لعل بي بي و قاسم علي خان و اگهوري چیردهاري رام و سوق لعل و کرن لعل و شیو دیال سنگه و بهولا ناتهه سنگه و سید میرخان و ابراهیم علي خان و عزیزخان و میر خان و نجب خان و رحیم خان و جی بهاري لعل و بهاري لعل و صاحب سنگه و کیدو سنگه و واحد علي و سید محمد حسین و سید فضل حسین و شیخ احمد الله و افراد بي بی و مهاراج سنگه و مسماة مونچا کنور والده و والیه اهیرن سنگه پسر نابالغ و سردت نراین و شیو راج بهاري و جیل سنگه و جگرناتهه سنگه و کنور نراین سنگه و مولاس سنگه خودها و والیان بهرگو ناتهه سنگه و هردیو سرن سنگه نابالغان و بسنت سنگه و بندهالي سنگه و پال سنگه و چواهي سنگه و اگهوري هرنخس لعل و هرکو لعل و مسماة محدو بیگم و بشسر اج لعل و مسماة جان بي بي و مسماة میرن بي بي و رام خان و اجودهیا سنگه و جدکي سنگه و شیون سنگه و شیو چرن سنگه و لالن سنگه و تصدق علي علي خان و مسماة فخر النسا بي بي عرف چمن بیبی و مسماة حاتم بي بي و فضل حسین خان و عبد الحق خان و اشرف حسین خان و بهادر حسین خان و فیض الله خان و مسماة فضلو بي بی و جدکی سنگه و روپ سنگه و چودهري مالک سنگه و دیبی سنگه و درگا سنگه و چودهري بند سنگه و بهال سنگه تهلکو سنگه و مالک سنگه و دیبي سنگه و درگا سنگه و شیو سهاے سنگه و مسماة روپ کلي کنور	محال هذا مین اور حصه تفریق رول بموجب ایکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ع کے هوا هي وه تحصیل وصول علیحده هوتا هي وه بیباق هي اور یهه باقي ۳۷۰ ۱۱ روپیه بصیغه اجمال هي جسکا جمع صدر ۲۶۷۴-۱۵ روپیه هی وه نیلام هوگا

نمبر شمار	نام محال و پرگنه	مدرجمع	نام مالکان چوجاقیدار هین	کیفیت
دائمي ۱۱۷۱	پا نکروهه بلياري وغيرة تعلقه پرگنه سرلکائي	۵۴۹۷-۱۴	مسماة مني پي ني	محال هذا هين اور حصه تفريق رول موجب ايکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ع کے هي اور اسکا تحصيل وصول عليحدة هوتا هي وة بيباق هي اور يهه حصه مسماة مني پي ني کا موجب ايکٹ مذکور کے بجميع ۲۲۲-۱۰ روپيه کے تفريق رول هي تحصيل وصول عليحدة هوتا هي اوس مين ۳۵ روپيه باقي چاهئے نيلام هوگا
دائمي ۳۱۹۰	سرانوان تعلقه محال ۴۱ قلم ديهات ويرانه	۳۰۶۷	مسرس اي ام هنري صاحبه ان کے مالک بطور مساجر	محال هذا بندوبست پنجساله اندراج سنه ۱۲۶۶ و سنه ۱۲۸۵ فصلي باقي نهين هي

ساڈیو کلکٹر بہادر ضلع مذا کے حکم سے

کچہری کلکٹری ضلع مذا۔

کچہری نیلام مطابق دفعہ ۶ رکھ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹

سب کو جاننا چاہیے کہ جو محال جو نیچے لکھا ہے بابت باقی مالگزاری سرکار جو دوسرے دانے جو مطابق چارٹ جو کانون جاری کے باقی مالگزاری سرکار کی طرح وصول ہونے چاہیے جو جو تاریخ ۲۸ مہینہ ما مارچ سنہ ۱۸۷۴ کو پانے سے تاریخ ۲۰ مہینہ مئی سنہ ۱۸۷۴ مطابق ما: ۲۹ مہینہ جیٹھ سنہ فصلی ۱۲۸۱ دن منگل کی وقت ضلع کے ساڈیو کلکٹر کی کچہری میں ضلع اجمیر کے سب کے سامنے نیلام ہوگا۔

نمبر وار	نام محال اور پرگنہ	صدر جمع	نام مالکوں کا جو باقیدار ہیں	کیفیت
۱۱۲	مخدومپور دھولمن ۲: پر کانہا	۱۲۲۱۱=	ممنی سید عامر علی جو موسمات بیبی سیفن	محال ہذا میں اور ضلع کا رجسٹر جو ہے وہ محال ہے وہ باقی ۱۴ ۱۱۱ ۳ ہے جسکے جو تحریر کے روح بمطابق رکھ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے ہے باقی ہے
۱۰۱	موضع پور بھوپل بھیرہ ۲: پرگانہا	۱۰۲۷۱۱=	رام سہائے جو موری بیجناتھ	محال ہذا میں اور ضلع کا رجسٹر جو بمطابق رکھ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے تحریر روح ہے وہ محال ہے اور وہ ۱۲۱ = باقی جسکے رجسٹر میں ہے

तौजी नम्बर	नाम महाल और परगना	सदर जमा	नाम मालिकों का जो बाकिदार है	कैफियत।
४०६	धौरीहसनपुर प्रःदादर	१३७५॥≡	जुती सिंह ओ दुखहरन सिंह ओ गोदा सिंह ओ सीता सिंह ओ छकौड़ी सिंह ओ काली सिंह ओ मोद नरायन सिंह ओ मिकिन सिंह ओ जीला सिंह ओ जदत सिंह ओ चमांद सिंह ओ लछमन सिंह ओ भगीरथ सिंह ओ बाला सिंह ओ कनैहया सिंह ओ देवी सिंह ओ जगमोहन सिंह ओ गंगाधर सिंह ओ रासधारी सिंह ओ जदत सिंह ओ अहीवरन सिंह ओ रितवरन सिंह ओ सुखलाल सिंह ओ सनाथ सिंह ओ लाल बिहारी सिंह सानी ओ अधीन सिंह ओ गजु सिंह ओ दिलकुमार सिंह ओ पेम सिंह ओ दुवारी सिंह ओ ओदित सिंह ओ राजकुमार सिंह सानी ओ राम बरछी सिंह ओ चुलहन सिंह ओ सुकन सिंह ओ बखोरी सिंह ओ धोताज सिंह ओ बहलु सिंह ओ मेहरबान सिंह ओ प्रशाद सिंह ओ दुख भंजन सिंह ओ हरबरछा सिंह ओ मोसम्मात गोविन्दकुवर ओ बोया सिंह ओ हरखु सिंह ओ जगनरायन सिंह ओ भिखारी सिंह ओ खरगधारी सिंह ओ परमेशर दत ओ शिभु दत ओ उमादत ओ गजु सिंह ओ सोवरसिंह ओ दुर्गासिंह ओ गजाधरसिंह ओ मैदित सिंह ओ हरवंस लोचन सिंह ओ अचंभित सिंह ओ राम बुद्धावन सिंह ओ फुलेली सिंह ओ शामबुद्धावन सिंह ओ बीरगन सिंह ओ राम सिंह ओ देवीसिंह ओ नकछदी सिंह ओ जंगी सिंह ओ अरजुन सिंह ओ जाएब सिंह ओ राय सिंह ओ तीलोकी महतो ओ गनेश महतो ओ महशी महतो ओ शिवचरन महतो ओ चौधुरी सिंह	महाल हाजा मे और हिससा मैब-जिब एकट ११ सन १८५९ ई० के तफरीक रोल हुआ है वह बेबाक है यह बाकी ७॥० व हिससे इजमाल के चाहिये
८७९	जगदीस पुर अरडी प्रःगोह	५०३॥०	मोसम्मात बाजदे बेगम उर्फ बाजदे बेगम ओ मीर कादिर अली ओ राजा खान बहादुर खां बहादुर ओ अगर सिंह ओ बंधु सिंह ओ गंगु सिंह ओ अजीत सिंह ओ देवधारी सिंह ओ मोसम्मात सीता कुंवर ो राम लोचन सिंह ओ देवनरायन सिंह ओ काशी सिंह ओ परमेशर सिंह ओ सैद मेहदीहुसेन	महाल हाजा में और हिससा बमौजिब एकट ११ सन १८५९ ई०के इलहदा तहसील होता है वह बेबाक है यह हिससा इजमाल है जिसमे ३०। बाकी चाहिये
८९६	डडांवा प्रःगोह	१२२६॥	बंधुसिंह ओ पितम्बर सिंह ओ गंगु सिंह ओ अगर सिंह ओ मोसम्मात सिता कुंवर ओ रामलोचन सिंह	महालहाजा मे और हिससाबमौजिब एकट ११ सन १८५९ इलहदा तहसील होता है वह बेबाक है ओरयह ५८=बाकीब हिससा इजमालकेचाहिये
११०३	गौहर पुर सिंह आरीब गैरह प्रःकावर	६१०५॥	मुनसी सैयद अमीर अली ओ मोसम्मात नसरन ओ रूप चंद साह ओ काली दत ओ परान सिंह ओ शाम लाल खोद ओ बालियान छोटू सिंह बेरादर ओ मबीह कोकी ओ भेखधारी सिंह ओ दीप सिंह ओ बैजनाथ सिंह	महालहाजा मे और हिससा बमौजिब एकट ११ सन १८५९ इ० के तहसील इलहदे होताहै वह बेबाक है और यह बाकी६९५॥= बहिससे इजमाल क चाहिये

नौजी नम्बर	नाममहाल और परगना	सदर जमा	नाम मालिकों का जो बाकिदार है	कैफियत।
१०१०	पांपुरजीचमल परी बगैरह तालुका प्र: अहरवाडी	१५९९॥=)	हजारीलाल वो नदिरबीबी वो इमामबखश खां वो अखतर बीबी वो हैदायत बीबी वो रमजान खां वो बखोबीबी वो लालबीबी वो कासिमबखश खां वो अखो रीअखर धारीराम वो मौकलाल वो पुरनलाल वो शिव-दयल सिंह वो भोलानाथ वो सैयदमीरजान वो इबराहीम अलीखां वो अजीज खां वो मीरखां वो नजीब खां वो रहीम खां वो जैविहारी लाल वो बीहारीलाल वो साहेब सिंह वो खेदुलाल वो वाहिद अली वो सैयदमोहम्मदउमैन वो सैयद फजल हुसैन वो शेख अहमदुल्लाह वो उमरावबीबी वो महाराज सिंह वो मोसम्मात सुजाकुंवरवालद वो वालिदे अहिबरन सिंह वेसर नाबालिग वो सरप-नरायन वो शिवराज भारथी वो लेहल सिंह वो अमरनाथ सिंह वो सुरजनाथन सिंह वो बुलाकी सिंह खोदरा वो बालिधान भिखुनाथ सिंह वो बर-देबसरन सिंह नाबालगान वो बसंत सिंह वो सिधा जी सिंह वो मान सिंह वो जोधी सिंह वो अखौ-रीदरबरलाल वो नरकूलाल वो मोसम्मात मोह-मदी बेगम वो संसराज लाल वो मोसम्मतजान बीबी वो मोसम्मात अमीरन बीबी वो आदम खां वो अयो-ध्या सिंह वो अंगो सिंह वो सेवन सिंह वो शिव-बरन सिंह वो लाल सिंह वो मसदुक अली खां वो मोसम्मात फखरुन्नेसा बीबी उर्फ अलब बीबी वो मोस-म्मात बाकमबीबी वो फैजलहुसैन खां वो अबदुल हुसैन खां वो अमरफ हुसैन खां वो बहादुर हुसैन खां वो फैजुल्लाह खां उर्फफरजुल खां वो मोसम्मात मीरन बीबी वो अबदुलगफूर खां उर्फ बखोरो खां वो मोसम्मात फजलो बीबी वो अंगी सिंह वो आदित सिंह वो चौधरी पदल सिंह वो देवी सिंह वो दुर्गा सिंह वो चौधरी नन्द सिंह वो मेहाल सिंह वो छेबु सिंह वो पदल सिंह वो देवी सिंह वो दुर्गा सिंह वो शिवसहाय सिंह वो मोसम्मात बपकली कुंवर	महाल बाला में बखसबाबतौजिब रकम ११ सन १८५९ ई० रहलदे तबसील बसूल होता है बसमे ४१) बाकी बाकिये
चैजन	चैजन	चैजन	मोसम्मात मनीबीबी	महाल बाला में बखसबाबतौजिब रकम ११ सन १८५९ ई० रहलदे तबसील बसूल होता है बसमे ४१) बाकी बाकिये
११९०	सराबा तालु-का महाल ४१४ समदेखानवी राजा प्र:अहर बाडी	६११०	मिसतरि सईयम के बबेसाखे ऐके बजमाखि कमतोरे मखताजिर	महालबालाबाबन्दो बखविखसाखाबद मदायसम १२५९ लगायत सन १२८५ फखलीबाकी बिजहै १९ ८।= बाकी बाकिये

ता: २५ अपरैल सन १८७४ ई०

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of East Burdwan will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 17th day of June 1874, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874.

No. in the rent-roll.	Class.	Names of mehals and pergunnah.	Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Remarks.
				Rs As. P.	
30	First Class, permanently-settled.	4 annas share of Bhedia, Pergunnahs Monoshahee and Ranesahatty.	Heera Lall Baboo, Khodeza Bibee, Abdool Aoood, Shama Churn Bandopadhya, Kedarnath Mookerjee, and Brojomohan Ghose.	2,676 6 5	The following shares, in respect of which separate accounts have been opened under the provisions of Section 10 of Act XI of 1859, will be excluded from the sale, viz:— Brojomohan Ghose, 17 gds. share, 143-9-1; Kedarnath Mookherjee, 2 as. share, 307-6-11; Khodeza Bibee, herself and as guardian of Abdool Adood, minor, 5 as. 10 gs. share, 920 0-4; only the shares of Heera Lall Baboo and Shama Churn Bandopadhya, bearing sudder jumma of Rs. 1,305-6-1, will be sold. The estate to be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.
36	Ditto ...	Kassimpore, Pergunnahs Ranee-hatty and Baliah.	Syud Abdool Hakim, Syud Abdool Ahmed, Syud Noorannabee, Syud Mozfurrun Huq, Syud Hobibulla, Syud Shoffullah, Abdoolla, Syud Abdool Ally, Syud Abdool Huq, and Syud Abdool Jubbar.	669 14 9	The estate to be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.
103	Ditto ...	Sripore, Pergunnah Amirabad.	Bhoyerubee Dassee, and Rakhalee Dassee.	1,268 1 3	The following share, in respect of which separate account has been opened under the provisions of Section 10 of Act XI of 1859, will be sold, viz:— Rakhali Dassee, 8 as. share, 634-0-7½. The share of Bhoyerubi Dassee, bearing sudder jumma of Rs. 634-0-7½ will not be sold. The estate to be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE, the 4th May 1874. E. H. WHINFIELD, *Offg. Collr.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Sylhet will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of this district on Monday the 22nd June 1874, corresponding with 9th Ashar 1281, B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 18th day of April 1874.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 15958.—Talook Murari Chandra Rai Chowdhry, Pergunnah Dawadi. Recorded proprietor, himself. Sudder jumma, Rs. 1,229-3-8. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 6-11-6, on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 16236.—Talook Murari Chandra Das, Pergunnah Baropara. Recorded proprietor, himself. Sudder jumma, Rs. 796-6. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 2-4-5 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 17132.—Talook Ray Gaur Hari Singh, of Pergunnah Chaitanya Nagar. Recorded proprietor, Ray Radha Gobind Singh. Sudder jumma, Rs. 971-8-9. The shares of Krishna Mohan Sarmah, Sarja Mani Sarmah, Golam Jilani, Mussamut Nur Banu, Golam Izdani, Golam Rabbani, bearing a gross jumma of Rs. 300-5-6, having been separated under Section 11, Act XI of 1851, are excluded. Sudder jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertised for sale, Rs. 671-3-3. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 61-10-3, on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 24617.—Talook Solim Ilim, of Pergunnah Selbaras. Recorded proprietors, themselves. Sudder jumma, Rs. 522-14-1. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 66-2-2 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 27501.—Talook Addam Raja Zemindar, Pergunnah Jowar Bania Chung. Recorded proprietors, Sekh Lukhu and others. Sudder jumma, Rs. 683-15-2. The shares of Radha Krishna Das, Baishnab, Nil Kisor Deb, Bhabani Charan Das, Golak Chandra Das, Golak Chandra Saha, Murari Chandra Das, Joy Gobind Das, Raj Gobind Das, Krishna Gobind Das, Radha Gobind Das, Braja Gobind Das, Shambhu Nath Sarmah, Gopi Nath Sarmah, Lethu Ram Saha, Raj Chandra Das, Rup Chandra Das, Murari Chundra Das, Pran Krishna Das, Hare Krishna Das, Daval Krishna Das, Har Kisor Das, Kamal Ram Das, Gour Kisore Das, Kunja Kisore Das, Kirti Narayan Das, Kalika Prasad Sarmah, Ambika Debya, Gaur Prasad Das, Kasi Nath Das, Braje Savari Dasi, Isvari Dasi, on behalf of her minor son Nanda Kisor Das, Ram Prasad Das, Sonatan Das, Krishna Chundra Das, Shek Biram, Shek Kauni, *alias* Kanu, Siv Narayan Mozoomdar, Gauri Prasad Dutta Ray, Subal Chandra Pal, Ram Dhan Pal, Ram Gopal Pal, Kali Ram Pal, Maidhar Khan Imambaksh Khan, Sachu Khan, Duman Khan, Saheb Lall Das, Bisnu Prasad Das, Kalika Prasad Das, Madhu Sudan Das, Uday Tara Dasi, and Nunda Kisore Sarmah, bearing a gross jumma of Rs. 145-4-7, separated under Section 11, Act XI of 1859, are excluded. Sudder jumma of a share separated under Section 11, Act XI of 1859, in the names of Gour Chandra Deb, Jan Mahomed, Sekh Dilu, and Shekh Sarafdi, to be sold for arrears of Government demand thereon, Rs. 28-13-4. This share will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 2-13-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue. Sudder jumma of the remainder of the parent estate, after exclusion of all the above shares advertised for sale, Rs. 514-13-3. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 29-2-10 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 40981.—Talook Chaitanya Chand, pergunnah Chaitannagar. Recorded proprietor, Umed Narayan Das. Sudder jumma, Rs. 992-10-3. The shares of Gaur Prasad Adita, Guru Prasad Adita, Krishna Prasad Adita, Raj Gobind Adita, Ram Sunder Gupta, and Golak Chandra Gupta, bearing a gross revenue of Rs. 144-14-3, having been separated under Section 11, Act XI of 1859, are excluded. Sudder jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertised for sale, Rs. 847-12. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 35-9-8, on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 42133.—Talook Abul Fazal Chowdhry, Pergunnah Shamsernagor. Recorded proprietor, Manulla Beg and others. Sudder jumma, Rs. 556-9-5. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 8-8-10 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

SYLHET COLLECTORATE, the 11th May 1874. H. C. SUTHERLAND, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Cuttack will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's office of that district, on the 17th day of July 1874, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of April 1874.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 1847.—Mehal Mouzah Ummer, Pergunnah Matkatungar; recorded proprietor, Sudanund Mahapatra; sudder jumma, Rs. 319-12-10; will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 159-14.

No. 2200.—Mehal Mouzah Barhapur, pergunnah Hariburpur. Recorded proprietors Nityanund Patnaik, Gourang Charan Dass, Sadanund Mahapatra, Srikrishna Mahapatra, Radhakrishna Mahapatra, Jagabundhu Pasait, Kunjabehari Pasait, and Parmanund Canoongo. Sudder jumma, Rs. 519-13-9¼, of which Rs. 346-9-1¼ to be deducted on account of the jumma of the share of Nityanund Patnaik, Gourang Charan Dass, Srikrishna Mahapatra, Radhakrishna Mahapatra, Kunjabehari Pasait, Jagabundhu Pasait, and Parmanund Canoongo, with whom separate acounts have been opened, as per Section 10, Act XI of 1859. The sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs. 173-4-8, on account of the jumma of the share of Sadanund Mahapatra. This share will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

CUTTACK COLLECTORATE, the 12th May 1874. JOHN BEAMES, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 23rd day of June 1874, corresponding with Bengali 10th Assar 1281, Umli 11th Assar 1281, Tuesday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874 :—

Number on the Register A.	Number on the Revenue Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Names of Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Arrears of Government revenue for which the estates will be sold.	REMARKS.
			Permanently-settled Estates.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
232	144	Balihati, Pergunnah Khurukpur.	Gopinath Turkapunchanun, Ramprosad Bhoonyah, Bhuktaram Bhoonyah, and Syud Kazi Kumbur Ali.	834 13 0	26 8 6	109 B. 13 K. 13 B. of land of this estate have been taken for the canal purposes.
1,405	783	Jahat, Pergunnah Moynachur.	Doyamoi Dee, *alias* Srimati Doyamoi ...	872 0 2	408 12 10	
1,405	811	Kodalia, Pergunnah Kasijorah.	Nandakoomar Jana	606 5 4	215 11 9	
			Temporarily-settled Estates.			
1,801	182	Noipur, Pergunnah Patuspur.	Mothooranath Das, Srinibas Das, Bykuntnath Das, and Dowarikanath Das.	902 0 0	770 11 11	Although the settlement of the estate was not concluded for 1281, yet it being in possession of the proprietors during the time, they are liable agreeably to cl. 6, sec. 2, Reg. 7 of 1822, to the Government revenue which they have not realized up to the latest day of payment; hence the estate will be sold.
1,941	184	Majnamootah, Pergunnahs Majnamootah, Sarifabad, Nyabad, Majna, Dorodoobnan, Pataspur, Dutkhorai, Kismut Shipur, Narooamootah, Kusba Hijli, Balijorah, and Amirabad.	Srimottiah Chowdharani Bromhomoi, wife of deceased Nundlal Roi, Chowdhari Annundlal Roi, Srimottiah Chowdharani Sytabhamah, wife of deceased Chowdhari Soroop Narain Roi, Sasibhoosan Chattapadhia, Joynarain Giri, Brindabun Chandra Mundul, Oomesh Chundra Mundul himself, Romesh Chundra Mundul, and Suruth Chundra Mundul minor sons of Srimoti Horimoni Dási.	1,16,378 2 8		
			Deduct separate shares of the undermentioned parties, which will not be sold—			
			Chowdhari Anundlal Rai	25,861 13 3		
			Chowdharani Sytabhamah, wife of deceased Chowdhari Soroop Narain Rai ..	25,861 13 3		
			Sasibhoosan Chattapadhia	19,396 5 5		
			Joynarain Giri ...	9,698 2 9		
			Brindabun Chundra Mundul, Oomesh Chundra Mundul himself, Romesh Chundra Mundul, and Suruth Chandra Mundul minor sons of Srimoti Horimoni Dási	9,698 2 9		
				90,516 5 5		
			Balance Rupees ...	25,861 13 3	20,060 14 8	
			being the share of Chowdharani Bromhomoi, wife of deceased Nundlal Roi, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, Rs. 20,060-14-8.			
1,971	205	Makrampore, Pergunnah Patuspur.	Annundlal Roi and Rammiuthlal Bhukut.	1,364 0 0	1,009 1 4	Although the settlement of these estates were not concluded for 1281, yet they, being in the possession of their proprietors during the time, the proprietors are liable agreeably to clause 6, section 2, Regulation 7 of 1822, to the Government revenue which they have not realized up to the last latest day of payment; hence the estates will be sold.
1,972	206	Manpur, ditto ...	Mothooramohun Mohapatra, Tarinipraasd Mohapatra, Narasingha Churn Das, Madun Mohun Mytee, and Madun Mohun Mohapatra.	619 0 0	.....	
			Deduct separate account of Madun Mohun Mohapatra, which will also be sold for arrears of Government revenue, Rs. 85-15-9.	97 14 0	85 15 9	
			Balance of the joint share of the undermentioned parties will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, Rs. 417-6-3.	521 2 0	417 6 3	
1,973	207	Mangraj, ditto ...	Mothooramohun Mohapatra, Tarinipraasd Mohapatra, Narasingha Churn Das, Madun Mohun Mytee, and Radhagobinda Das Mohapatra.	1,013 0 0	824 15 2	

Number on the Register A.	Number on the Revenue Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Names of Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Arrears of Government revenue for which the estates will be sold.	REMARKS.
			Permanently-settled Estates.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
2,623	1,465	Sridhurpur, Pergunnah Moynachor.	Gopinath Berah, Bungshidhur Pundah, Srimottia Prosonomoi, Prosonokoomar Berah, wife and son of Nobokisto Berah, Sheik Monajoodin Muhumed, Srimoti Rajessori Dei and Srimoti Koroonamoi Dei, wives of Fukeer Chandra Patlaik, Soonder Naran Mytee, Methoor Mohan Mytee, and Sontoseram Mytee.	929 14 3		
			Deduct separate accounts of the undermentioned parties, which will not be sold:—			
			Sheik Monajoodin Muhumed 82 3 0			
			Srimoti Rajessori Dei and Srimoti Koroonamoi Dei, wives of Fukeer Chundra Putlaik . 84 4 11			
			Soonder Naran Mytee and Methoor Mohan Mytee ... 210 12 4			
			Sontoseram Mytee 42 2 5			
				419 6 8		
			Balance of the joint share of the undermentioned parties will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, Rs. 121-2-3:—	510 7 6	121 2 3	
			Gopinath Berah, Bungshidhur Pundah, Srimottia Prosonomoi, and Prosonokoomar Berah, wife and son of Nobokisto Berah.			

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE, the 16th May 1874. H. L. HARRISON, *Collector.*

Notice

Is hereby given that the land specified in the schedule hereto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, will be sold by public auction at the office of the said Deputy Commissioner at 11 o'clock on the 2nd September 1874, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands) or owing to any other cause.

For the conditions of sale see the detailed notice, copies of which may be obtained on application to the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong.

SCHEDULE.

A lot of waste land, consisting of about 697 acres, situated in mouzah Teliachapori, in the district of Nowgong, and bounded as follows:—

North.—By a line from pillar O on the east to pillar P on the west, touching the Deejoo Nuddee, distance 301½ yards. From pillar P to pillar Q on the north-west, distance 83½ yards. From pillar Q to pillar R on the west, distance 174 yards. From pillar R to pillar S on the north-west, distance 181½ yards. From pillar S to pillar T on the south-west, distance 128½ yards. From pillar T to pillar U on the north-west, distance 492½ yards. From pillar U to pillar V on the north-west, distance 393½ yards. From pillar V to pillar A on the north-west, distance 175 yards.

South.—From pillar D to pillar E on the east, distance 204½ yards. From pillar E to pillar F on the south-east, distance 38 yards. From pillar F to pillar G on the south-east, distance 104½ yard. From pillar G to pillar H on the east, distance 1040½ yards.

West.—From pillar A to pillar B on the south, distance 682 yards. From pillar B to pillar C on the south, distance 128½ yards. From pillar C to pillar D on the south, distance 660 yards.

East.—From pillar H on the south-west to pillar I on the north-east, distance 225½ yards. From pillar I to pillar J on the north-west, distance 128 yards. From pillar J to pillar K on the north, distance 60½ yards. From pillar K to pillar L on the north-east, distance 219 yards. From pillar L to pillar M on the north, distance 159 yards. From pillar M to pillar N on the south-west, distance 212 yards. From pillar N to pillar O on the north-east, distance 159 yards.

The pillars are marked A to V in the map filed in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong.

NOWGONG, the 21st April 1874. J. F. SHERER, *Dy. Commr.*

Notice

Is hereby given that the land specified in the schedule hereto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, will be sold by public auction at the office of the said Deputy Commissioner at 11 o'clock on the 2nd September 1874, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

For the conditions of sale see the detailed notice, copies of which may be obtained on application to the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong.

SCHEDULE.

A lot of waste land, consisting of about 168 acres, situated in mouzah Nizori Khat Hatirgaon, in the district of Nowgong, and bounded as follows :—

North.—A line from pillar A, on the south of the Nizori Khat road, to pillar B, on the west, distance 154 yards; from pillar B to pillar C, on the west, distance 231 yards; from pillar C to pillar D, on the west, distance 231 yards.

South.—A line from pillar H, on the west, to pillar I, due east, distance 220 yards.

West.—A line from pillar D, on the north, to pillar E, on the south, distance 258½ yards; from pillar E to pillar F, on the south, distance 396 yards; from pillar F to pillar G, on the south-east, distance 110 yards; from pillar G to pillar H, on the south-east, distance 1,222 yards.

East.—A line from pillar I, on the south, to pillar A, on the north, distance 1,702½ yards.

NOWGONG, the 17th April 1874. J. F. SHERER, *Dy. Comnr.*

NOTE.—The pillars are marked A to I on the plan of the land filed in the office of the Deputy Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that the land specified in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagar, will be sold by public auction at the said Deputy Commissioner's Office at 11 o'clock on the 3rd day of August 1874, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

For the conditions of sale see the detailed notice, copies of which may be obtained on application to the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagar.

SCHEDULE.

A lot of waste land, consisting of 700 acres, situated in Mouzah Kataneegaon, in the district of Sibsagar, and bounded as follows :—

South.—By a portion of the Dhodur Allee Road, between Hattighur and Noa Allee Road, distance, 122 chains, 91 links.

North and East.—By the Noa Allee Road, distance, 105 chains, 19 links from the Dhodur Allee Road.

West and North.—From junction of Hattighur Road with the Dhodur Allee to a point distant 76 chains, 58 links, thence by a straight line through the forest, 21 chains, 20 links in length; then, following the south-west boundary of Mr. Begg's pottah land, distance, 51 chains, 80 links; next, the south-east boundary of the said pottah land, distance, 47 chains, 73 links; next, the north-east boundary of the said pottah land, distance, 51 chains, 17 links; and from the last point, continuing through forest to a point on Noa Allee, 105 chains and 19 links from the Dhodur Allee Road.

SIBSAGAR, the 4th April 1874. W. H. J. LANCE, *Deputy Commissioner.*

Notice

Is hereby given that the land specified in the Schedule hereto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, will be sold by public auction at the office of the said Deputy Commissioner at 11 o'clock on the 2nd September 1874, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands) or owing to any other cause. For the conditions of sale, see the detailed notice, copies of which may be obtained on application to the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

SCHEDULE.

A lot of waste land, consisting of 1,087 acres 1 rood 20 perches, situated in Pergunnah Berkhola, Mouzah Abong, in the district of Cachar, and bounded as follows :—

East.—The Abong river from pillar No. 1, at confluence of the Abong and Cacharee Cherra with the Dooloo river, to pillar No. 2, on the banks of the Abong and at the foot of the Casee Teelah to the north; thence, to pillar No. 3, on the top of the same teelah, and No. 4 pillar at the northern foot.

North.—From pillar No. 4, as above, to pillar No. 5 on the banks of the Mewah Cherra.

West.—From pillar No. 5 along pillars Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, at the edge of the jungle on high teelahs to the west, and along No. 11 on the banks of the Cacharee Cherra.

South.—The Cacharee Cherra, between pillars No. 11 and No. 1.

The pillars are numbered from 1 to 11 on the map filed in the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

SILCHAR, the 27th April 1874. O. G. R. MCWILLIAM, *Offg. Deputy Commissioner.*

Notice

Is hereby given that the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckhimpore, will be sold by public auction at the said Deputy Commissioner's Office, at 11 o'clock, on the 3rd day of August 1874, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands) or owing to any other cause.

For the conditions of sale see the detailed notice, copies of which may be obtained on application to the Deputy Commissioner of Luckhimpore.

SCHEDULE.

A lot of waste land consisting of 740 acres, 1 rood, situated in mouzah Tingrai, in the district of Luckhimpore, and bounded as follows:—

North.—By Tingrai River.

East.—By Cahang River.

South.—By Tingrai Road, and thence, from pillar No. 1 on Tingrai Road, to pillar No. 2, bearing 289°, and measuring 220 yards; thence, to pillar No. 3, bearing 308°, and measuring 247 yards; thence, to pillar No. 4, bearing 298°, and measuring 335 yards; thence, to pillar No. 5, bearing 205°, and measuring 250 yards; and thence to pillar No. 6, measuring 110 yards, and bearing 225°; and thence to pillar No. 7, bearing 195°, measuring 690 yards; and thence, by Tingrai Road to Hoogri River, where it intersects the Tingrai Road.

West.—By Hoogri River.

N.B.—The pillars are marked Nos. 1 to 7 on the map filed in the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckhimpore.

DEBROGHUR, the 8th April 1874. W. S. CLARKE, *Dy. Commissioner.*

Notice.

TENDER is called for the supply of two maunds of flax-seed, to be delivered at the Giridih Station, Chord Line, East Indian Railway, to the address of the undersigned, on or before the 15th June 1874: H. S. BEADON, *Offg. Dy. Commissioner.*

Notice.

WANTED, for the Famine Department, Tirhoot Collectorate, two competent English clerks, who have a thorough knowledge of English, can docket and draft letters, keep accounts, and write a fair hand, salary Rs. 50 each. Applications, with testimonials, will be received up to 31st instant by the Collector.

NOBIN KRISHNA BANERJEE, *Personal Asst. to Collector.*

TIRHOOT COLLECTORATE, the 9th May 1874.

NOTICE.

List of Unclaimed Packages on the Custom House Wharf.

Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1 Bag, no mark	Empress of India.
1 Box, E & 0-2	Altona.
2 Cases, no mark	British Army.
3 Tin dishes, no mark	Enterprise.
2 Jars table salt, no mark	Ditto.
1 Piano, no mark	Lord Canning.
1 Truss, Captain Dickenson, Str. Oriental, Calcutta	Java.
1 Old gun, no mark	River Clyde.
1 Iron casting, N P 6	Legislator.
1 Case, empty [359] A. B. & Co., 21	City of Lucknow.
1 Bar of iron, no mark, supposed to be T	Nagpore.
49 Cases, K S Calcutta	Meinam.
1 Case, address not legible, said to be 22nd Regiment, Hazareebagh	Palestine.
1 Bag, G E Calcutta	Ditto.
6 Bundles of iron, no mark	Ditto.
14 Empty cases, [B B]	Assyria.
1 Bale, S R Colombo	Ditto.
10 Cases, [C] I S, 66-75	Australia.
1 Box, J. B. Cardozo, Room No. 64, Great Eastern Hotel, Calcutta	Peshawur.
1 Case, A V	Ditto.
5 Folding chairs, no mark	Ditto.

N.B.—The above will be sold if not cleared within the 6th of June 1874.

51 Fire-bricks, Ramsay	Nagpore.

N.B.—The above, landed under the "Act," will be sold if not cleared within the 20th of June 1874.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS, the 16th May 1874. T. B. LANE, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the Jetties, from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse. 1874.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
May 12th ...	1 Cast iron wheel, no mark ...	Order ...	S. S. Orion.
„ 13th ...	1 Case, [270] A. B. & Co. ...	„ ...	S. S. Viceroy.
„ 13th ...	4 Cases, 217 ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	9 Cases, 45 ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Case, 364 ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	4 Cases, 128 ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	4 Cases, 16 ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	2 Cases, 345 ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	2 Cases, 31 ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	7 Cases, B R B ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Case, [25] B K ...	„ ..	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	29 Packages, [D D & C] or [D D & S]	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Case, [G C D C] ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	4 Bales, [G L S] W C S K ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	2 Casks, G. M. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	9 Cases, [H B] A. B. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Iron package, State Railway ..	E. I. Railway ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	3 Cases, Medical Department W D	Offg. Medical Storekeeper.	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	8 Casks, Medical Department ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Keg, J C G ...	Jessop & Company...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	5 Cases, [411] J. O. & Co. ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Case, 413 ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Cask, [J. B. N. & Co.] ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Cask, [J G B] ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Cask, J G B ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Case, [K. L. D. & Co.] ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	5 Bales, [L P J S] W C S K ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	2 Cases, [L N R D] W C S K ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Cask Beads, B or no mark ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	3 Cases, [P] S & C ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	34 Packages, [11] R N ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	6 Packages, S K C ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	3 Cases, S C S ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Case, [S] ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Case, addressed ...	H. J. Sparks, care of Cowie & Co.	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	4 Cases, [U. S. & Co.] L R C ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Case, W G W C ...	F. T. Brooks & Co....	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Parcel, W D ...	Military Store Clothing Department.	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, [C H] ...	C. Harper ...	S. S. Serius.
„ 11th ...	32 Casks, [D D & S] ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	2 Cases, [F R C] W C ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	Loose castings said to be the contents of a case, no mark.	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	37 Iron plates, [R C A] or no mark	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	52 Cases, [J J H] L ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	3 Cases, [L M S L] W C S K ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Cask, no mark ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, P T ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	2 Loose machinery pieces [R C R] S K, or no mark.	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	2 Cases, [S L D D] W C S K ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	6 Cases, S K C ...	„ ...	Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse. 1874.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
May 11th ...	12 Cases, S L S K	... Order ...	S. S. Serius.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, sample, addressed	... Tamvaco & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case sample, I R B C	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Sample parcel, addressed	... Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	6 Cases, [203] A. B. & Co.	... Order ...	Star of Erin.
„ 13th ...	4 Packages, 325	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Cask, 225	... Walli Mahomed, Khan Mahomed.	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Cask, 203	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Keg, J P M or 205	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Case, [B N D] F. T. B. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	4 Packages, [B N C C C]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	5 Cases, [B] H D	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Cable chain, C. M. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	4 Cases, addressed	... Gill & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Case, [G C S B]	... G. C. Shaw & Brothers.	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	4 Packages, K. M. & Co.	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	2 Packages, [K R] A. B. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Cask, L S & G S	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	11 Packages, M N M	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Cask, G M B, or no mark	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	3 Casks beer, no mark	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Case, [P. K. S. & Co.] R B	... Ram Rutton Shaw & Co.	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Case, [P] R. P. & Co.	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Cask, R. D. & Co.	... Richard Dunlop & Co.	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	2 Cases, [40] S. D. & Co.	... Shib Chunder Dutt & Co.	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Cask, S D or E A D or no mark.	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	3 Cases, [S C D]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Case, S. C. D. & Co.	... ShibChurn Dutt & Co.	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	2 Sample mat bags of rice, addressed.	Robert & Charriol ...	Duke of Devonshire.
„ 11th ...3749	Bundles of mixed iron, no mark	Pittambur Pyne & Co., Sumbhoo Chunder Sett, Hem Chunder Paul, & Preo Nath Mannah & Co.	S. S. Caledonian.
„ 16th ...	2 Casks, A W	... G. Arbuthnot & Co.	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	2 Cases, A B, or addressed	... J. Elliott & Co.	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Case, addressed	... Apcar & Co, Shibpore Jute Mills.	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Case, [C] S C	... T. E. Thomson & Co.	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	11 Cases, G F B & S	... Colvin, Cowie & Co.	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	2 Flat bars, E	... Pittambur Pyne & Co.	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	48 Packages, no mark belong to S S Doom Dooma,	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	2 Cases, [M & E]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	2 Plate iron [ ]	... S. Kilburn & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	3 Packages, [R C A] S K	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	3 Cases, R W T K B	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Case, [S C D]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Bale, S. P. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Parcel, [D S & Co.] M or no mark.	Dwarka Nath Sen & Co.	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Parcel, addressed	... Peel, Jacob & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Sample case, [A G C] W B addressed.	Graham & Co. ...	Ditto.

CALCUTTA, the 16th May 1874. (203—1) WM. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA,

Published at the Office of the Surveyor-General of India, Calcutta, for the Quarter ending 31st March 1874.

Agents in Calcutta—MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co.

Local Agents:

Allahabad—CURATOR OF GOVT. BOOKS.
Nagpore—CURATOR OF GOVT. BOOKS.
Simla—MESSRS. COTTON AND MORRIS, Commission Agents.
Bombay—MESSRS THACKER, VINING & Co.
Lahore—MANAGER, PRINTING COMPANY.

N B.—Maps are not sold at the Office of the Surveyor-General of India, Calcutta, but applications for maps on payment should be made to Agents This Department only issues maps, *free of charge*, on the Public Service. It is particularly requested that the nearest local Agent as above be first applied to for any map required on the Public Service before indenting on this Department. The cost of postage of parcels must be borne by applicants themselves, as also such incidental charges as may be incurred at their request for mounting and binding maps. The best maps are invariably supplied in lieu of those asked for which may not be available, and lists of all newly-published maps are periodically notified in the Gazette of India and of local Governments

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		Uncolored.	Colored.
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Gya do.	Double Elephant.	0 8	
REVENUE SURVEY MAPS.			
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Raepore, Sheet No. 14	Double Elephant.	1 8	1 12
Sindh, Sheets Nos. 75, 77, 80, & 81	2 Sheets S. Royal.	1 8	1 12
Oudh, Sheets Nos 38, 39, 40, & 41	Ditto.	1 8	1 12
Lohardugga, Sheet No. 10	Ditto.	1 8	1 12
Tirhoot, Sheets Nos. 1 to 28 with Index complete (anastatic)	Imperial.	0 8	0 10
Sarun, Sheets Nos. 1 to 28 (anastatic)	Ditto.	0 8	0 10
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY MAPS.			
Scale 1 Mile = 1 Inch.			
N. E. D. Central Provinces, Sheets Nos. 13, 16, 20, & 22...	Double Elephant.	1 0	1 4
Gwalior & Central India, Sheets Nos. 54, 55, & 56 ...	Ditto.	1 0	1 4
Rajpootana, Sheets Nos. 39, 44, 48, & 49 ...	Ditto.	1 0	1 4
CANTONMENT, CITY, AND CIVIL STATION PLANS.			
Scale 1 Mile = 24 Inches.			
Simla & Jutog, Sheets Nos. 6, 7, 11, & 12 ...	Double Elephant.	1 4	1 8

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel,*
Surveyor-General of India.

SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Calcutta, 20th April 1874.

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.		No. of Notes.		Value.		Name of Claimant.
				Rs		
6674	...	L/19 24455	...	50	...	The Agent, Simla Bank Corporation.
6675	...	,, 05487	...	50	...	Grish Chunder Bose.
6685	...	,, 05488	...	50	...	
		L/18 11839	...	100	...	Umesh Chandra Balaryah.
6690	...	A/18 20687	...	1,000	...	Modoosuden Laha.
6692	...	L/18 65308	...	100	...	R. M. Daly.
		L/19 81638	...	50	...	
		,, 64329	...	50	...	
6693	...	L/7 47973	...	10	...	The Offg. Post-Master-General, Bengal.
6694	...	L/16 82189	...	10	...	Indorejit Loll.
		L/7 51801	...	100	...	
6698	...	L/19 70681	...	20	...	R. Reid.
6699	...	L/7 47238	...	100	...	Monnee Loll.
6700	...	,, 19754	...	100	...	Ryecharan Dass.
		L/7 05160	...	20	...	
		L/18 20760	...	20	...	
		L/7 17536	...	10	...	
		L/18 68655	...	10	...	
		,, 94531	...	10	...	
		L/18 07096	...	10	...	
		,, 34966	...	10	...	
		L/16 31910	...	10	...	
6701	...	L/17 24228	...	20	...	G. A. Meyers.
		,, 34115	...	20	...	
6702	...	A/18 69743	...	50	...	E. J. Barton.
6707	...	L/8 85860	...	100	...	Munnoo Bhugguth.
6708	...	A/11 21418	...	1,000	...	Callyprosad Roy.
		A/16 45228	...	500	...	
6711	...	L/18 20100	...	10	...	The Offg. Post-Master-General, Bengal.
6712	...	,, 94713	...	10	...	G. Marklew.
6715	...	L/16 22628	...	10	...	The Offg. Post-Master-General, Bengal.
		A/11 88796	...	10	...	
		L/18 74742	...	10	...	
		A/17 95089	...	10	...	
		,, 67091	...	10	...	
6715	...	L/16 22628	...	10	...	The Offg. Post-Master General Bengal.
		A/18 88796	...	10	...	
		L/18 74742	...	10	...	
		A/18 95089	...	10	...	
		,, 67061	...	10	...	
6722	...	L/18 74994	...	100	...	Brojonath Paul.
		,, 72272	...	100	...	
6724	...	L/8 89468	...	100	...	James Castello.
		,, 99544	...	100	...	
		L/18 57696	...	100	...	
		,, 18333	...	100	...	
6725	...	,, 84300	...	100	...	Preonath Palit.
6726	...	L/16 76519	...	20	...	Shaikh Mohamed Hasan Ali.
		L/18 83853	...	5	...	
		,, 83854	...	5	...	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

6676	...	L/18 75545	...	10	...	C. Frederick.
6678	...	L/8 43139	...	10	...	Haranchandra Chatterjee.
6679	...	L/18 72778	...	10	...	Shibkissen Ghose.
6683	...	L/11 18465	...	5	...	Nobin Chunder Ghose.
6684	...	L/8 40865	...	10	...	Miss H. J. Neele.
6686	...	L/8 79081	...	10	...	J. Hyman.
6687	...	A/17 55815	...	1,000	...	Rajah Rampal Sing.
6688	...	A/21 81060	...	100	...	The Manager, Delhi and London Bank.
6689	...	L/18 29849	...	100	...	Ditto ditto.
6691	...	L/18 42045	...	20	...	E. Grey.
		L/7 84482	...	10	...	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
6695	L/55 22397	10	C. H. Inglis..
6696	A/55 12254	1,000	Robert Hart.
6697	I/5 81581	10	The Hony. Secy., Mayo Industrial School.
6703	L/5 69314	10	Heramvonath Mookerjee.
6704	L/15 32101	5	Joygopal Sen.
*6706	A/55 49274	500	Allybux Foyjullah.
6709	L/15 16969	5	Gonesh Chunder Soor.
6710	L/5 79397	10	Muttyloll Dutt.
6713	L/5 78698	100	Messrs. King, King and Co.
	A/56 87303	100	
1774	A/5 02676	10	Messrs. W. Keep and Co.
6716	L/5 60859	100	The Assistant Inspector-General, Railway Police, Punjab.
6718	L/5 56838	10	Titooram Bose.
	L/15 03415	5	
6719	A/91 22525	100	Radhagobind Mozoomdar.
6727	A/57 96904	10	Juddoonath Mukerjee.

Wrongly joined.

6677	L/5 47222	10	Khetternath Koondoo.
	,, 47223		
6680	L/11 08930	5	Bankey Behary.
	,, 08936		
6681	L/55 55509	20	Obhoy Churn Addy.
6682	,, 55502		
	L/11 20576	5	Abdool Waheb.
	,, 20579		
6702	L/15 69283	50	E. J. Barton.
	L/55 32080		
6705	A/57 27554	10	Kesubloll Shaha.
	,, 27553		
6714	L/55 04130	100	J. A. James.
	,, 04131		
6717	D/1 60881	10	Woomachurn Mitter.
	L/5 52522		

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 18th May 1874.

L. BERKELEY,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 12th May 1874.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ...	...	2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ...	...	15,35,354	8	9
General Treasury Balance at Head Office Rs. 20,46,615 8 1				
General Treasury Balance at Branches ,, 1,57,91,986 10 9		1,78,38,602	2	10
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	2,30,73,564	7	4
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...	...	3,79,004	3	11
Sundries	...	11,11,833	7	7
Total ...		6,59,38,358	14	5

ASSETS.		Rs.	A.	P
Government Securities ...	...	1,28,75,747	5	10
Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ...	...	65,32,501	6	2
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches		24,72,082	3	2
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches ...	...	1,84,51,376	8	3
Dead Stock	...	11,36,657	2	4
Stamps ...	...	13,579	11	6
Balances with other Banks ...	...	3,58,522	0	2
Sundries	...	67,474	7	10
Bullion	...	1,02,292	12	7
		4,20,10,232	9	10
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 76,27,729 6 1				
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... ,, 1,63,00,396 14 6		2,39,28,126	4	7
Total ...		6,59,38,358	14	5

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 14th May 1874.

F. A. GILLAM,
Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Bhagiruthee River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruthee River for the week ending Friday, the 15th May 1874.

Names of places, &c.	Least depth of water.	Remarks.
	Ft. In.	
Entrance below Chourasea	10 0	
Thence to Noorpore Junction, 6 miles	2 0	
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	1 10	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	1 9	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	1 9	
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	2 3	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 18th May 1874, below zero, 0′2¼″.

T. BEATTY, C.E., *Offg. Exe. Engr., Nuddea Rivers Division.*

BERHAMPORE, the 18th May 1874.

Administrator-General's Office.

THE undermentioned estates having come under charge of this Office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned.

Francois Adolphe Barjon, late of Dacca, died at Dacca on the 1st January 1874.

Thomas Sopwith Hindhaugh, manager of the Equitable Coal Company's Colliery at Chowkedanga, Raneegunge, in the district of Burdwan, died at Raneegunge on the 21st September 1873.

Edward Humphrey Woodcock, a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Bengal Staff Corps, died at Acknour, near Sealkote, on the 12th December 1873.

Roderick McDonald, Foreman Carriage Painter, Scinde, Punjab and Delhi Railway, died at Lahore on the 6th February 1874.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General.*

HIGH COURT, CALCUTTA, the 25th April 1874. (201—1)

Notice.

A Special Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta will be held at the Town Hall on Thursday, the 28th May 1874, *at* 11 *o'clock*, A.M.

BUSINESS TO BE BROUGHT FORWARD.

1. Estimate for Conservancy arrangements at Salt Water Lake.
2. To consider the following applications for new Jute Warehouses, under Section 7 of Act II (B.C.) of 1872 :—

Messrs. Gladstone, Wyllie & Co., 47, Manick Bose's Ghat Street.
Baboo Issur Chunder Mitter, 45, Doorga Churn Mookerjee's Street.
Messrs. Hoare, Miller & Co., Strand Bank.

ROBERT TURNBULL, *Secy. to the Justices.*

CALCUTTA, the 19th May 1874. (204—1)

IN THE COURT OF THE JUDGE OF GYA.

Notice.

UNDER SECTION 250, INDIAN SUCCESSION ACT, 1865.

No. 1 of 1874.

IN the matter of the Estate of MR. WILLIAM BLUNDELL, deceased.

WHEREAS an application under the Indian Succession Act, 1865, for a probate of the will of the late Mr. William Blundell, late Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Tehta in the district of Gya has been made by Mr. James Maurice Pears Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Etawah through his attorney Arthur Villiers Palmer C. S. Magistrate and Collector of Gya, and the will of the deceased Mr. W. Blundell dated 30th September 1871 has been filed as his last testament appointing the said J. M. Pears as his executor, and whereas the 8th of June 1874 has been fixed for the hearing of this case notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate of the said deceased, may, if he desire, appear in this Court on the said 8th day of June 1874 and show cause why the application of the said Mr. James Maurice Pears should not be granted.

Given under my hand and Seal of this Court.

The 8th May 1874. (192—3) J. GEDDES, *Officiating Judge.*

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Currency Note for Rs. 50 has been found out by a person in a bundle of waste papers, purchased byhimm from different places. Any person claiming the said note as his own must apply to the undersigned with necessary proofs within one month from the date of publication. If no claimant appear within the period, the note in question will be disposed of according to rule.

Currency Note No. 33348, for Rs. 50, dated Calcutta, 19th October 1867.

RAM COOMAR BOSE, *Dy. Collr., Culna.*

DY. COLLR.'S OFFICE, CULNA, the 17th April 1874. (154—3)

The Bengal Coal Company, "Limited."

THE Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 27, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, at 11 o'clock A.M. on Saturday, the 13th June next.

By order of the Directors,

(199—4) T. M. ROBINSON, *Managing Director.*

R. Scott Thomson & Co., "Limited."

THE Twenty-second Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 15, Government Place, on Friday, the 22nd May 1874, at noon, to receive and pass the accounts for the year ending 31st March last, to declare a dividend, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.

By order of the Directors,

The 30th April 1874. (182—3) JNO. FRED. HAMER, *Secretary.*

Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. John Dacosta in our firm ceased on the 30th ultimo.

ASHBURNER & Co.

CALCUTTA, the 1st May 1874. (176—3)

Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. W. F. Stutz in our firm has ceased on the 1st of May.

CALCUTTA, the 12th May 1874. (197—3) ERNSTHAUSEN & OESTERLEY.

The Desang Company, "Limited."

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Desang Company, "Limited," held pursuant to notice at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 4, Clive Street, on Monday, the 18th May 1874, at noon—

PRESENT:

C. F. Burgett, Esq.
R. A. Lyall, Esq., by his Attorney, C. F. Burgett, Esq.
J. M. Lyall, Esq.
J. M. Robinson, Esq.
A. McD. Clark, Esq.
Capt. J. G. Montgomerie, by his substituted Attornev, A. McD. Clark, Esq.
W. G. Purcell, Esq., by his Attorney, A. McD. Clark, Esq.
E. C. Daniell, Esq.
Major F. H. Jenkins, John Elliott, Esq., H. M. Aitken, Esq., R. C. Noble, Esq., Edward Elliott, Esq., by their Attorney, Edward Elliott, Esq.

Mr. A. McD. Clark was voted to the Chair.

The notice convening the meeting having been read, it was—

Proposed by E. C. Daniell, Esq.

Seconded by J. M. Lyall, Esq.

That the special resolutions—

That this Company be wound up voluntarily, and that Mr. Edward Elliott be appointed Liquidator for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Company, passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on Saturday, 2nd May 1874, at noon—

be and are hereby confirmed.

Carried *nem con.*

(206—1) A. MCDOUGALL CLARK, *Chairman.*

Great Eastern Hotel, Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-fourth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Old Court House Street, on Saturday, the 30th May 1874, at 3 o'clock P M., to receive the Directors' Report, to pass the accounts for the year ended 28th February last, to declare a dividend, and to transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,

CALCUTTA, the 28th April 1874. (174—5) A. CUMMING, *Secretary*.

Great Eastern Hotel, Wine, and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Register of this Company will be closed from Saturday, the 23rd instant, to Saturday, the 30th instant, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

CALCUTTA, the 19th May 1874. (205—2) A. CUMMING, *Secretary*.

PURSUANT to the rules of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, bearing date the 11th day of September 1873, I hereby give notice that at the expiration of four weeks from this date I intend to apply, under paragraph 23 of the said rules, for admission as a Vakeel of the said Court.

W. C. MORGAN.

1, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA, the 23rd April 1874. (165—4)

Sale of Landed Property.

PURSUANT to an order of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta made in the matter of A. J. Sarkis and G. A. Sarkis Insolvents dated the 14th day of April 1874 A. B. Miller Esq. Official Assignee and Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents will sell by public auction at his Office No. 3 Old Post Office Street at noon on Friday the 29th day of May 1874 (with the concurrence of the mortgagee) the following valuable property:—

All that demi-upper-roomed brick-built dwelling-house with the land thereunto belonging nine beeghas and thirteen cottahs situate at No. 21-2 and 21-2-1 Ballygunge Circular Road in Dehee Punchanogram in the 24-Pergunnahs.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Mr. M. Camell Attorney No. 12 Old Post Office Street Calcutta. (202—1)

To be peremptorily sold by the Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction in his sale-room in the Court House on Saturday the thirteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four at the hour of half-past two o'clock in the afternoon pursuant to a decree of the said Court made in a certain suit No. 401 of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two wherein Chotay Lall is plaintiff and Bullub Doss is defendant dated the twelfth December one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two the following property that is to say:—

All that brick-built messuage tenement or dwelling-house with the land thereunto belonging containing by estimation one beegha nineteen cottahs eight chittacks and four feet be the same a little more or less situate lying and being formerly No. 41-42 now Nos. 37 and 38 Armenian Street in the Town of Calcutta and butted and bounded in manner following that is to say,—on the south by the street called Armenian Street, on the west by Puchagully, on the north by the tenanted land of Ramseebuch Mullick, and on the east by the tenanted house of Gobind Chunder Bhur and others.

Intending purchasers must satisfy themselves as to the title prior to the sale.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the Registrar of the High Court, Original Jurisdiction, or at the office of Messieurs Trotman Chatterjee and Watkins plaintiff's attorneys at No. 2, Old Post Office Street Calcutta, at any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar*.

CALCUTTA, HIGH COURT, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, the 18th day of May 1874. (207—2)

Notice.

CERTAIN effects, the property of Mr. John Barlow, of the Bengal Civil Service, late Officiating Joint-Magistrate of Gya, who died intestate at Gya on the 2nd March 1874, are in the custody of this Court, and will be made over to any person legally authorized to receive the same.

GYA CIVIL COURT, the 25th April 1874. (167—3) J. GEDDES, *Offg. Judge*.

For Sale,

THE BENGAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR 1872-73, *price*... Rs. 7 8 0
MAP OF BENGAL, 1873, *price* with the Report ... ... „ 1 0 0
Ditto, " without the Report ... ... „ 2 0 0
Apply to E. M. LEWIS, Bengal Secretariat Press.

For Sale,

Rules for the Sale of Waste Lands, *price* 4 *annas*. Apply to E. M. LEWIS, Bengal Secretariat Press.

Now Ready.

Act VII (B.C.) of 1873 (Labor Districts Emigration), the Government Resolution thereon, and the Rules and Forms under the Act, bound up together in pamphlet form, can be had at the Bengal Secretariat Press at 8 annas per copy, or, including postage, 10 annas.

Papers Regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal, *price* ... Rs. 3 0 0
Apply to E. M. LEWIS, Bengal Secretariat Press.

Now Publishing.

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Jute in Bengal, and on Indian Fibres available for the Manufacture of Paper, with map. By HEM CHUNDER KERR, Deputy Magistrate on special duty. *Price Rs.* 8. Apply to E. M. LEWIS, Bengal Secretariat Press.

For sale.

AT the Meteorological Office, No. 22 Chowringhee, the following official publications:—

Meteorological Report of	1867	..	..	..	Rs.	0	12 per copy.
Ditto ditto	1868	..	..	..	„	1	8 „
Ditto ditto	1869	..	..	..	„	2	4 „
Ditto ditto	1870	..	..	..	„	2	6 „
Ditto ditto	1871	..	..	..	„	2	8 „
Ditto ditto	1872	..	..	..	„	3	0 „
Administration Report of	1870-71	..	..	..	„	0	4 „
Ditto ditto	1871-72	..	..	..	„	0	4 „
Ditto ditto	1872-73	..	..	..	„	0	4 „
A table of the average monthly and annual rainfall at 98 Stations in Northern India		..	..	..	„	0	4 „

The above are also to be obtained at the same prices at Messrs. Thacker Spink and Company, No. 5, Government place.

HENRY F. BLANFORD, *Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.*

CALCUTTA, the 22nd September 1873.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage,charge. Apply to—

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay*,
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co., *Calcutta*, or
SUPDT., CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE, *Nagpúr*.

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Books required on the public service are only supplied when authorized by the Department under whose orders they are published.

Just published.

Bengal Army List—New Number.

The Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, corrected to 1st April 1874; to which is appended the Civil Service Gradation List. *Price Rs. 4; packing and postage, 8 annas.*

Recently Published.

Rules for the Qualification, Admission, and Enrolment of Pleaders and Mooktears in Mofussil Courts. *Price 4 annas; by post, 5 annas.*

Recently Published.

Rules for Admission of Vakeels in the High Court. *Price 4 annas; by post 5 annas.*

New authorized edition corrected up to 1st December 1873; royal 8vo., limp covers, with every alternate page blank for entering notes and alterations.

The Civil Pension Code. *Price, Re. 1-4; packing and postage, 4 as.*
The Civil Leave Code. *Price, Re. 1; packing and postage, 3 as.*
The Acting Allowance Code. *Price, As. 8; packing and postage, 2 as.; or*
The Three Codes bound in one vol. *Price, Rs. 2-8; packing and postage 8 as.*

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *vid* Bhamo. By John Anderson, M D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs. 8.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs. 10; packing 4 annas.*

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. *Price Rs. 5; packing and postage 1 Re. extra.*

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. *Volume I, Rs. 3, and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at Rs. 5 each; packing and postage Re. 1 extra.*

Revised (Indian) Army Regulations, Regulations and Orders for the Army of the Bengal Presidency. Published by authority. Royal 8vo., cloth boards. *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, Re. 1. Interleaved copy, Rs. 5; packing and postage, Re. 1-12.*

Book of Forms referred to in the above. Foolscap folio, enclosed in stiff covers. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, Re. 1-8.*

Report on the Fresh Water Fish and Fisheries of India and Burma. By Surgeon-Major Francis Day, F.L.S. & F.Z.S., Inspector-General of Fisheries in India. *Price Rs. 2; packing and postage 10 annas extra.*

New Edition.

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected up to 1st October 1873. *Price Rs 2; packing and postage 4 annas.*

New Criminal Procedure Code.

OFFICERS under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

Postal Notices.

SEA OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Akyab ...	7 P.M. ...	24th May 1874	*Oriental.*
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	7 „ ...	24th „ „	*Dacca.*
Ceylon, and Australian Colonies ...	7 „ ...	27th „ „	*From Bombay.*

The next Overland Mail, *viâ* Bombay, will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 22nd May 1874.

2. Book-post and pattern packets must be posted on the 21st idem.

NOTE.—After Friday, the 22nd instant, the Overland Mail *via* Bombay will be closed at the General Post Office, Calcutta, every Tuesday, commencing with Tuesday, the 26th idem.

N.B.—The Letter-Box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M., by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

CALCUTTA, the 19th May 1874. M. PERCY, *Post-Master of Calcutta.*

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending the 16th May 1874.

Boodrie, J.	Griffin, Miss.	Page, Mrs.
Breck, A.	Gordon, Mrs.	Parrot, J.
Campbell, C. G.	Goreme, Mercantile Hospital.	Patterson, F. E.
Canning, Frank.	Hayton, R.	Pearson, M. T.
Cochrane, E.	Jones, Mrs.	Rebeiro, Mrs. M.
Daniel, Captain W.	Leckie, T.	Robinson, J.
D'Rozario, E.	Lee, Mrs. A.	Rostan, C. S.
Davis, H.	Lethbridge, E.	Scott, A. E.
Downing, P. W.	Lindy, Mrs. S.	Secy., Bonus Compensation Committee.
Dow, E. A.	Lowe, D.	
Dissent, A.	Macdonald, Mr.	Shirman, S.
Editor of Education Gazette.	Mass, Mrs. A.	Thomas, J. W. R.
Edmond, Mr.	Nervin, Mr.	Winter, J.
Freeman, A.	Nicholetts, A.	Wells, J. W.

M. PERCY, *Post-Master of Calcutta.*

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

IN the matter of GOBIND CHAND KOLEY, of Burra Bazar, Pugguaputty, in the Town of Calcutta lately carrying on trade and business there as dealer in piece-goods, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 7th day of May instant, it was, on the petition of Nemy Churn Seal, Dwarkadass Agurwallah, Issur Chunder Sircar, Gopaul Chunder Seal, Gobind Chunder Bhur, Beharryloll Shewpersaud, Mudun Chand, and Nursingdas Dumanee, creditors of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Gobind Chand Koley hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., Cap. XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

A. St. J. Carruthers, *Attorney.*

IN the matter of KESSUB LALL MULLICK, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 5th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 7th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. J. Leslie, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 12th May 1874.

IN the matter of ALBERT WALTER RAVENSCROFT, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 26th day of May instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 19th May 1874.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1874.

PART III.

Acts of the Bengal Council.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

THE following Act, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honor on the 20th April 1874, and, having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor-General on the 4th May 1874, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. II OF 1874.

An Act to amend Act VIII of 1871 (*for the better regulation of Markets in Calcutta, and to empower the Justices to establish Municipal Markets*).

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Calcutta Markets Act, 1871, and to give further power to the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta to acquire land by purchase, lease, or otherwise, for the purpose of providing markets, and to borrow money for the like purpose, and to regulate and maintain such markets, it is enacted as follows :— Preamble.

1. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context— Interpretation clause.

"The Justices" mean the Corporation of "the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta." The Justices.

"Market" means a market vested in, or the property of, the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta. Market.

"Lieutenant-Governor" means the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the time being. Lieutenant-Governor.

2. The following words and sections in Bengal Act VIII of 1871 are hereby repealed : Repeal of Acts.

In the Preamble the words "for the sale of meat, fish, fruit, and vegetables."

In Section 2 the words "and the said Justices shall grant such license whenever it shall be certified to them in writing, under the hand of the Health Officer of the Justices, that such place is fit to be used as a market."

Section 3.

3. Every license to be granted under the provisions of Bengal Act VIII of 1871 shall be in the absolute discretion of the Justices at a meeting, provided that before any application for such license shall be considered by the Justices at a meeting, the Chairman of the Justices shall cause the place, in respect of which application has been made, to be inspected by not less than three Justices, whose report shall be laid before the Justices at a meeting. Grant of licenses to be discretionary.

4. It shall be lawful for the Justices from time to time, if they shall think fit, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, to acquire land by purchase, lease, or otherwise, in order to provide places within the limits of the Town of Calcutta for the purpose of being used as markets, and for the like purpose, to purchase, or take on lease any land now used within such limits as a market (other than a market as defined in this Act), or registered as such, upon such terms, or subject to such conditions as they may consider necessary, and to appropriate any land now vested in or belonging to them, and to set out the Power to Justices to acquire land for markets;

whole or such parts thereof as they may think necessary for the purposes of such markets, and thereupon from time to time to build and maintain such markets and such stalls, sheds, pens, and other buildings or conveniences for the use of the persons frequenting such markets, and for weighing and measuring goods sold in such markets and on such land as aforesaid, or on other land purchased for that purpose, to make and maintain all such roads and approaches thereto as they may think necessary, and from time to time to make such bye-laws as they may think fit for all or any of the following purposes :—

and to make bye-laws.

(*a*) For regulating the control and use of such markets, and the buildings, stalls, pens, and standings therein, and for preventing nuisances or obstructions therein, or in the immediate approaches thereto;

(*b*) For preventing the use therein of false or defective weights, scales, or measures;

(*c*) For preventing the sale or exposure for sale therein of unwholesome meat, fish, or provisions;

(*d*) For the establishment and publication of a price-current, and for prescribing the mode of sale of articles, whether by measure, weight, tale, or piece;

(*e*) For keeping such markets in a cleanly and proper state, and for removing filth and refuse therefrom.

Power to Justices to sell or let markets.

5. It shall be lawful for the Justices to sell, or to let to tenants on lease or otherwise, on such terms as they may think fit, any market, or any part thereof, and to do all things necessary for carrying the provisions of this section into effect.

Power to Justices to close markets or to sell or let land formerly used as markets.

6. It shall be lawful for the Justices to close any market, or any part thereof, or to sell, or to let out to tenants, on lease or otherwise, any land heretofore used as a market, or any part thereof, on such terms as they may think fit, and to do all things necessary for carrying the provisions of this section into effect.

Justices to have the same power as to bye-laws as under Act VI (B.C.) of 1863.

7. The Justices shall, with regard to bye-laws under this Act, have the same and the like powers as are given to the Justices with regard to bye-laws under Section 218 of Bengal Act VI of 1863, and all bye-laws made under this Act shall be subject to the same and the like rules as to alteration, confirmation, and publication, as are enacted in Sections 219, 220, 221, and 223 of Bengal Act VI of 1863.

Bye-laws to be hung up in markets.

8. All bye-laws made and sanctioned under this Act, in addition to being published as provided in Section 221 of Bengal Act VI of 1863, shall also be painted or placed on boards, and put up in the English and Bengalee languages in some conspicuous place in every market.

Power to Justices to carry on markets.

9. It shall be lawful for the Justices at a special general meeting, out of the Municipal Fund as defined by Section 6 of Bengal Act VI of 1863, and out of the monies borrowed under the provisions of this Act, and out of monies derived from the rents of buildings, stalls, pens, or standings in any market, and from any fees realized from any market, to expend such sums of money as they may think necessary for the construction, maintenance, and keeping such market in repair, and for any other purpose or purposes which the Justices may deem necessary for establishing or carrying on the same or conducive thereto, and all sums of money heretofore expended by the Chairman of the Justices, or by the Justices, towards establishing, completing, opening, maintaining, keeping in repair, or carrying on any market, are hereby declared and deemed to be considered and taken as if spent under the provisions of this Act.

Monies heretofore expended to be considered as expended under this Act.

Power to Justices to borrow money to the extent of seven lakhs.

10. For the acquisition of land for the purposes set out in Section 4 of this Act, and for the purposes mentioned in the last preceding Section of this Act, the Justices may, from time to time, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, borrow, in addition to the sums mentioned in Section 9 of Bengal Act IX of 1867, Section 15 of Bengal Act VIII of 1871, and Section 1 of Bengal Act I of 1872, at such rate of interest, and upon such terms as to the time of repayment or otherwise, as the Justices, with the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, may approve, any sums of money the Justices may require for the objects aforesaid, not exceeding in the aggregate seven lakhs of rupees.

Penalty to be recovered as under Act VI (B.C.) of 1863.

11. Every prosecution in pursuance of this Act, or of any Act incorporated therewith, shall be instituted before a Justice of the Peace, and every fine or penalty imposed by any bye-laws made in pursuance of this Act, or of any Act incorporated therewith, shall be recovered, enforced, and applied in the same manner as fines and penalties are directed to be recovered, enforced, and applied by Sections 233 and 234 of Bengal Act VI of 1863.

Construction of Act.

12. This Act shall be read with, and taken as part of, Bengal Act VI of 1863, and all Bengal Acts incorporated therewith, and all the powers, privileges, and rights conferred on the Justices by virtue of and for the purposes of such Acts, shall be deemed to be conferred on the Justices for the purposes of this Act, in so far as the same are applicable or necessary.

Short Title.

13. This Act may be called the "Calcutta Markets Amendment Act, 1874."

H. MILLETT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Judicial and Legislative Depts.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1874.

PART V.

Acts of the Legislative Council of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 5th May 1874, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XI OF 1874.

An Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Preamble. FOR the purpose of amending the Code of Criminal Procedure; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Amendment of section 2. 1. In section two, after the fourth paragraph, the following shall be inserted, (namely) :—

"The cases in which the Police may arrest without warrant or not, in the case of each offence under the Indian Penal Code or any other law referred to in section eight;

whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance,

whether the offence is bailable or not, and

the Court by which the offence is triable;

are indicated respectively by the third, fourth, fifth and seventh columns of the fourth schedule hereto annexed."

Addition to section 4. 2. To section four the following clause shall be added (namely) :—

"In every part of this Code, except where a contrary intention appears from the context, words which refer to acts done extend also to illegal omissions."

Amendment of sections 18 and 36. 3. To sections eighteen and thirty-six, the following words shall be added (namely) :—

"or if he think further enquiry or additional evidence upon any point bearing upon the guilt or innocence of the accused person to be necessary, he may direct such enquiry or evidence to be made or taken."

Amendment of section 39. 4. In section thirty-nine, after the word "limits," the following words shall be inserted (namely), "and may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, declare any local area to be a District."

Addition to section 42. 5. To section forty-two, the following clause shall be added (namely) :—

"With the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Local Government may delegate, with such limitations as it may think proper, to any officer under its control, the power conferred by the first clause of this section."

Amendment of sections 44 and 47. 6. In section forty-four and the first paragraph of section forty-seven, the word "criminal" shall be omitted.

Addition to section 46. 7. To section forty-six, the following illustration shall be added (namely) :—

"*Illustration.*—A Magistrate of the third class having jurisdiction finds an accused person guilty but considers that he ought to receive a more severe punishment than imprisonment for a term of one month, or a fine of fifty rupees. On recording the finding, submitting the proceedings and forwarding the accused to the Magistrate of the District, such Magistrate may pass a sentence on the accused including solitary confinement and whipping."

8. In section fifty-nine, after the word "Court," the words "inferior to a Court of Session" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 59.

9. To the second paragraph of section sixty-three, the following words shall be added (namely) :—

Addition to section 63.

"Provided that such direction be not repugnant to any direction previously issued under the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth of Victoria, cap. 104, section fifteen, or under section sixty-four of this Code."

10. In section sixty-four, the proviso shall be repealed.

Proviso of section 64 repealed.

11. After section sixty-four, the following section shall be inserted (namely) :—

Power to transfer criminal cases from one High Court to another.

"64A. Whenever it appears to the Governor General in Council that it will promote the ends of justice or tend to the general convenience of parties or witnesses, he may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, direct the transfer of any particular criminal case or appeal from one High Court to another High Court, or from any Criminal Court subordinate to one High Court to any other Criminal Court of equal or superior jurisdiction subordinate to another High Court.

"And the Court to which such case or appeal is transferred shall deal with the same as if it had been originally instituted in or presented to such Court."

12. For the second paragraph of section seventy-five, the following shall be substituted (namely) :—

Amendment of section 75.

"When the offence, or one of the offences, complained of is punishable with death or transportation for life, the commitment shall be to the High Court.

"And where any person so committed is charged with several offences, of which one is punishable with death or transportation and the other with a less punishment, and the High Court considers that he should not be tried for the offence punishable with death or transportation, the High Court may nevertheless try him for the other offence."

13. In section one hundred and eighty-six, for the words "charged before any Criminal Court with an offence," the following words shall be substituted (namely) :—

Amendment of section 186.

"accused in any Criminal Court of an offence."

14. In section one hundred and ninety-five, Explanation III, for the word 'cannot,' the words "shall not ordinarily" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 195, Explanation III.

15. To section two hundred and two, clause first, the following words shall be added (namely) : "unless the Magistrate is satisfied that such Government Pleader or other person is already aware of the commitment and the form of the charge."

Addition to section 202.

16. To section two hundred and sixteen, the following explanation shall be added (namely) :—

Addition to section 216.

"EXPLANATION III.—The charge shall be prepared as soon as the Magistrate is of opinion that a *primâ facie* case has been established against the accused person, although the whole of the evidence for the prosecution may not have been completed."

17. In section two hundred and twenty-two, for paragraph (10), the following shall be substituted (namely) :—

Amendment of section 222, para. (10).

"(10.) Insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace under section five hundred and four, and criminal intimidation under section five hundred and six, of the Indian Penal Code."

18. In section two hundred and thirty-one, for "section four hundred and seventy-two," the following words shall be substituted (namely) :—

Amendment of section 231.

"Section thirty-three, section four hundred and thirty-five, section four hundred and seventy-two or section four hundred and seventy-four."

19. To section two hundred and forty-seven, the following words shall be prefixed (namely)—"The person conducting the prosecution shall then open his case, and"

Amendment of section 247.

20. For the first paragraph of section two hundred and forty-nine, the following shall be substituted (namely) :—

Amendment of section 249.

"When a witness is produced before the Court of Session or before the High Court in the exercise of its original or appellate criminal jurisdiction, the evidence given by him before the committing Magistrate may, in the discretion of the presiding Judge, be treated as evidence in the case, if it was duly taken in the presence of the accused person."

21. In the fourth paragraph of section two hundred and sixty-three, after the word "verdict" the words "of the jurors or" shall be inserted; and for the fifth and sixth paragraphs of the same section the following shall be substituted (namely) :—

Amendment of section 263.

"If the Court disagrees with the verdict of the jurors, or of a majority of the jurors, on all or any of the charges on which the prisoner has been tried, and considers it necessary for the ends of justice to do so, it may submit the case to the High Court. If the Court does so, it shall not record judgment of acquittal or of conviction on any of the charges on which the prisoner has been tried; but it may either remand him to custody or admit him to bail.

"The High Court shall deal with the case so submitted as it would deal with an appeal, but it may acquit or convict the accused person on the facts as well as law, without reference to the particular charges as to which the Court of Session may have disagreed with the verdict; and if it convict him, shall pass such sentence as might have been passed by the Court of Session."

22. For section two hundred and seventy-one, the following sections shall be substituted (namely) :—

Amendment of section 271.

"271. Any person convicted on a trial held by a Sessions Judge may appeal to the High Court.

Appeal from sentence of Sessions Judge.

"An appeal may lie on a matter of fact as well as a matter of law, except where the conviction was in a trial by jury, in which case the appeal shall be admissible on a matter of law only."

"271 A. When any such person is sentenced to death, the Sessions Court shall give him a copy of the sentence and inform him that if he wishes to appeal, his appeal must be made within seven days; and the Court shall delay the transmission of the reference hereinafter required for a reasonable time not exceeding seven days to allow of the appeal and reference being made at the same time.

Procedure in case of sentence of death.

"When it appears that the execution of the sentence should not be delayed, the Sessions Court may forward the reference at once, recording its reasons for so doing."

"271 B. Where the Judges composing the Court of appeal, reference or revision are equally divided, the case, with their opinions thereon, shall be laid before another Judge, and such Judge, after such examination and hearing as he thinks fit, shall deliver his opinion, and the judgment or order shall follow such opinion."

Procedure where Judges of Court of appeal, &c., are equally divided.

23. In the second paragraph of section two hundred and seventy-two, for the words "and the rules of limitation shall not apply to appeals presented under this section," the following clause shall be substituted (namely)—"No appeal shall be presented under this section after six months from the date of the judgment complained of."

Amendment of section 272.

24. In the second clause of section two hundred and seventy-four, the last twenty words shall be omitted, and to the section the following explanation shall be added (namely) :—

Amendment of section 274.

"EXPLANATION.—A sentence by which imprisonment is awarded in default of payment of fine, is not a sentence by which two or more punishments are combined, within the meaning of the second clause of this section."

25. For section two hundred and seventy-six, the following shall be substituted (namely) :—

Amendment of section 276.

"276. If any person affected by a sentence or other order passed by a Criminal Court desires to have a copy of the Judge's charge to the jury or of any other proceeding not being the judgment or order provided for by section four hundred and sixty-four, he shall, on applying for such copy, be furnished therewith provided that he pay for the same, unless the Court, for some special reason, sees fit to furnish it free of cost."

Copies of proceedings.

26. To section two hundred and seventy-eight the following clause shall be added (namely) :—

Amendment of section 278.

"In rejecting an appeal under this section, the Appellate Court shall not enhance the sentence."

27. To section two hundred and seventy-nine, the following words shall be added (namely) :—

Amendment of section 279.

"and in cases under section two hundred and seventy-two where the Appellate Court decides to hear the appeal, it shall also cause notice to be given to the respondent."

28. To the first clause of section two hundred and eighty, the following words shall be added (namely) :—

Amendment of section 280.

"or order the appellant to be retried."

29. In the second paragraph of section two hundred and ninety-six, the words "Provided that" shall be omitted and the following words shall be added (namely) :—"upon the matter of such complaint or of which the accused person has been, in the opinion of the Court or Magistrate, improperly discharged.

Amendment of section 296.

"Provided that, if in the opinion of such Court or Magistrate, the evidence shews that some other offence has been committed by the accused person, such Court or Magistrate may direct the subordinate Court to inquire into such offence."

30. In the third paragraph of section two hundred and ninety-seven, for the word "inconveniently" the word "incorrectly," shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 297.

31. For section two hundred and ninety-eight, the following shall be substituted (namely) :—

Amendment of section 298.

"298. The High Court or the Court of Session may direct the Magistrate of the District, by himself or by any of the Magistrates subordinate to him,

"or the Magistrate of the District may direct any subordinate Magistrate,

"to make further inquiry into any complaint which has been dismissed under section one hundred and forty-seven."

32. For the fourth paragraph of section three hundred and two, the following section shall be substituted (namely) :—

Amendment of section 302.

"302A. In cases tried by any Court inferior to a Court of Session, where the accused person is sentenced to imprisonment, the Court shall forthwith forward him with a similar warrant for the execution of the sentence to the officer in charge of the jail of the District in which the trial was held :

"But where the accused person is sentenced to whipping, the sentence may be executed at such place and time as the Court may direct."

33. In the third paragraph of section three hundred and eleven, after the word "Magistrate," the words "or a Superintendent of a Jail" shall be inserted.

Amendment of sections 311 and 312.

And in the first and second paragraphs of section three hundred and twelve, after the word "Magistrate," the words "or Superintendent" shall be inserted.

34. To the first clause of section three hundred and twenty-two the following words shall be added (namely), "or grant a reprieve or respite in respect of such sentence," and the following clauses shall be added to the same section (namely) :—

Amendment of section 322.

"This section applies to all punishments inflicted by the High Court. Provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to interfere with the right of Her Majesty to grant pardons, reprieves, respites or remissions of punishment :.

"When any fine or forfeiture is imposed on any person for any offence, the Governor General in Council or the Local Government may (subject to the provisions of section three hundred and eight) direct that a share or proportion of such fine be paid over to the prosecutor towards defraying his expenses, as the Governor General in Council or the Local Government thinks fit."

Amendment of section 330.

35. After the second paragraph of section three hundred and thirty, the following shall be inserted (namely) :—

"If the witness is within the local limits of the ordinary original criminal jurisdiction of any of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay, the Court dispensing with his personal attendance may direct a commission to any Police Magistrate within such limits, and such Police Magistrate shall have the like power to compel the attendance and examination of witnesses as he possesses for that purpose in cases pending before him."

And in the third paragraph of the same section, for the words "to which," the words "upon which" shall be substituted, and for the words "cause a return to be made," the words "shall examine the witness" shall be substituted, and after the word "Magistrate," the words "or Police Magistrate" shall be inserted.

And after the fourth paragraph of the same section, the following paragraph shall be inserted (namely) :—

"After any commission issued under this section has been duly executed, it shall be returned, together with the deposition of the witness examined thereunder, to the Court out of which it issued; and the commission, the return thereto, and the deposition of such witness may be used as evidence in the case and shall form part of the record."

Amendment of section 379.

36. In section three hundred and seventy-nine the following words shall be omitted (namely), "by or under the direction of an officer in charge of a Police-station, or by a Police officer making an investigation."

Amendment of section 398.

37. In the second paragraph of section three hundred and ninety-eight, for the words "accused person," the words "party or witness" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 418.

38. In section four hundred and eighteen, before the word "trial," the words "inquiry or" shall be inserted;

and to the same section the following explanation shall be added (namely) :—

"EXPLANATION.—In this section the term 'property' includes not only such property as has been originally in the possession or under the control of any party, but also any property into or for which the same may have been converted or exchanged, and anything acquired by such conversion or exchange, whether immediately or otherwise."

Amendment of section 425.

39. To section four hundred and twenty-five, the following clause shall be added (namely) :—

"The trial of the fact of the unsoundness of mind of the accused person shall be deemed to be part of his trial before the Court."

Amendment of section 451.

40. For the first sentence of the illustration to section four hundred and fifty-one, the following shall be substituted (namely) :—

"A is convicted of an offence under section 196 of the Indian Penal Code upon a charge which omits to state that he knew the evidence which he corruptly used or attempted to use as true or genuine, was false or fabricated."

Amendment of section 464.

41. For the second paragraph of section four hundred and sixty-four, the following shall be substituted (namely) :—

"The judgment or order shall be explained to the accused person or person affected by it, and on his application a copy thereof shall be given to him without delay free of cost and in his own language, if practicable, if not, in the language of the Court.".

And to the seventh paragraph of the same section, the following words shall be added, (namely) :—

"where such error or defect is in a matter not affecting the merits of the case."

Addition to section 466.

42. To section four hundred and sixty-six the following clause shall be added (namely)—

"In this section the expressions "Judge" and "public servant" shall be taken to have the meaning assigned to them respectively by the Indian Penal Code."

Chapter XXXVI applied to Presidency Towns.

43. Chapter XXXVI *(Of the Dispersion of unlawful Assemblies)* shall be deemed to apply to the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, and the word "Magistrate" wherever it occurs in the said chapter, shall be deemed to include a Magistrate of Police.

Amendment of section 503.

44. To section five hundred and three, the following words shall be added (namely) :—"And in case such penalty cannot be so recovered, the surety shall be liable, by order of such Magistrate, to imprisonment in the civil jail for a period not exceeding six months."

Correction of section 527.

45. In section five hundred and twenty-seven, for the words "four hundred and twenty-one," the words "five hundred and twenty-one" shall be substituted.

Amendment of schedule IV, column 3, Nos. 323 and 428.

46. In the third column of the fourth schedule to the Code of Criminal Procedure, opposite No. 323, for the words "Shall not arrest without warrant," the words "May arrest without warrant" shall be substituted; and opposite No. 428, for the word "Ditto," the words "May arrest without warrant" shall be substituted.

Interpretation of "section."

47. In this Act, "section" means section of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

References to Code of Criminal Procedure.

And all references to the Code of Criminal Procedure made in Acts heretofore passed or hereafter to be passed shall be read as if made to such Code as amended by this Act.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1874.

PART VI.

Bills of the Legislative Council of India.

Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 21st April 1874, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in three months:—

No. 8 of 1874.

THE INDIAN PORTS BILL, 1874.

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THE FIRST SCHEDULE. Ports, vessels chargeable, rate of Port-dues, and frequency of payment.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE. Enactments repealed.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Ports and Port-dues.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to Ports and Port-dues; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Ports Act, 1874;"

Short title.

2. It shall extend—

(*a*) to the ports mentioned in the first schedule hereto annexed, and to such parts of the navigable rivers

Present local extent.

and channels leading to such ports respectively, as have been declared to be subject to Act No. XXII of 1855 (*for the Regulation of Ports and Port-dues*) ;

(*b*) to the other ports or parts of rivers or channels to which the Local Government, in exercise of the power hereinafter conferred, applies the provisions of this Act.

Power to extend this Act.

But nothing herein contained shall—

(*a*) apply to any vessel belonging to or in the service of Her Majesty, or to any vessel of war belonging to any Foreign Prince or State ;

(*b*) apply to any gunpowder, rockets or other ammunition belonging to Government, or carried for the use of Her Majesty's troops ;

(*c*) deprive any person of any right of property or other private right except as hereinafter expressly provided ; or

(*d*) affect any law or rule relating to the Customs, or any order or direction lawfully made or given pursuant thereto.

And nothing contained in any of the following sections (namely), thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty and forty-one, shall apply to any port, river or channel to which such section has not been specially extended by the Local Government.

3. The Acts mentioned in the second schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed to the extent specified in the third column thereof.

Repeal of Acts.

But such repeal shall not affect any declaration, appointment or rule made under any such Act.

The references made to any Act or provision of an Act hereby repealed shall be read as if made to this Act or the corresponding provision of this Act, as the case may be.

4. In this Act unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

Interpretation-clause.

"Vessel" includes anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings, or of property :

"Vessel."

"Master," when used in relation to any vessel, means any person (except a Pilot or Harbour Master) having for the time being the charge or control of such vessel :

"Master."

"Owner" includes any consignee of goods and any agent to whom a vessel is consigned ; and

"Owner."

"Gunpowder" includes rockets and other combustible ammunition.

"Gunpowder."

CHAPTER II.

OF THE POWERS OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

5. With the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Local Government may from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, extend this Act to any port or to any part of any navigable river or channel leading thereto in which this Act is not in force, and may extend specially the provisions of any of the following sections (namely), thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty and forty-one, to any port or to any part of any such river or channel to which such provisions have not been so extended :

Power to extend this Act.

Power to extend specially sections 38, 39, 40 and 41.

Provided that every such notification shall define the limits of such port, river or channel, and that such limits shall always extend to high-water mark

Such limits may include any piers, jetties, landing-places, wharfs, quays, docks, and other works made for convenience of traffic, for safety of vessels, or for the improvement, maintenance and good government of such port, river or channel, whether within or without high-water mark, and (subject to any rights of private property therein) any portion of the shore or bank within fifty yards of such line.

EXPLANATION :—In this section 'high-water mark' means the line of the medium high tide between the springs and the neaps.

6. The Local Government may from time to time, with the like sanction, alter the limits of any port, river or channel in which this Act may be in force.

Limits how to be altered.

7. The Local Government may, from time to time, with the like sanction, make such rules, consistent with this Act, as it may think necessary for any of the following purposes, namely,—

Local Government empowered to make Port-rules as to—

(*a*) For regulating the time at which, and the manner in which, vessels shall enter into or go out of any port subject to this Act.

Entering or leaving Port.

(*b*) For regulating the berths and stations to be occupied by vessels in any such port.

Berths of vessels.

(*c*) For striking the yards and top-masts, and for rigging-in the jib and driver booms, of vessels in any such port, whenever it may be proper so to do.

Striking yards, &c.

(*d*) For the removal or proper hanging or placing of anchors, spars, and other things, in or attached to vessels in any such port.

Removal of anchors, &c.

(*e*) For regulating vessels whilst taking in or discharging ballast or cargo, or any particular kind of cargo, in any such port, river or channel, and the stations to be occupied by vessels whilst so engaged.

Taking in or discharging ballast.

(*f*) For keeping free passages of such width as may be deemed necessary within any such port, river or channel, and along or near to the piers, jetties, landing-places, wharfs, quays, docks, moorings, and other works in or adjoining to the same ; and for marking out the spaces so to be kept free.

Keeping free passage.

(*g*) For regulating the anchoring, fastening, mooring, and unmooring of vessels in any such port, river or channel.

Regulating the anchoring.

(*h*) For regulating the moving and warping of all vessels within any such port and the use of warps therein.

Moving and warping.

(*i*) For regulating the use of the mooring buoys, chain and other moorings, in any such port, river or channel.

Use of mooring buoys.

(*j*) For fixing from time to time the rates to be paid for the use of such moorings when belonging to Government, or of any boat, hawser, or other thing belonging to Government.

Rates for use of mooring buoys.

(*k*) For regulating cargo and other boats, and catamarans plying for hire in any such port : provided that nothing in this Act shall authorize the Local Government to fix the price to be charged for the use of any such boat or catamaran.

Cargo boats, &c.

(*l*) For regulating the use of fires and lights within any such port.

Fires and lights.

(*m*) For enforcing and regulating the use of signal-lights by vessels at night in any such port, river or channel.

Signal lights.

CHAPTER III.

OF PORT OFFICERS, THEIR POWERS AND DUTIES.

8. The Local Government shall appoint an officer to be Conservator of every port, river or channel subject to this Act.

Appointment of Conservator.

In ports where there is a Master Attendant, such Master Attendant shall be the Conservator.

In ports where there is no Master Attendant, but where there is a Harbour Master, such Harbour Master shall be the Conservator.

In ports where there are both a Master Attendant and a Harbour Master, the Harbour Master and his Assistants shall be subordinate to, and subject to the control of, the Master Attendant and his Assistants.

The Conservator shall be subject to the control of the Local Government, or of any intermediate authority which that Government may appoint.

9. The Conservator of any port, river or channel subject to this Act may, in respect of any vessel within such port, river or channel, give directions for carrying into effect any port-rule in force within such port.

Conservator empowered to give directions for certain specified purposes.

Whoever wilfully, and without lawful excuse, refuses or neglects to obey any lawful direction of such Conservator, after notice thereof has been given to him, shall, for every such offence, be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and with a further fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every day on which he wilfully continues to disobey such direction;

Penalty for disobedience to orders of Conservator.

and, in case of such refusal or neglect, the said Conservator may do, or to cause to be done, all acts necessary for the purpose of carrying such direction into execution, and may hire and employ proper persons for that purpose; and all reasonable expenses incurred in doing such acts, shall be paid by the person so offending.

Expenses caused thereby to be paid by offender.

Any written notice of a direction given under this Act, left for the Master of any vessel with any person employed on board thereof, or affixed on a conspicuous place on board of such vessel, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to have been given to the Master thereof.

Service of written notice.

10. The Conservator of any such port may, in case of urgent necessity, cut, or cause to be cut, any warp, rope, cable or hawser, endangering the safety of any vessel in such port, or at or near to the entrance thereof.

Power to cut warps, ropes, &c.

11. The Conservator may remove or cause to be removed, any timber, or obstruction, raft, or other thing floating or being in any part of any such port, which obstructs or impedes the free navigation of such port; or anything which obstructs or impedes the lawful use of any pier, jetty, landing-place, wharf, quay, dock, mooring, or other work, on any part of the shore or bank which has been declared to be within the limits of such port, and is not private property;

Power to remove floating timber, &c., or obstruction on shore within limits of Port.

and the owner of any such timber or raft or other thing shall be liable to pay the reasonable expenses of such removal;

Expenses of removal.

and if such owner or any other person has without lawful excuse caused any such obstruction or impediment, or causes any public nuisance affecting or likely to affect such navigation, he shall also be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Penalties for causing obstruction or public nuisance.

And the Conservator or any Magistrate having jurisdiction over the offence may cause such nuisance to be abated.

12. If the owner of any such timber or raft, or the person who has caused any such obstruction, impediment, or public nuisance as in the last preceding section mentioned, neglects to pay the expense of the removal thereof, within one week after demand, or within fourteen days after such removal has been notified in the official Gazette, or in such other manner as the Local Government by general or special order directs, such expenses may be recovered in the same manner as any fine under this Act;

Recovery of expenses of removal.

and the Conservator may cause such timber, raft, or other thing, or the materials of any nuisance or obstruction so removed, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be sold by public auction;

Power to sell timber, &c.

and may retain all the expenses of such removal and sale out of the proceeds of such sale; and shall pay the surplus of such proceeds or deliver so much of the said timber or other materials as may remain unsold, to the person entitled to receive the same;

Proceeds how dealt with

and, if no such person appear, shall cause the same to be kept and deposited in such manner as the Local Government directs;

and may, if necessary, from time to time, realize the expenses of keeping the same, together with the expenses of such sale, by a further sale of so much of the said timber or other materials as may remain unsold.

13. If any obstruction or impediment to the navigation of any port, river or channel subject to this Act, has been lawfully made, or has become lawful by reason of the long continuance of such obstruction or impediment, or otherwise, the Conservator shall report the same for the information of the Local Government and shall, with the sanction of such Government, cause the same to be removed or altered, making to the person suffering damage by such removal or alteration reasonable compensation for the same.

Removal of obstructions lawfully made.

Every dispute arising concerning such compensation, shall be determined according to the law relating to like disputes in the case of land required for public purposes.

Compensation how determined.

14. If any vessel hook or get foul of any of the buoys or moorings laid down by or by the authority of the Local Government in any such port, river or channel, the Master of such vessel shall not, nor shall any other person, except in the case of emergency, lift such buoy or mooring for the purpose of unhooking or getting clear from the same, without the assistance of the Conservator,

Notice to Conservator, if vessel fouls Government moorings.

and the Conservator, immediately on receiving notice of such accident, shall assist and superintend the clearing of such vessel;

and the Master of such vessel shall, upon demand, pay such reasonable expense as may be incurred in clearing the same.

Expense of clearing vessel.

Any Master offending against the provisions of this section shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Penalty.

15. If any vessel be wrecked, stranded or sunk, in any such port, river or channel, so as to impede or be likely to impede the navigation thereof, the Conservator may cause the same to be raised, removed, or destroyed; and, unless the expense of such work be re-paid within one month after the completion thereof, may recover the same on behalf of the Local Government in the manner provided by section forty-four.

Power to raise wreck, &c., impeding navigation within the port.

Expense how recoverable.

16. The Conservator or any of his Assistants may, whenever he suspects that any offence has been, or is about to be, committed in any vessel contrary to this Act, or whenever it is necessary for him so to do in the discharge of any duty hereby imposed upon him;

Power to board vessels.

and the Collector of Customs, or other officer appointed to collect any Port-dues or other charges payable in respect of any vessel under this Act, may, whenever it is necessary so to do, for the performance of any duty hereby imposed upon such Collector or other officer,

either alone or with any other person, go on board any vessel within the limits of any port, river or channel subject to this Act.

If the Master of such vessel without lawful excuse refuse to allow any officer or other person to enter such vessel for the performance of any duty imposed upon him by this Act, he shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

17. For the purpose of preventing or extinguishing fire in any port to which this Act extends, the Conservator may require the Master of any ship of more than five hundred tons burden to place at his disposal such number as he requires not exceeding three-fourths of the crew then under the orders of such Master.

Power to require crews to prevent or extinguish fire.

Any Master refusing or neglecting to comply with such requisition shall be punished with a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and any seamen then under his orders who after being directed by the Master to obey the Conservator's orders for the purpose aforesaid refuse to obey such orders shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

18. All acts, orders or directions by this Act authorised to be done or given by any Conservator may, subject to his control, be done or given by any Harbour Master or any Assistant of such Conservator or Harbour Master,

Powers of Conservator may be exercised by Harbour Master.

and any person hereby authorized to do any act may call to his aid such assistance as may be necessary.

19. The Government shall not be answerable for any act or default of any Master Attendant, Harbour Master, or other Conservator of any port, river or channel subject to this Act; or of any Pilot; or of any Deputy, or Assistant of any of the officers above-mentioned; or of any person acting under the authority or directions of any such Officer or Assistant, done within the limits of such port, river or channel; nor for any damage sustained by any vessel in consequence of any defect in any of the moorings, hawsers, or other things belonging to Government, within the said limits, which may be used by such vessel.

Indemnity to Government against default of Harbour Master, &c.

Provided that nothing in this section shall protect the Secretary of State for India in Council from a suit in respect of any act done by or under the express order or sanction of Government.

Proviso.

CHAPTER IV.

RULES FOR THE SAFETY OF SHIPPING AND THE PRESERVATION OF PORTS.

20. No person shall without lawful excuse lift, injure, loosen, or set adrift any buoy, beacon, or mooring, fixed or laid down by or by the authority of the Local Government in any port, river or channel subject to this Act.

Injuring buoys, &c.

Whoever offends against the provisions of this section shall, for every such offence, be liable, in addition to the payment of the amount of damages done, to fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or to imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months.

21. Whoever wilfully and without lawful excuse loosens or removes from her moorings any vessel within any such port, river or channel, without leave or authority from the owner or Master of such vessel, shall, for every such offence, be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months.

Wilfully loosening vessel from moorings.

22. No ballast or rubbish, or any other thing likely to form a bank or shoal, or to be detrimental to navigation, shall, without lawful excuse, be cast or thrown into any such port, river or channel, or into or upon any place on shore, from which the same is liable to be washed into any such port, river or channel, either by ordinary or high tides, or by storms or land-floods.

Improperly discharging ballast, &c.

Whoever by himself or another so casts or throws the same, and the Master of any vessel from which the same is cast or thrown, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees over and above any expenses which may be incurred in removing the same.

Nothing in this section applies to any case in which such ballast or other thing is cast or thrown into any such port, river or channel with the consent in writing of the Conservator, or within any limits within which such act may be authorized by the Local Government.

Graving, &c., vessel within prohibited limits.

23. If any person grave, bream, or smoke any vessel in any port, contrary to the directions of the Conservator, or at any time or within any limits at or within which such act is prohibited by any order of the Local Government, such person, and also the Master of such vessel, shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Boiling pitch, &c., on board vessel within prohibited limits.

24. If any person boil or heat any pitch, tar, resin, dammer, turpentine, oil, or other such combustible matter on board any vessel within any such port, at any place where such act is prohibited by the Local Government or contrary to the order or directions of the Conservator, such person, and also the Master of any vessel on board which such offence is committed, shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Drawing spirits by candle-light, &c.

25. If any person, by candle-light, or other artificial light, draws off spirits on board any vessel within any port, such person, and also the Master of every such vessel, shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Warping.

26. Every Master of a vessel in any port shall, when required so to do by the Conservator, permit warps to be made fast to such vessel for the purpose of warping any other vessel in the port and shall not allow any such warp to be let go until required so to do.

Any Master offending against the provisions of this section shall be punished for every such offence with a fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Leaving out hawser, &c., after sun-set.

27. No Master of any vessel shall cause or suffer any warp or hawser attached to his vessel to be left out in any such port, after sun-set, in such a manner as to endanger the safety of any boat or other vessel navigating in the said port.

Any Master offending against the provisions of this section shall be punished for every such offence with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Gunpowder.

Vessels not to have powder, &c., exceeding 50 lbs. on board within certain limits.

28. The Local Government may, by order, fix the limits within which vessels shall be prohibited from having on board, in any port, river or channel subject to this Act, any quantity of gunpowder, exceeding altogether fifty pounds in weight, whether manifested for delivery or not.

Government to appoint place of deposit for powder.

In such case the Local Government shall appoint a proper place of deposit for such gunpowder, in excess of the quantity above allowed, and an officer to receive the same.

Government to fix time and manner of landing and shipping powder, &c.

29. The Local Government may, in such case by order, fix the times at or within which, and the manner in which, such gunpowder, shall be landed and deposited by any vessel inward-bound, and also the times at or within which, and the manner in which, the same shall be taken on board any vessel from such place of deposit.

Master to make declaration.

30. The Master of such vessel shall, upon such gunpowder being deposited, make and sign a declaration in writing that there is not then, to his knowledge or belief, on board such

Penalty for failure.

vessel any gunpowder, exceeding the weight of fifty pounds.

Officer to give receipt and to account for powder deposited.

31. The officer, with whom such gunpowder is deposited, shall give a receipt for the same to the Master or other person making the deposit, and he shall be accountable to such Master or other person for the re-delivery of the same.

If by stress of weather powder is not landed, notice to be given.

32. If any vessel be prevented by stress of weather from landing or depositing such gunpowder, in excess of the quantity allowed as aforesaid, the master or owner of such vessel shall, so soon as the weather permits, land and deposit the same at the place so appointed as aforesaid, or shall forthwith give notice to the Conservator, or other officer named for that purpose by any order of the Local Government, of his having such gunpowder on board, and shall obey his directions relating to the same.

Time, &c., for vessels outward bound to take in powder.

33. The Local Government may also, in respect to such port, by order, fix the times and places at which, and the manner in which, vessels outward bound, requiring to take in any gunpowder, exceeding the quantity abovementioned, shall take in the same, whether such gunpowder has been previously landed from such vessel or not.

Penalties for having prohibited powder on board.

34. The Master of any vessel having on board any gunpowder, contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees;

and all gunpowder on board any vessel, contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall be forfeited to Government, and may be seized by the Conservator, or by any Collector of Customs, or by any Custom House officer, or other officer authorized in that behalf by the Local Government, within the limits of their respective jurisdictions.

Guns not to be discharged in port.

35. Whoever, without lawful excuse, discharges any gun, musket, or other fire-arm in any port subject to this Act, or on or from the landing-places, piers, wharfs, or quays thereof, except a gun loaded only with gunpowder

Exception.

for the purpose of making a signal of distress, or for such other purpose as may be allowed by the Local Government, shall, for every such offence, be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Penalty.

Extinguishment of Fires.

Penalty on Master omitting to take order to extinguish fire.

36. The Master of any vessel in which fire takes place while lying or being in any port, who wilfully omits to take order to extinguish such fire, shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

Inflammable Oil.

Power to make rules for prevention of fire from inflammable oil.

37. The Local Government may from time to time make rules for regulating

(*a*) the prevention of injury from fire in ports and places at which vessels entering port with inflammable oil on board are to be moored,

(*b*) the mode in which such oil shall be landed from such vessels.

Explanation.—"Inflammable oil" includes petroleum, benzole, kerosine and any oil or product of oil that gives off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than one hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer.

Special Rules.

Vessels in certain cases not to be moved without having a pilot, &c., or permission of Harbour Master.

38. No vessel of the burden of two hundred tons or upwards, shall be moved without having a Pilot, Harbour Master, or Assistant of the Master Attendant or Harbour Master on board; and no vessel of any burden less than two hundred tons and exceeding one hundred tons shall be moved without having on board a Pilot, Harbour Master, or Assistant of the Master Attendant or Harbour Master, unless authority in writing so to do has been obtained from the Conservator or some officer empowered by him to give such authority.

If any vessel, except in case of urgent necessity, be moved contrary to the provisions of this section, the master of such vessel shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, unless upon application to the proper officer the master be unable to procure a Pilot, Harbour Master or Assistant of the Master Attendant or Harbour Master to go on board the said vessel.

Vessels above 200 tons to be provided with force-pump, &c.

39. Every vessel exceeding the burden of two hundred tons shall be provided with a proper force-pump, hose and appurtenances, for the purpose of extinguishing any fire that may occur on board.

The master of every such vessel who, having been required by the Conservator to comply with the provisions of this section, without lawful excuse neglects or refuses so to do for the space of seven days after such requisition, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Unauthorized person not to search for lost stores.

40. No person, unless duly authorized by the Conservator, shall creep or sweep in any port, river or channel for anchors, cables or other stores lost or supposed to be lost therein.

Whoever offends against the provisions of this section shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Removing stones, &c., or injuring shores of port prohibited.

41. No person, without the permission of the Conservator, shall remove or carry away any rock, stones, shingle, gravel, or soil, or any artificial protection from any part of the bank or shore of any port, river or channel;

and no person shall sink or bury in any part of such bank or shore, whether the same be public or private property, any mooring-post, anchor, or other thing which is likely to injure, or to be used so as to injure such bank or shore, except with the permission of the said Conservator, and with the aid or under the inspection of such person (if any) as he may appoint to take part in or overlook the performance of such work.

Whoever offends against the provisions of this section shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and shall pay the expenses of repairing the injury (if any) done by him to such bank or shore.

Publication of Orders.

Publication of orders of Local Government.

42. Every declaration, order and rule of a Local Government, made in pursuance of this Act, shall be published in the official Gazette; and a copy thereof shall be fixed up in some conspicuous place in the office of the Conservator of every port to which such order relates and in the Custom House, if any, of every such port.

Penalty for disobedience to rules.

Whoever disobeys any such order or rule shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for every such offence.

And in the case of disobedience to any rule made under section thirty-seven the owner or master of the vessel concerned shall also be punished with a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees for each day during which such rule is disobeyed.

CHAPTER V.

OF SALVAGE IN PORTS.

Salvage payable for wreck, &c.

43. If any anchors, wreck, stores, or other property be recovered by any officer employed by the Local Government for that purpose, from the bed of any port, river or channel subject to this Act, the Local Government shall be entitled to receive a reasonable sum for salvage, having regard to the place of recovery.

Register to be kept.

A registry shall be kept of all anchors, wreck, or other property so recovered, in such manner and at such place as the Local Government may direct;

it shall contain a description of such property, and of the times and places where the same have been recovered,

and it shall be open to public inspection at reasonable office hours, except on Sundays and such holidays as the Local Government may direct.

Property recovered may, in certain cases, be sold.

44. If the property recovered under the last preceding section, or by a Conservator acting under section fifteen, is unclaimed, or if the person claiming the same refuses to pay the amount due to the Local Government in respect thereof, such property may be sold by public auction, if of a perishable nature, forthwith; and if not of a perishable nature, at any period not less than six months after the recovery thereof;

Proceeds how applied.

and on the realization of the proceeds, the amount due to the Local Government for salvage, or for the expenses incurred under section fifteen, shall

be deducted therefrom, and credited to the Local Government, and the balance shall be paid to the person entitled to the property recovered, or, if no such person appear and claim the same, shall be held in deposit for payment, without interest, to any person thereafter establishing his right to the same.

CHAPTER VI.

OF PORT-DUES.

Levy of Port-dues.

45. In each of the ports mentioned in the first schedule hereto annexed, such port-due not exceeding the amount specified for such port in the third column of the same schedule as the Local Government from time to time directs shall be levied on vessels entering the same port and described in the second column of the same schedule, but not oftener than the time fixed for such port in the fourth column of the same schedule.

Whenever the Local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council has declared or hereafter declares any port to be subject to this Act, it may, with the like sanction by the same or any subsequent declaration, further declare—

(*a*) The maximum amount of dues to be levied in such port;

(*b*) The conditions and modifications under which such dues shall be levied;

and may also, from time to time with the like sanction, vary such maximum amount, condition, and modifications.

No Port-dues or fees shall hereafter be levied in any port except under the authority of this Act.

Local Government may vary Port-dues.

46 The Local Government may, from time to time, vary the rate at which Port-dues and fees shall be levied in any port, river or channel in such manner as, having regard to the receipts and charges on account of that port, it may deem expedient, by reducing or raising the dues and fees, or any of them;

Proviso.

Provided that the rates shall not in any case exceed the amount authorized to be taken by this Act.

Accounts of Port-dues.

47. For every port at which Port-dues are levied under this Act, a distinct account, to be called the Account of the Port Fund of the port to which it relates, shall be kept by such officer as the Local Government may appoint for that purpose.

This account shall show in complete detail the receipts and charges of the port; and an abstract statement of every such account shall be published annually, as soon after the first of May of each year as may be practicable, in which statement the balance at the close of the year at the credit or debit of the port shall be shown.

If, for any of the purposes of this Act, an advance of money has been or shall be made by Government on account of any port subject to this Act, simple interest upon that advance, or upon so much of it as remains or shall remain unrepaid, at such rate as the Governor General in Council may determine, shall be charged in the Port Fund Account thereof.

All expenses, including the pay and allowances of all persons upon the establishment of the port, the cost of buoys, beacons, lights, and all other works maintained chiefly for the benefit of vessels being in, or entering, or leaving the port, or passing through the rivers or channels leading thereto, but excluding receipts and expenses on account of Pilotage, incurred for the sake of every such port, shall be charged in the Port Fund Account of that port.

And all money, including salvage money, proceeds of waifs, and fines, received under this Act, at or on account of every such port, shall be credited in the Port Fund Account of that port.

The Local Government may direct that for the purposes of this section any number of ports shall be regarded as constituting a single port; and thereupon all sums received on account of port-dues at any of the same ports shall form a common fund which shall be available for the payment of all charges incurred on account of any of the same ports, and such balance as may remain after payment of such expenses may be temporarily invested in such manner as the Local Government may from time to time direct.

Collection of Port-dues.

48. The Collector of Customs at every such port, or such other officer as the Local Government appoints in this behalf, shall collect the Port-dues above-mentioned.

Voucher to be given.

The officer to whom any such Port-dues are paid, shall grant to the person paying the same a proper voucher in writing under his hand, describing the name of his office, the port or place at which the same are paid, and the name, tonnage and other proper description of the vessel in respect of which such payment is made.

Master to report arrival.

49. Within twenty-four hours after the arrival within the limits of any such port of any vessel liable to the payment of port dues under this or any subsequent Act, the master of such vessel shall report such arrival to the Conservator of such port.

Any master without lawful excuse failing to make such report within the time aforesaid shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Nothing in this section applies to tug-steamers and river-steamers belonging to the port of Calcutta, Port Canning, or the port of Karáchi.

Conservator may in certain cases ascertain draught, and charge expense to Master.

50. If any vessel liable to the payment of Port-dues is in any such port without proper marks on the stem and stern posts thereof for denoting her draught, the Conservator may cause the same to be ascertained by means of the operation of hooking, and the Master of such vessel shall be liable to pay the expenses of such operation.

Tonnage of vessel liable to Port-dues how ascertained.

51. In order to ascertain the tonnage of any vessel liable to pay Port-dues the following rules shall be observed :—

If registered.

Clause 1.—If such vessel be a British registered vessel, or a vessel registered under Act No. X of 1841, or Act No. XI of 1850, or under the laws for

the time being in force for the registration of vessels in India, the Conservator may require the owner or Master of such vessel, or any person having possession of her register, to produce such register for inspection. If any such owner, Master, or other person as aforesaid neglect or refuse to produce such register, or otherwise to satisfy the Conservator as to what is the true tonnage of the vessel in respect of which such Port-dues shall be payable, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and the Conservator may cause such vessel to be measured, and the tonnage thereof to be ascertained; and in such case the owner or Master of such vessel shall also be liable to pay the expenses of such measurement.

Clause 2.—If such vessel be not a British registered vessel, or a vessel registered under Act No. X of 1841, or Act No. XI of 1850, or under the laws for the time being in force for the registration of vessels in India, and the owner or Master thereof fail to satisfy the Conservator as to what is her true tonnage according to the mode of measurement prescribed by the law in force for the time being for regulating the measurement of British registered vessels, the Conservator shall cause such vessel to be measured and the tonnage thereof, according to the mode aforesaid, to be ascertained; and in such case, the owner or Master of such vessel shall be liable to pay the expenses of such measurement.

If not registered.

52. If the Master of any vessel, in respect of which any Port-dues, fees, or charges are payable under this Act refuses or neglects to pay the same on demand, the Collector of Customs, or other person authorized to collect such Port-dues, fees or charges, may distrain or arrest such vessel, and the tackle, apparel, and furniture belonging thereto, or any part thereof, and detain the same until the amount due is paid;

On refusal to pay Port-dues, &c., the Collector may distrain and sell.

and in case any part of the said Port-dues or charges, or of the costs of the distress or arrestment, or of the keeping of the same, remains unpaid for the space of five days next after any such distress or arrestment so made, the Collector of Customs, or other such person as aforesaid, may cause the vessel or other thing so distrained or arrested to be sold, and with the proceeds of such sale may satisfy the Port-dues, charges, and costs, including the costs of sale remaining unpaid, and shall render the surplus (if any) to the Master of such vessel upon demand.

53. The Officer of Government, whose duty it is to grant a Port-clearance for any vessel, shall not grant such Port-clearance until her owner, or Master, or some other person, has paid all Port-dues, fees and charges to which such vessel, or the owner or Master of such vessel in respect thereof, is liable under this or any subsequent Act.

No Port-clearance to be granted until dues, &c., are paid.

54. If the Master of any vessel in respect of which any Port-dues, fees, or charges are payable causes such vessel to leave any port without having discharged such dues, fees, or charges, the Collector of Customs or other officer authorized to collect the same may require in writing the Collector of Customs or other Officer as aforesaid, in any other Port in British India to which such vessel may proceed or in which she may be, to levy such dues, fees, or charges;

Port-dues, &c., payable in one port recoverable by Collector at any other port.

Every Collector or other officer to whom such requisition shall be directed shall proceed to levy such dues, fees, or charges in the manner prescribed in section fifty-two; and a certificate purporting to be made and signed by the Collector of Customs or other officer as aforesaid of the port where the Port-dues, fees, or charges became payable, stating the amount so payable, shall be sufficient *primâ facie* proof of such amount in any proceeding under the said section, and also (in case the amount payable is disputed) in any subsequent proceeding under section sixty-nine.

55. If the Master of any such vessel evades the payment of any Port-dues, fees, or charges payable under this Act, he shall be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding five times the amount so payable. In any proceeding before a Magistrate for the adjudication of the said penalty, any such certificate as is mentioned in section fifty-four stating that the Master has evaded such payment, shall be sufficient *primâ facie* proof of the evasion, unless the Master shows to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that the departure of the vessel without having discharged the dues, fees, or charges payable was caused by stress of weather or that there was lawful or reasonable ground for such departure.

Penalty for evading payment of Port-dues, &c.

Any Magistrate having jurisdiction under this Act in any port, river, or channel to which the vessel may proceed or in which she may be found, shall be deemed to have jurisdiction in any proceeding under this section.

56. No port-due shall be chargeable in respect of any vessel which, having left any port, is compelled to re-enter it by stress of weather or in consequence of having sustained any damage.

Port-dues not chargeable on vessels re-entering from stress of weather.

57. Vessels entering any port in ballast shall be charged with three-fourths of the port-due which would otherwise be chargeable.

Port-due on vessels in ballast.

58. When any vessel enters any port, but does not discharge or take in any cargo or passenger therein (with the exception of such unshipment and reshipment as may be necessary for purposes of repair), the Port-due chargeable in respect of such vessel shall be at a rate equal to one-half the rate chargeable in respect of other vessels.

Port-due on vessels not discharging or taking in cargo.

59. The Governor General in Council may order the consolidation and commutation of any port or harbour duties as levied in any subordinate port in British India into a tonnage duty,

Power to consolidate, &c., port or harbour duties.

Provided that the total amount levied at such port shall not exceed one anna per ton for British and Native vessels, not exceeding seven hundred tons, and upon vessels exceeding that measurement at the rate for seven hundred tons, and upon foreign European and American

vessels at the rate of one anna four pie per ton. All vessels anchoring in any such subordinate port shall be charged with reduced duty in the proportion above provided they leave such port without breaking bulk before completing four entire days from the time of anchoring therein.

The said consolidated and commuted port duties shall be levied by such officer as the Local Government appoints, and the port-clearance may be withheld from the vessel until the port duties incurred in respect thereof may be paid.

And all powers, penalties, and other means by which any port or harbour duty so consolidated and commuted may have been legally enforced shall be applicable to the enforcing of the consolidated and commuted duties at such port.

Hospital Port-Dues.

Power to impose hospital Port-dues.

60. The Local Government may from time to time order that there shall be paid in respect of every ship lying in any port, within a reasonable distance of which there may be a public hospital or dispensary suitable for the reception or relief of seamen requiring medical aid, such further Port-dues not exceeding one anna per ton as the Local Government thinks fit.

Such Port-dues shall be called Hospital Port-dues.

No order imposing or increasing Hospital Port-dues shall take effect until the expiration of six months from the day upon which such order has been published in the local official Gazette.

Application of Hospital Port-dues.

61. Such Hospital Port-dues shall be applied, as the Local Government may direct, to the support of any such hospital or dispensary as aforesaid or otherwise for giving medical aid to the seamen ashore or afloat in such port.

Refusal of Port-clearance.

Power to refuse Port-clearance until payment of Hospital Port-dues.

62. The officer in charge of any Custom-house may refuse Port-clearance to any vessel.

(*a*) until all Hospital Port-dues incurred in respect of such vessel have been duly paid;

(*b*.) until all expenses, which by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, section 228, are to be borne by the owner thereof, incurred since the arrival of such vessel in the Port from which she seeks clearance, have been duly paid.

Expenses of medical attendance and burial mentioned in 17 & 18 Vic., c. 104.

Composition for Port-Dues.

Power to compound for Port-dues.

63. The owner of any vessel may pay to the Conservator of any port three times the amount of the Port-dues or Hospital Port-dues which would be payable in respect of such vessel; and such vessel shall thereupon be discharged from all further Port-dues or Hospital Port-dues in such port for twelve months from the date of such payment.

Fees for certain services.

Fees for certain services.

64. Within any port to which this Act applies, other than the port of Bombay, fees may be charged for the following services at such rates, not exceeding those next hereinafter specified as the Local Government may, from time to time, direct:—

	Rs.
a. Hauling to or from chain-moorings, each operation ...	16
b. Hauling to or from swinging moorings ditto ...	Rs. 10
c. Re-mooring	16
d. Hauling in or out of dock, each operation	30
e. Removing from one part of the port to another	25
f. Removing from one mooring to another at the request of the owner or Master ...	50
g. Hooking	16
h. Measuring	30

Fees for certain services in Port of Bombay.

Within the said Port of Bombay fees may be charged for the following services at such rates not exceeding those hereinafter specified, as the Local Government may, from time to time, direct:—

Transporting.	*Fair season.*	*Monsoon*
Vessels not exceeding 300 tons and 10 rupees additional for every additional 100 tons.	Rs. 40	Rs. 65

Transporting to the Middle Ground.

Vessels not exceeding 500 tons ...	Rs. 60
Between 500 and 1,000 tons ...	„ 80
„ 1,000 and 1,500 tons ...	„ 100
„ 1,500 and 2,000 tons ...	„ 120

Vessels proceeding to sea and anchoring by desire at the Middle Ground for less than twenty-four hours, half the above rate.

Hooking	Rs. 16
Measuring	„ 30

CHAPTER VII.

OF PENALTIES.

Offences how punishable, and penalties how recovered.

65. All offences against this Act shall be punishable in a summary manner by a Magistrate. And any Magistrate may, by warrant under his hand, cause the amount of any such penalty imposed upon the owner or Master of any vessel, for any offence committed on board of such vessel, or in the management thereof, or otherwise in relation thereto, whereof such owner or Master is convicted, to be levied by distress and sale of such vessel, and the tackle, apparel and furniture thereof, or so much thereof, as is necessary.

Costs of conviction.

66. In case of any conviction under this Act, the convicting Magistrate may order the offender to pay the costs of such conviction, in addition to any fine or expenses to which he may be liable.

Such costs may be assessed by the Magistrate, and may be levied and recovered in the same manner as any fine under this Act.

Damages, &c., payable under this Act, how ascertained and recovered.

67. Whenever any person is liable, under the provisions of this Act, to pay any sum of money, damages, or expenses not exceeding one thousand rupees, the same may be recovered

and levied in the same manner as any fine under this Act, and, if necessary, the amount thereof may be fixed and assessed by the Magistrate before whom the case is tried.

Costs of distress.

68. Whenever any fine, damages or expenses is or are levied under this Act, by distress and sale, the costs of such distress and sale may be levied in addition to such fine, damages or expenses, and in the same manner.

Magistrate to determine the amount to be levied in case of dispute.

69. If any dispute arise concerning the amount leviable by any distress or arrestment by virtue of this Act, or the charges or costs payable under the last preceding section, the person making such distress or using such arrestment may detain the goods distrained or arrested, or the proceeds of the sale thereof, until the amount to be levied has been determined by a Magistrate, who, upon application made to him for that purpose, may determine such amount, and award such costs to be paid by either of the parties to the other of them, as he thinks reasonable; and payment of such costs, if not paid on demand, shall be enforced in the same manner as any penalty under this Act.

Jurisdiction over offences beyond local limits of jurisdiction.

70. Any person offending against the provisions of this Act, in any port, river or channel subject to this Act, shall be punishable by any Magistrate having jurisdiction over any district or place adjoining such port, river or channel, or adjoining either side of that part of the navigable river or channel in which such offence is committed;

Such Magistrate may exercise all the powers of a Magistrate under this Act, in the same manner and to the same extent as if the offence had been committed locally within the limits of his jurisdiction, notwithstanding the offence may not have been committed locally within such limits; and in case any such Magistrate exercise the jurisdiction hereby vested in him, the offence shall be deemed, for all purposes, to have been committed locally within the limits of his jurisdiction.

Conviction to be quashed on merits only. Form of conviction, &c.

71. No conviction, order, or judgment of any Justice of the Peace shall be quashed for error of form or procedure, but only on the merits;

and it shall not be necessary to state, on the face of the conviction, order or judgment, the evidence on which it proceeds; but the depositions taken, or a copy of them, shall be returned with the conviction, order or judgment, in obedience to any writ of *certiorari*;

If no jurisdiction appears on the face of the conviction, order or judgment, but the depositions taken supply that defect, the conviction, order or judgment shall be aided by what so appears in such depositions.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hoisting unlawful colours in Port.

72. If any vessel belonging to any of Her Majesty's subjects, or sailing under British colours, hoist, carry, or wear, within the limits of any port, river or channel subject to this Act, any flag, jack, pendant, or colours, the use whereof on board such vessel has been prohibited by the Statute 17 & 18 Victoria, chapter 104, or any other Statute now or hereafter to be in force, or by any Proclamation made or to be made in pursuance of any such Statute, or by any of Her Majesty's Regulations in force for the time being, the Master of such vessel shall, for every such offence, be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Such fine shall be in addition to any other penalty recoverable under the said Statute or any future Statute to be made in that behalf.

It shall be lawful for any officer of Her Majesty's Navy, within the limits of such port, river or channel, or for the Conservator of such Port, to enter on board any such vessel, and to seize and take away any flag, jack, pendant, or colour so unlawfully hoisted, carried, or worn on board the same.

Foreign Deserters.

73. Any Magistrate, upon an application being made to him by the Consul of any Foreign power to which the Foreign Deserters' Act (1852) has by an order of Her Majesty in Council been, or shall hereafter be, declared to be applicable, and upon complaint on oath of the desertion of any seaman, not being a slave, from any ship of such Foreign power, may, until a revocation of such order in Council has been publicly notified, issue his warrant for the apprehension of any such Deserter and, upon due proof of the desertion, may order him to be conveyed on board the vessel to which he belongs, or, at the instance of the Consul, to be detained in custody till the vessel is ready to sail, on deposit being first made of such sum as the Magistrate deems necessary for the subsistence of the Deserter during such detention; provided that the detention of such Deserter shall not be continued beyond twelve weeks.

Application of sections 11 and 21.

74. The provisions contained in sections eleven and twenty-two shall be applicable to all ports heretofore or hereafter declared by the Local Government to be ports for the shipment and landing of goods, and may be enforced by any Magistrate to whose ordinary jurisdiction any such port is subject. Any penalties imposed by him, and any expenses incurred by his order under the said provisions, shall be recoverable respectively in the manner provided in sections sixty-five and sixty-seven.

In any of the said ports the consent referred to in section twenty-two may be given by the principal officer of customs at such port or by any other officer in that behalf appointed by the Local Government.

Amendment of Act XIII of 1867.

75. Act No. XIII of 1867, section one, shall be read as if for the words "and such port-due" the following words were substituted (namely),—"The port-due leviable under the Indian Ports Act, 1874, in either of the ports of Maulmain and Bassein."

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

See Section 2.

PART I.—BRITISH BURMA.

Name of Port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of Port-dues per ton or per maund.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
Maulmain ...	Sea-going vessels of the burden of 10 tons and upwards, but less than 25 tons.	Not exceeding four annas per ton.	Once in sixty days.
	Sea-going vessels of the burden of 25 tons and upwards.	Not exceeding five annas six pie per ton.	Ditto.
Rangoon ...	Sea-going vessels of the burden of 10 tons and upwards.	Not exceeding six annas per ton.	Ditto.
Kyook Phyoo ...	Ditto ...	Not exceeding four annas per ton.	Ditto.
Akyab ...	Ditto.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Bassein ...	Sea-going vessels of the burden of 10 tons and upwards, but less than 25 tons.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Sea-going vessels of the burden of 25 tons.	Not exceeding five annas six pie per ton.	Ditto.

PART II.—THE LOWER PROVINCES.

Chittagong ...	Sea-going vessels of the burden of 10 tons and upwards.	Not exceeding four and a half annas per ton.	Once in sixty days.
Port Canning ...	Sea-going vessels of the burden of 20 tons and upwards.	Not exceeding four annas per ton, provided that in the case of dhonis and country vessels employed in the coasting trade, the rate shall be one-half the rate chargeable in respect of other vessels.	Once in ninety days.
	Tug steamers and river steamers belonging to Port Canning.	Not exceeding four annas per ton.	Once between the 1st January and the 30th June and once between the 1st July and the 31st December in each year.
Calcutta ...	Sea-going vessels of the burden of 20 tons and upwards.	Not exceeding four annas per ton, provided that in the case of *dhonis* and country vessels employed in the coasting trade, the rate shall be one-half the rate chargeable in respect of other vessels.	Once in sixty days.
	Tug steamers and river steamers.	Not exceeding four annas per ton.	Once between the 30th January and the 30th June, and once between the 1st July and 31st December in each year.
Cuttack Ports,—namely, Balasore, Chooramun, Lychunpore, Chanoa, Sartha, Soobunreekha, and Dhamrah.	Sea-going vessels of the burden of 300 maunds and upwards.	Not exceeding six annas per 100 maunds.	

THE FIRST SCHEDULE,—continued.

PART III.—THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

Name of Port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of Port-dues per ton or per maund.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
Eastern Group—			
Ganjam ...	Sea-going vessels of the burden of fifteen tons and upwards.	Not exceeding three annas per ton: provided that in the case of vessels not being steamers employed in the coasting trade, the rates shall be one-half the rates chargeable in respect of other vessels: provided also that any steamer engaged in the coasting trade, when it enters any of the ports of the Eastern and Western Groups, shall pay the highest rate of port-dues leviable at any port of such group and an addition of half of such highest rate.	(*a.*) No coasting steamer having paid port-dues at any port shall be required to pay port-dues again at the same or at any other port of the same group within thirty days. (*b.*) No coasting vessel other than a coasting steamer shall be required to pay port-dues at the same port more than once in sixty days. (*c.*) No vessel other than a coasting vessel or a coasting steamer shall be required to pay port-dues at the same port more than once in ninety days. In the above rules the expression "coasting vessel" means any vessel which at any port discharges cargo exclusively from, or takes in cargo exclusively for, any port on the Continent of India or in the Island of Ceylon.
Munsoórcottah	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Calingapatam...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Bimlipatam ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Vizagapatam ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Coconada ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Masulipatam ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Madras ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Cuddalore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Tranquebar ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Negapatam ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Tuticorin ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Western Group—			
Mangalore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Cannanore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Tellicherry ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Calicut ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Beypore* ...			
Cochin ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	

* NOTE.—As regards the levy of port-dues and fees, the ports of Calicut and Beypore shall be treated as one and the same port; every vessel in respect of which such dues and fees have been charged and taken at one of the said two ports being exempted from the charge on entering the other port.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.—continued.

PART IV.—THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

Name of Port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of Port-dues per ton or per maund.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
Bombay ...	Sea-going vessels of the burden of 10 tons and upwards (except fishing boats).	Not exceeding four annas per ton, and not less than two annas per ton for each class of vessels, as the Trustees incorporated under the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1873, may direct.	Once in the same month.
Northern Group of Ports.			
1. Gogo ...	Sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards (except fishing boats).	Not exceeding two annas for every ton.	Once in thirty days at the same port. Provided that no coasting steamer, having paid port-dues at any port, shall be required to pay port-dues again at the same or any other port of the same group within thirty days.
2. Bowbaree .	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto.
3. Khoon ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
4 Tankaria .	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
5. Dehgaum ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
6. Dehej ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
7. Broach	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
8. Bhugwa ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
9. Surat ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
10. Mutwar ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
11. Bulsar ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
12. Oomersaree ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
13. Koluk ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
14. Calai ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
15. Murolee	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
16. Oomergaum ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.—continued.

PART IV.—THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

Name of Port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of Port-dues per ton or per maund.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
Northern Group of Ports—			
17. Golwud ...	Sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards (except fishing boats).	Not exceeding two annas for every ton.	Once in thirty days at the same port. Provided that no coasting steamers, having paid port-dues at any port, shall be required to pay port-dues again at the same or any other port of the same group within 30 days.
18. Dhanoo Creek ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
19. Tarapoor ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto.
20. Ahwada Nowapoor.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
21. Satpatee Creek ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. ...	Ditto.
22. Mahim (Keloy)...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
23. Keloy	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
24. Dantewra Creek and River.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
25. Arnalla and Coast to Bassein Fort.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Southern Group of Ports.			
1. Bandora ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2. Versooah ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
3. Munnoree ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
4. Ootun ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
5. Bassein Creek and River east of Bassein Fort.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
6. Bhewudy Creek and River.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
7. Callian Creek and River.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.—continued.

PART IV.—THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

Names of Port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of Port-dues per ton or per maund.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
8. Tanna Creek and River.	Sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards (except fishing boats).	Not exceeding two annas for every ton.	Once in thirty days at the same port. Provided that no coasting steamers, having paid port-dues at any port, shall be required to pay port-dues again at the same or any other port of the same group within thirty days.
9. Trombay ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
10. Panwell Creek and River.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
11. Carinja ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto.
12. Rewas ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto.
13. Nagotna Creek and River.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
14. Thull ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
15. Alibaugh ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
16. Rewdunda ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
17. Tull Kharree ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
18. Bankote Creek and River.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
19. Kelsee ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
20. Hurnee ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
21. Unjunwell Creek and River.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
22. Boria ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
23. Jygurh Creek and River.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
24. Rutnagherry ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
25. Poorungurh ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
26. Eshwuntgurh Creek and River.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
27. Viziadroog Creek and River.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.—concluded.

PART IV.—THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

Name of Port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of Port-dues per ton or per maund.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
28. Dewgurh ...	Sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards (except fishing boats).	Not exceeding two annas for every ton.	Once in thirty days at the same port. Provided that no coasting steamers, having paid port-dues at any port, shall be required to pay port-dues again at the same or any other port of the same group within thirty days.
29. Achray ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
30. Malwan ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
31. Newtee ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
32. Vingorla ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
33. Rairee ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
34. Tirakol Creek and River.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
35. Karwar, including Beitkul.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
36. Chondia ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
37. Aukola ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
38. Gungavuli ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
39. Tuddry ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
40. Coompta ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
41. Honore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
42. Shiralee ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
43. Moordeshwur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
44. Bhutkal ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Karáchi	Ditto ...	Not exceeding four annas per ton.	Once in three months.
	Tug steamers and river steamers.	Ditto ...	Once between the 1st January and the 30th day of June and once between the 1st July and the 31st December in each year.
Aden	Sea-going vessels of the burden of 10 tons and upwards.	Not exceeding three annas per ton.	Once a month.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

See Section 3.

Number and year.	SUBJECT.	Extent of repeal.
Act XIII of 1839 ...	Port duties.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act XXII of 1855 ...	Ports and Port-dues.	Ditto.
Act XIII of 1856 ...	Police in Presidency Towns.	Section 117.
Act XXX of 1857 ...	Port-dues and Fees (Calcutta).	The whole.
Act XXXI of 1857 ...	Port-dues and Fees (Bombay).	Ditto.
Act XXXV of 1857 ...	Port-dues and Fees (Maulmain, Rangoon, &c.)	Ditto.
Act II of 1858	Port-dues and Fees in certain Ports in the Province of Cuttack.	Ditto.
Act VIII of 1858. ...	Port-dues and Fees (Karáchi).	Ditto.
Act XV of 1858 ...	Port-dues and Fees (Port of Aden).	Ditto.
Act XVIII of 1858 ...	Port-dues and Fees (certain Madras Ports.)	Ditto.
Act XIX of 1860 ...	Amending Act XXII of 1855.	Ditto.
Act XXV of 1860 ..	Bassein.	Ditto.
Act XIII of 1867 ...	Amending Act XXV of 1860.	In the title, the words "*for the levy of enhanced Port-dues in the Ports of Moulmain and Bassein, and*" The preamble down to and including the words "mentioned; And" Section one down to and including the word "Bassein."
Act VII of 1873 ...	Burma Port-dues.	The whole.
Bengal Act I of 1863 ...	Port-dues and Fees in the Port of Canning on the River Mutlah.	Ditto.
Bengal Act III of 1865 ...	Fire in Ports.	Sections 3 and 4. Section 8, clauses 1 and 2. Section 10.
Bengal Act IV of 1866 ...	Amending Act XIII of 1856.	Section 103.
Bengal Act III of 1867 ...	Ships in Ports.	Sections 7, 11, 12 and 13.
Madras Act I of 1864 ...	Extension of parts of Act XXII of 1855.	The whole.
Madras Act VII of 1867 ...	Port-dues.	The whole.
Madras Act VIII of 1867 ...	Madras Police.	Section 80.
Bombay Act IV of 1863 ...	Amending Act XV of 1858 (Port-dues, Aden).	The whole.
Bombay Act XI of 1866 ...	Port-dues.	The whole.
Bombay Act I of 1873 ...	Bombay Port Trust Act, 1873.	Section 75.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The primary objects of this Bill are three: one to empower the Local Governments in all the principal ports of British India to levy a moderate duty for the support of local hospitals to which seamen resort for medical aid. The duty will in no case exceed one anna per ton, and will be leviable in respect of all merchant-ships lying in such ports. Under Bengal Act III of 1867, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has already this power as regards vessels lying in the port of Calcutta.

In ports to which the present Port Act extends, ships of over 200 tons burden cannot be moved without having a pilot, &c., on board, and smaller vessels cannot be moved without the authority of the Conservator. The second object of the Bill is to extend this rule to the navigable channels leading to those ports.

Its third object is to provide for the arrest of foreign deserters in any port of British India on the application of the Consul of any foreign power to which the Foreign Deserters Act, 1852, has been declared applicable. Similar provisions are in force in the ports of Bombay (Act XIII of 1856, s. 117), Calcutta (Bengal Act IV of 1866, s. 103) and Madras (Madras Act VIII of 1867, s. 80.)

As the law relating to ports and port-dues is now contained in no less than twenty-two Acts, it has been thought more desirable to consolidate these laws with the additions above specified than to add a twenty-third to their number.

The Bill is divided into eight chapters:

Chapter I contains the usual preliminary matter.

Chapter II empowers the Local Governments to extend the proposed Act to any port to which it will not in the first instance apply, to alter the limits of any port in which the proposed Act may be in force, and to make port-rules for the purposes mentioned in Act XXII of 1855, section 7. The opportunity has been taken to define 'high-water mark' as the medium high tide between the springs and the neaps (*Atty. Gen.* v. *Chambers*, 4 DeG. Mac. & G. 206, 218).

Chapter III deals with the Conservator and other Port-officers and describes their powers and duties. A clause (17) taken from the Bengal Act III of 1865 empowers any Conservator, for the purpose of extinguishing fires in his port, to require the master of any ship of more than 500 tons burden to place at his disposal three-fourths of the crew then under such master's orders. In other respects this chapter makes no substantial change in the law.

Chapter IV contains sundry rules for the safety of shipping and the preservation of ports. There is nothing substantially new, except a clause (copied from Bengal Act III of 1867) imposing a penalty on any master who wilfully omits to take order to extinguish fire on board his ship; and another clause (taken from Bengal Act III of 1865) empowering the Local Government to make rules for the prevention of fire from petroleum and other inflammable oils.

Chapter V relates to the subject of salvage in ports, and is equivalent to sections 38 and 39 of Act XXII of 1855.

Chapter VI relates to Port-dues. The provisions of Act VII of 1873, under which the Local Government extending the proposed Act to any port may declare the maximum amount of dues to be levied therein (but within the limits of a statutory maximum), and the conditions and modifications under which such dues shall be levied have been made applicable to all ports of British India not now subject to Act XXII of 1855.

Power has been given to the Local Governments to direct that for the purposes of port-fund accounts any number of ports shall be regarded as constituting a single port. Similar provisions are contained in Madras Act VII of 1867 and Bombay Act XI of 1866.

The rules relating to Port-dues chargeable on vessels re-entering ports from stress of weather, entering in ballast, or not discharging or taking in cargo or passengers, which are now repeated in many local Acts, have been made of general application. A general power also has been given to compound for Port-dues.

A general clause has been introduced fixing the maximum fees for certain services, such as hauling, remooring, removing from one part of the port to another, hooking and measuring. Similar clauses are to be found in Act XXX of 1857, Bengal Act I of 1863, and Madras Act VII of 1867.

A provision taken from Bengal Act III of 1867 has been introduced to authorise the refusal of port-clearances until the payment of the expenses attendant on the illness or death of masters, seamen and apprentices, which, under the Merchant Shipping Act (17 & 18 Vic., c. 104), s. 228, are to be defrayed by the ship-owner.

Chapter VII contains the general provisions as to penalties found in Act XXII of 1855, sections 55 to 59, 63 and 64. And Chapter VIII provides for the arrest of foreign deserters and contains a few other miscellaneous provisions.

The Bill is followed by two Schedules: The first shows in a tabular form—(*a*) all the ports in which Act XXII of 1855 is now in force, and to which the present measure will apply in the first instance; (*b*) the ships on which dues will be levied; (*c*) the maximum rate per ton; and (*d*) how often the rate will be leviable. The second schedule specifies the enactments which the Bill if it become law will remove from the Statute-book.

A. HOBHOUSE.

The 15th April 1874.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

[Second Publication.]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th May 1874, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in six months:—

No. 9 of 1874.

A Bill to amend the Law respecting the age of majority.

WHEREAS it is expedient that there should be greater uniformity than now exists in the age at which persons domiciled in British India attain majority; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Majority Act, 1874."

Local extent.

It extends to the whole of British India, and, so far as regards subjects of Her Majesty, to the dominions of Princes and States in India in alliance with Her Majesty;

Commencement and operation.

and it shall come into force and have effect only on the expiration of three months from the passing thereof.

2. Nothing herein contained shall affect—

(*a*) the capacity of any person to act in the following matters (namely),—Marriage, Dower, Divorce, and Adoption;

(*b*) the religion or religious rites and usages of any class of Her Majesty's subjects in India, or

(*c*) the capacity of any person who before this Act comes into force has attained majority under the law applicable to him.

Age of majority of persons domiciled in British India.

3. Subject as aforesaid, every person domiciled in British India shall be deemed to have attained his majority when he shall have completed the age of eighteen years but not before.

Age of majority how computed.

4. In computing the age of majority of any person, the day on which he was born is to be included, and he shall be deemed to have attained majority at and from the commencement of the day on which he has attained the prescribed age.

Illustration.

A, a Hindú, Muhammadan or Eurasian, domiciled in British India, was born on the first of January 1850. He comes of age at the first moment of the thirty-first day of December 1867.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The mass of persons domiciled in this country may roughly be divided into (1) Hindús, (2) Muhammadans, (3) European British subjects, (4) persons to whom the Indian Succession Act applies.

In the present state of the law, the ages at which persons belonging to these classes respectively attain their majority may be stated as follows:—

2 Strange's Hindú Law, 76.

Shámacharn Sarkar's *Vyavastha Darpana*, p. 396.

I. By the Hindú *çástras*, except those prevailing in Bengal, the end of the sixteenth year is the limit of minority; in Bengal, the end of the fifteenth year is deemed to be the limit of minority, according to the Hindú law as understood there.

By Bengal Regulation XXVI of 1793 and Madras Regulation V of 1804, the minority of Hindú proprietors of estates paying revenue to Government was extended, in the case of such persons in each presidency respectively, to the end of the eighteenth year.

By Acts XL of 1858 and XX of 1864, for the care of the persons and property of minors in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal and in the Presidency of Bombay, respectively, it was enacted that, for the purposes of those Acts, every person should be deemed to be a minor who had not attained the age of eighteen years. European British subjects are excluded from the purview of the Acts. The effect of those Acts clearly was, for the purposes of those Acts, to alter the Hindú law as to the age of majority in the cases of persons to whom the Acts applied, and in course of time the question was raised in the Calcutta High Court as to whether the Acts did not similarly affect the age of majority of Hindús subject to the ordinary original jurisdiction of that Court, and was decided in the affirmative. This opinion was not, however, accepted by other Judges of the same Court before whom the question arose, and the matter having been by one of them expressed to be in a complicated and unsatisfactory state was the other day referred to a Full Bench of the Court, which decided that a Hindú resident in Calcutta, who had no property in the Mofussil, attained his age of majority on the completion of his fifteenth year, and refrained from deciding what was the effect of the Acts upon persons resident in Calcutta and possessed of property in the Mofussil.

per Macpherson J. *In the goods of Gangaprasad Gossain*, 4 Ben. L. R., Appendix 43.

Cally Churn Mullick, v. *Bhuggobutty Churn Mullick*.

Hari Mahadaji Joshi v. *Vasudev Moreshvar Joshi*, 2 Bom. H. C. R. 344.

In Bombay it has been decided that, notwithstanding Act XX of 1864, a Hindú resident in the Mofussil came of age on attaining sixteen years, so as to be able to prosecute a claim by suit.

Maharajah Govind Nath Roy, v. *Gulal Chand*, 5 S. D. A. Rep. 276.

In a case which came before the late Sadr Diwání Adálat of Bengal, it was held that, according to the Jain law, majority begins on the completion of sixteen years.

Macnaghten's M. L. Chapter VIII, i.

II. By Muhammadan law, the end of the fifteenth year, or the attainment of puberty, is the age of majority; but Muhammadans are, equally with Hindús and other British subjects in this country not being Europeans, affected by the Regulations and Acts already noticed.

III. European British subjects not domiciled in this country come of age at twenty-one, and it has been held that they and their legitimate descendants, even though domiciled in this country, do the same, so far as regards their capacity to contract. This opinion has been questioned in a recent case.

Rollo v. *Smith*, 1 Beng. L. R. O. C. 10.
Archer v. *Watkins*, 8 Beng. L. R. 372.

IV. The class of persons to whom the Indian Succession Act applies includes Europeans by birth or descent domiciled in British India, East Indians or Eurasians, Jews, Armenians, Pársís and Native Christians. The Indian Succession Act defines a minor to be a person who has not completed the age of eighteen years, and defines 'minority' to be the status of such a person. In the case of *Rollo* v. *Smith*, already referred to, Mr. Justice Markby said that it would be carrying implication much too far to suppose that this definition was intended by the legislature as an alteration of the age of majority for all purposes; and held that a person of one of the classes to whom the Act applies did not attain his majority, so as to have the full capacity to contract, until he attained the age of twenty-one. In the later case of *Archer* v. *Watkins*, Mr. Justice Phear treated the question as still an open one, and held that, by the provisions of Act XL of 1858, a person of one of the classes to whom the Indian Succession Act applies attained the age of majority, for all purposes of contract, at eighteen years. The ground of this decision, so far as regards the effect of Act XL of 1858, was over-ruled in the subsequent decision of the Full Bench in *Mullick* v. *Mullick*; and the law respecting the age of majority of persons in this class is, perhaps, in a more unsatisfactory state than even that relating to persons in the other classes.

Such being, briefly, the present state of the law, it is obvious that, in the highly important matter of the age at which persons can enter into binding contracts with others and undertake responsibilities as majors, the law of this country is most confused and uncertain. To remedy this the present Bill has been drawn. The alteration proposed by it in the Hindú and Muhammadan laws, in cases now governed on this point by those laws, is not one which affects any principle of those laws touching the religion or conscience of those persons who are subject to them. The change has, already, in part, been made by the Regulations and Acts above-mentioned; and no objection has ever been made to the change thus effected.

To avoid, however, the possibility of any mistake on this point, it is expressly provided in the Bill that it is not to affect the capacity of any person to act in matters connected with marriage, dower, divorce and adoption. By their own laws Muhammadans and Hindús are empowered to act in these matters at an earlier age than that here fixed as the age of majority, and it is not intended to interfere with their capacity in these respects.

The Bill also provides that it shall not affect the religion or religious rites and usages of any class of Her Majesty's subjects or the capacity of any person who, before the commencement of the proposed Act, shall have attained majority under the law applicable to him.

It has been thought advisable to extend the Act to all persons, including European British subjects domiciled in British India. Were European British subjects excluded in all cases, it would be necessary for all persons dealing with them to ascertain whether they came within the legal definition of the term, an enquiry often difficult, and which would be most embarrassing were the exception extended, as in *Rollo* v. *Smith*, to all legitimate descendants, however remote, domiciled in British India, of European British subjects. The fourth section states the law as it now stands.

CALCUTTA,
April 28th, 1874.

VIJAYARÁM RÁJ, *of Vizianagram*.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 20 of 1874.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1874.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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BENGAL FAMINE.

SEVENTEENTH SPECIAL NARRATIVE OF THE DROUGHT IN BENGAL, FROM THE 1ST TO 14TH MAY 1874.

Weather and rainfall.

IN the early part of the fortnight rain fell over almost the whole of Bengal and a great portion of Behar. During the latter portion of the fortnight the weather has been Intensely hot; rain has fallen in some districts; strong winds have prevailed. in the western districts the fall of rain has been general; the amount varying from a maximum of 2·10 in Burdwan to ·12 in Bankoora. Rain, varying in amount from 3½ to ½ an inch, has also fallen in all the central districts. There have been hail-storms in Moorshedabad, Maldah, and Pubna. In the Dacca and Chittagong divisions there have been frequent thunder-storms. In the districts of Behar south of the Ganges, no rain has fallen; it is much required. In Tirhoot 1·07 inches of rain are reported to have fallen, but the fall was not general, being confined to limited tracts of country. The want of

water continues to be severely felt, and more rain is urgently required. In the Bhagulpore division rain fell everywhere during the first week of the fortnight. In Orissa rain fell in the Balasore and Cuttack districts, but none in Pooree, where it is much required. In the Chota Nagpore division there has been a general fall of rain. Complaints of the scantiness of the water-supply are, however, still made in Manbhoom.

The usual returns form enclosure No. 1.

State of the crops.

2. All accounts agree in ascribing the most beneficial effects to the recent rains, though more rain is much required. In Tirhoot rice is being sown on the low lands, and in Sarun and Chumparun indigo is being resown. The prospects of this latter crop are, however, not favorable. The rain fell too late to do much good to the lesser millet, which in North Behar is the only food-crop now in the ground. In the central districts the early rice sowings have been generally completed, and, if more rain falls, promise to germinate well. A larger breadth of land than usual is under this crop. The Collector of Dinagepore remarks that if the weather continues favorable, and a full crop of this early rice is reaped, all fear of famine in that district will practically be at an end. The harvesting of the boro rice has commenced, the outturn being generally quite up to the average.

Seed-grain.

3. The reports as to the sufficiency of seed-grain are generally reassuring, though in Manbhoom it is reported that the seed-paddy has been to some extent consumed for food by the cultivators. The Lieutenant-Governor has given the subject of the supply of seed-grain much consideration, and his conclusions are embodied in a minute which forms Appendix D.

Prices.

4. In the western districts there has been little change in the price of common rice; there has been a slight fall in Burdwan, Midnapore, and Howrah, and a slight rise in Bankoora and Beerbhoom. As regards the central districts, the price of common rice has remained stationary in Calcutta, Nuddea, Rajshahye, Pubna, and Darjeeling. In Jessore, Moorshedabad, Rungpore and Bogra prices have fallen; in Dinagepore, Maldah and Julpigoree they have risen, and in the 24-Pergunnahs the rise has been considerable, viz., from 13 seers 5 chittacks to 12 seers the rupee. In the eastern districts there has been a considerable rise of price in the great rice-producing districts of Fureedpore, Dacca, and Backergunge; in the latter district the price has risen from 16 to 14½ seers the rupee. Elsewhere prices have either remained unchanged or are somewhat easier. In the Patna division there has been a slight fall in the Patna and Chumparun districts, but the general tendency is upwards. In the Bhagulpore division prices are easier in Purneah, but there has been a rise of more than 2 seers the rupee (*i.e.*, from $12\frac{6}{16}$ to $10\frac{5}{16}$) in Monghyr. In the Chota Nagpore division, there has been a marked rise in Singbhoom (from 20 to 16 seers the rupee.) In Manbhoom prices have fallen one seer the rupee. In Lohardugga they are stationary; in Hazareebagh they have risen slightly. There has been no material change in the price of maize or Indian-corn during the past fortnight; but the prices of the various sorts of millet have generally risen in Behar, and fallen in the Bhagulpore division. There has been no material change in the prices of wheat, barley and gram, but a slight upward tendency is perceptible.

Supply of grain.

5. There are as yet no indications of any general deficiency in the food-supplies of the country. The abundant markets of the Punjab continue to meet the large demands which are made upon them. On the other hand the diminution of the Government indents upon the carrying power of the East Indian Railway upwards from Calcutta, has set free an amount of rolling-stock of which traders have availed themselves to a considerable extent to send supplies of food to the famine districts. The eastern districts are also still exporting grain by river, but prices have risen at Backergunge, which would seem to point to a diminution in the available supplies in that important mart, or, it may be that the rise is owing to the prospects of the future crop, which are reported to be unfavourable. A special report on this subject has been called for.

On the other hand, many indications point to the rapid diminution, which in some cases amounts to almost absolute exhaustion, of local stocks in those parts of the severely-stricken famine districts which are remote from the great lines of communication. These districts are now largely dependent upon importations from without, and in some limited tracts stores, save such as are provided by Government, are at a very low ebb.

As might have been expected, this exhaustion of stocks is most marked in the three sub-divisions of Tirhoot (Durbhunga, Mudhoobunnee and Seetamurhee), which have throughout given greater cause for anxiety than any other parts of the country. In the earlier stage of the famine, although people flocked largely to the Government works, there was little or no demand for Government grain. The whole population was, at that time, living principally on Indian-corn and murwa. Matters have now greatly changed, and there is a great demand for Government grain everywhere throughout these sub-divisions. That stores, however, still exist in some of the bazars in Eastern Tirhoot may with certainty be inferred from the fact that the villagers prefer advances of money to grain, although when money is refused they gladly accept grain in lieu of it. In respect to the remaining portion of the Tirhoot district, it is reported that the bazars in the Tajpore sub-division are sufficiently supplied with grain, but in the Sudder (Mozufferpore) sub-division rice has become very scarce, and in the north-eastern circles it is hardly procurable. Barley, maize and gram are procurable at high prices, but in insufficient quantities to meet the largely increased demands now made upon them.

Private trade has been very active in the Sarun district. During the past fortnight, 68,656 maunds of grain were imported into the Sudder, and 43,450 maunds into the Sewan sub-division. The bazars are for the moment sufficiently supplied everywhere. The Collector, however, sees reason to fear that the local stocks are nearly exhausted, and has applied for a further allotment of Government grain; but it has not been thought necessary at present to accede to his request. This district lies in the direct way of private trade from the north-west, which, when the rivers open, will probably develop rapidly. Importations are being made into Chumparun from the North-Western Provinces *vid* Patna; but from the fact that it has been found necessary to open the Government stores very generally throughout parts of the district, it is clear that the amounts held by dealers are in some parts insignificant and insufficient to provide for the wants of the people. In all the districts of South Behar the bazars are well supplied with food, and the minor grains are obtainable at prices which are not very exceptionally high.

In Dinagepore private stocks of rice appear to be at a low ebb; and at Patiram, where the sales of Government grain had been discontinued, it has now been found necessary to recommence them. At the same time rice is generally still procurable in the bazars, though frequently at a dearer rate than at the Government stores. In Rungpore, where very considerable quantities of Government grain have been sold, private trade is now bringing in large quantities. These importations are tending to make prices lower, and to relieve the demands on Government. In the remaining portion of the distressed tracts of Rajshahye, Bhagulpore, Chota Nagpore, and Burdwan, grain is everywhere procurable, though at high rates.

Burmah rice.

6. It is satisfactory to note that the people willingly accept the Burmah rice, although from the fact that in Dinagepore country rice is reported as holding its own at 8 seers the rupee, in the presence of Government sales at 12 seers, it may be inferred that they would rather have the ordinary Bengal rice.

Private trade in grain.

7. The amount of private grain carried into Behar by Railway stands thus, for the fortnight ending 2nd May:—

	Tons.
From the North-West and Punjab	14,488
Calcutta and Lower Bengal	20,660
Total ...	35,148

The figures last fortnight were 11,781 tons from the North-West downwards and 18,237 tons from Bengal upwards. There has thus been a considerable advance of private trade during the fortnight under review.

The question of the extent to which private trade has been interfered with by the Government operations will be found discussed in a paper by the Lieutenant-Governor, embodied further on in this narrative.

Export of food-grain by sea.

8. The usual note on the movement of food-grains, and their export and import, will be found at Appendix A. The sum of the exports of food-grain to places beyond Bengal, from 1st October to 30th April according to the latest returns received, was 205,130 tons.

Condition of the people.

9. The condition of the people is so far satisfactory that they are generally no worse off at the close of the past fortnight than they were at the commencement of it. When it is considered that the present season of the year is one in which there is scarcely any employment available for the agricultural laborer, and that, judging from the experience of past times, the pressure of famine should be now acutely felt, this feature in the reports is decidedly re-assuring. The numbers in receipt of relief, in some shape or other, from Government have increased almost everywhere; but not in numbers greater than, or even so great as was anticipated. The relief measures have proved adequate, and have obviated mortality from starvation. On the other hand, the truth of the remark made in the last Special Narrative that "there is no severe famine, simply because relief has prevailed over famine," is confirmed. From the Mozufferpore Sub-division of the Tirhoot district the relief superintendent remarks that he has "no doubt that distress would have been very severe if the people had not been provided with work." The Collector of Sarun says that a zemindar who accompanied him on a tour through the most distressed part of his district, informed him that "thousands of the people would have died ere this had it not been for the relief works." From Chumparun it is reported that the people "are more anxious, and one and all declare that had it not been for the extraordinary exertions and forethought of the Government, thousands must have already perished." In the worst part of the Rungpore district (namely, the country west of the Karutaya) "many hundreds of lives must have been lost but for the relief works." In the Bukhtiarpore circle of the Monghyr district it is reported "that there is little or no grain in the bazars, and but for the Government grain, there would be actual famine there." These reports and other remarks of a similar nature, which will be found in many of the district reports coming from different parts of the country, are sufficiently conclusive as to the magnitude of the danger which has happily up to the present time been almost wholly averted.

North Behar. Tirhoot.

10. In the Mudhoobunnee, Durbhunga, and Seetamurhee sub-divisions of the Tirhoot districts, in which distress was both more severe and earlier to appear than elsewhere, it is satisfactory to note that, in spite of some difference of opinion as to whether the people do or do not present "their normal appearance," all are agreed that there has been a "marked improvement" in their apparent condition recently. The testimony of the medical officer, who is specially employed on famine duties in these sub-divisions, is as follows:—"By actual numeration, with a note-book in my hand, I have observed the following percentages as representing the condition of the people on the works:—

Normal condition	49	Remarks.—This is the amalgamated result of many observations; the figures vary much with locality, and the emaciated range from 2 to 25 per cent.
Under-fed	27	
Emaciated	12	
Aged	10	
Actually debilitated through previous want of sufficient food ...	2	

I have occasionally inspected the same villages at short intervals, and I can safely assert that I have noticed a decided improvement on every such re-inspection; in not a single instance have I observed deterioration." In the

Tajpore sub-division there has been no material change in the condition of the people, but the higher castes just above the laborers are beginning to feel distress more acutely. In the Mozufferpore sub-division the state of things is worse than was anticipated, owing to the failure of the rubbee crops being greater than was expected by the most experienced planters and natives. In most of the circles of this sub-division the remedial measures which have been adopted have proved sufficient to check the distress which, without such measures, would unquestionably have been great; but on visiting Kutrah, Mr. Worsley reports that his tent was surrounded by a crowd of starving and emaciated persons. The measures adopted by the relief superintendent were here inadequate; he has been removed from his post, and a complete system of village relief is now in force, happily before any deaths had occurred or serious evil ensued. The numerous applications for advances made by ryots in this circle testifies to the reality of the distress amongst the middle classes.

Sarun.

11. In Sarun the condition of the people is generally good, but the returns of numbers on the relief works show that distress is increasing. In the Basuntpore thana high-caste people have come on the works in large numbers, and the distressed appearance of the people attracted the special notice of the Collector on a recent tour. But on the whole distress is by no means alarming in this district. In Appendix E will be found a minute by the Lieutenant-Governor on the present state and prospects of the Sarun district.

Chumparun.

12. In the Ramnuggur sub-division, in which the scarcity has been more marked than in other parts of the Chumparun district, the condition of the people generally has undergone no material change in the past fortnight, but Mr. Howe notes a marked amelioration in the present condition of the laborers on relief works compared to what it was early in January. "It is now quite exceptional," he says, "to meet a person with that painful famine-stricken appearance which then was everywhere but too common." The condition of the cultivating classes who do not come to the relief works is not however satisfactory, and advances to these classes, which have already been considerable, will have to be largely increased before the rains set in. The condition of the people at Sohurrya, which lies at the north-west and therefore most remote corner of the Chumparun district, has given cause for anxiety, and on personal inspection Mr. Howe found matters in a more dangerous state than he had expected. The sale of Government grain was at once commenced, the number of relief works increased, inquiries from village to village were instituted, and everything is now progressing favorably. This tract will, however, require careful watching, and Mr. Howe rightly proposes to visit it again shortly. From the remainder of the Chumparun district there is nothing very special to report. All who require and are able to work find employment; those who are fit objects for charitable relief are relieved. In the Motiharee-*cum*-Adapore sub-division, Mr. Oldham is able to report that after careful inquiry he has found no distress amongst high-caste people. Three Brahmin women were on the works—"a girl of about 14, and her two little sisters of 8 and 9. She was unmarried; her parents, who are alive, being too poor for years back to afford the expense. She came from a village close by." It is satisfactory to note that even in the Ramnuggur sub-division, where the distress is worst, the numbers on the works and in receipt of charitable relief are well within the Lieutenant-Governor's estimate.

South Behar.

13. From South Behar the reports are satisfactory, and the Lieutenant-Governor has satisfied himself that no great anxiety need be felt about any save small exceptional tracts in these districts.

Bhagulpore Division.

Bhagulpore.

14. The reports from the Bhagulpore division and district are generally satisfactory, as showing that the condition of the people has in most parts not deteriorated, and in those parts where more severe distress has arisen during the past fortnight, the Government measures have been sufficient to relieve it.

15. From Purneah the Collector reports that "the numerous works opened all over the country have undoubtedly kept the people from want. Elderly and sickly people who have come upon our hands at relief centres have died; but this would have occurred every year had hospitals and poor-houses been open. Against the few deaths reported must be set the large number of persons who come to us sick and weakly, and leave us well and strong. The deaths are—five in Bahadoorgunge, all from diarrhœa brought on from fever; one at Dengra from the same cause; two in the Sudder sub-division due to natural causes. All these cases were inquired into, and it was ascertained that the persons had received relief, and had not died from actual want."

Purneah.

16. In the portion of the Monghyr district south of the Ganges, those ryots who were fortunate enough to secure a good rubbee harvest are storing grain for themselves more than in ordinary years in anticipation of a recurrence of the drought of last autumn. Their anticipations, however, appear mainly to be based on superstitious fear, engendered by the coincidence of three visible eclipses occurring during the current year. Severe distress appears to be confined to the Bukhtiarpore circle; but "even there, thanks to the relief afforded, distress is confined to those who are physically incapable of work. It is wonderful how soon the condition of the people improves under Government relief, and at each centre I visited (writes the Magistrate) several persons who have become almost stout, are reported as having arrived at the relief depôt more skeletons."

Monghyr.

17. The condition of the people in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, in so far as can be judged from the reports of the responsible officer, continues satisfactory. In those portions of the district which he had visited, he says that "there is not the slightest doubt that the people are still in a fair condition."

Sonthal Pergunnahs.

18. In Dinagepore it is clear that the pressure of scarcity is gradually being felt higher and higher up in the ranks of the agricultural, and still more of the manufacturing classes of the district. In spite of the ample measures of relief which have been adopted by Government, it is reported that "persons who have hitherto struggled to maintain themselves beyond the line at which charity begins, are gradually falling into the ranks of pauperism." In the Rungpore district the large influx of supplies, both from Julpigoree in the north and Serajgunge on the south, has lowered prices and afforded some relief; the operations of private trade have further been facilitated by the rising of the water in the Teesta. In spite, however, of the activity of trade, distress has increased rapidly in thanas Peergunge and Molong. In the former locality the condition of affairs has been aggravated by a severe outbreak of cholera. The relief works, although, as will be subsequently noticed, they have been carried out under too lax a system, appear adequate to meet the wants of the people, and no cases of misery or starvation are reported. In Bogra the condition of the people requires careful watching. It is to be hoped that the cutting of the early rice crop, which will commence next month, will aid in the removal of whatever distress exists. In the Maldah district there has been a marked increase in the numbers of persons on the works and in receipt of charitable relief, the increase being most marked in the Gomastapore thana; and the Collector reports that although no cases of starvation have occurred, at the same time "with the severe distress at present prevailing among the poorer classes, except for relief measures, there would in all probability have been some deaths." In the other districts of the Rajshahye division there is no perceptible change.

Rajshahye Division.

Dinagepore.

Rungpore.

Bogra.

Maldah.

19. The reports from the Burdwan division are fairly satisfactory. In the Burdwan district, as elsewhere, private efforts have failed to support those who usually live upon charity, but who are now thrown upon the hands of the Government. Some

Burdwan division.

deaths which were reported to have been caused by starvation were found, on inquiry, to be due to natural causes. In Beerbhoom and Bankoora also large numbers are coming in for charitable relief, many of them women physically able to work, but who were prevented from doing so, either because they had very young children, or were of too high caste. Arrangements have been made for providing such persons with paddy to husk, or cotton to spin, at their homes.

Chota Nagpore division.

20. In the Chota Nagpore division, where the mohwa crop was unusually luxuriant, it is satisfactory to note that the health of the people does not appear to have suffered from free indulgence in this species of food, which is sometimes regarded as unhealthy. Cholera and small-pox have been reported in some places, but not in an epidemic form. The export and import trade in rice is still active. The Commissioner is about to visit the Hazareebagh district, and has been authorised to open Government stores in Koderma or Kurruckdeeha, and on the Grand Trunk Road, for the sale of grain to the public, should it be absolutely necessary to do so; although relief, either in the form of advances to ryots or as charity to those who are unable to work, is, in the first instance, to be preferred to the general sale of grain. Reports from Palamow are re-assuring. Mr. Forbes, the Officiating Assistant Commissioner of Palamow, reports that "there cannot be a doubt that the people at large are far more hopeful as to the future than they were, and that the rubbee harvest and mohwa crop have gone very far towards alleviating the condition of the poorer classes." The outturn of both of these crops was far greater than was expected. The Commissioner has found the state of the Manbhoom district to be as bad as the Deputy-Commissioner depicted it, and the Lieutenant-Governor has raised the grain allotment to 2,10,000 maunds, and given other orders which will be found at Appendix F.

Presidency division.

21. The only district in the Presidency division in which actual distress has appeared is in Nuddea, where the poor weaver class, who are numerous, have given cause for anxiety. It has not as yet been thought necessary to open relief works for them, but they will be ready as soon as required. No actual cases of misery or starvation have as yet been brought to light, and the Collector reports that he has not seen any famine-stricken persons, that the condition of the people generally remains satisfactory, and that there is no increased anxiety or apprehension of famine, although professional beggars are, as might naturally be supposed, not so well off as usual. The water-supply is excessively scanty over the greater part of the district, and had it not been for the abundant rains in January and February, the deficiency would have been very serious. As it is, some portions of the district have suffered severely from cholera, induced, it may reasonably be supposed, to some extent, by the use of bad water.

Transport and storage of Government grain.

22. The despatches of Government grain from Calcutta amounted during the fortnight ending 11th May, to 8,74,997 maunds, making the total amount despatched up to date 86,34,544 maunds, or 319,797 tons. (Appendix B.)

23. At Appendix C a statement is given showing in detail the present state of the deliveries of Government grain district by district. The Lieutenant-Governor has been able to reduce the allotments of Monghyr, Gya, Shahabad, and the Soane Canal, and has decided after enquiry that Sarun need not at present receive more than was originally intended for it. The only districts to which grain is now being sent from Calcutta are Tirhoot, the Sonthal Pergunnahs, and Manbhoom, and there remain only 25,904 tons to be despatched from the Presidency, besides about 16,766 still due from the North-West for Tirhoot, Gya, and Shahabad. The Government is thus beginning to see the end of the great task it undertook, and the local officers have the satisfaction of knowing that they have succeeded in a work that at one time seemed almost hopeless. Tirhoot alone has still a good deal of grain to carry. The Durbhunga Railway has as yet carried only an average of 12,494 maunds of grain per diem owing to the demands made on it for the conveyance of railway material, coal, and fodder. The provision of fodder for the cattle, and of material for

making the line permanent, is, however, almost as important as the carriage of grain; but arrangements have now been made for carrying the fodder by carts, so that the railway will carry much more grain than before. At enclosure No. 11 will be found papers showing how it is proposed to work the line.

Although both Rungpore and Bogra have, in common with the other districts of the Rajshahye division, received their full allotment of grain, their inland transport has not been very satisfactorily worked. The Lieutenant-Governor has deputed two experienced transport officers from the Bhagulpore division to assist in finishing off the work of these districts. Another experienced officer has been sent to Burrakur to organise a regular transport service into Manbhoom, the allotment of which district it has (as already noticed) been found necessary to raise to 2,10,000 maunds. By these means it is hoped that even in the most backward parts all the grain may be stored before the rains.

Relief Works.

24. The total numbers on relief works as given in last narrative were—

	Last fortnight
Patna Division	832,855
Soane Canal works	38,783
Gunduk Embankments	24,750
Bhagulpore Division	95,294
Rajshahye Division	164,296
Northern Bengal Railway	18,418
Burdwan, Chota Nagpore, Presidency and Cooch Behar Divisions	63,695
Total ...	1,238,091

The latest returns exhibit the following totals:—

	Total number of laborers.	Of whom are under circle officers, on local and village works.
Patna Division	912,074	516,728
Soane Canal works	41,019	.....
Gunduk Embankments	23,964	.....
Bhagulpore Division	100,092	43,272
Rajshahye ditto	209,635	139,495
Northern Bengal Railway	19,452	.....
Burdwan, Chota Nagpore, Presidency and Cooch Behar	67,165	.....
Total ...	1,373,401	699,495

25. The history of the past fortnight, in respect to relief works, is chiefly noticeable in so far as it shows the progress which has been made in the endeavour to substitute piece-work for daily payments concurrently with the developement of the system of village relief.

Patna division.

The system now adopted by Mr. Metcalfe in Mudhoobunnee, is in entire accordance with the principles laid down by the Lieutenant-Governor on the 25th of last month (see Appendix F to last Special Narrative). "On every tank," he says, "laborers have been given distinctly to understand that they were at perfect liberty to work either at task-work or at daily labor. The allowance for daily labor has been so proportioned that it is just sufficient to subsist on with some degree of comfort. On the other hand, the reward for task-work has been extremely liberal; this holds out an inducement to those who were willing to work, and able to work, to earn a fair day's pay for a fair day's work. It has always been possible for a man to make his 4 annas a day at task-work. This, with rice at one kutcha seer for the anna, is very high pay indeed, for one who is not a professional coolie. The consequence of this system is, that those who are weak and unable to do much work, find such light work to do on the tank as they are capable of doing, and for this daily labor obtain enough food to last for the day. On the other hand, all the able-bodied men take piece-work, and are the real effective

coolies on the tank." The system thus adopted has met with a very fair measure of success in the sub-divisions of Seetamurhee, Mudhoobunnee and Durbhunga. The numbers employed upon works continue to increase, but the returns show that works under the immediate superintendence of circle officers are becoming more numerously attended, thus proving that the system of village relief is beginning to work well. As regards the Sudder, Hajeepore and Tajpore Sub-divisions, the report of Mr. Worsley is satisfactory in respect to the system upon which the relief works are carried on, and the absence of any demoralising effect engendered by undue laxity of supervision. "It is not," he says, "the attractiveness of our relief works, but sheer absolute want that induces villagers to desert their homes *en masse*, and so long as they have, or can see means of keeping body and soul together without migrating elsewhere, they will endure a vast amount of privation and misery without complaint." A judicious selection of laborers has been made; the strong, able-bodied men are being employed on piece-work; the weak men, the women, and children are in receipt of daily wages. No difficulty has been experienced in working the two systems side by side. In Sarun, piece-work has been to some extent introduced; though in this district the daily wage system has worked fairly well, and has not led to the abuses noticeable elsewhere. But the Lieutenant-Governor has directed that piece-work should be enforced as much as possible.

Rajshahye Division.

26. In Dinagepore the task-work system has been introduced. The Collector, Mr. E. Lowis, says: "I am quite sure the introduction, so far, of a labor-test has done good, for the people were getting to depend too much on Government help, and to feel sure that they were to be helped instead of helping themselves." The Lieutenant-Governor, however, is afraid that in one instance the change was too hurriedly made and without due consideration for the weak and sickly. Every effort should now be made to complete the village system of relief before the commencement of the rains, for, as Mr. Lowis observes, "after June our relief operations, as far as employing labor is concerned, will cease; for not only will the rains stop all road-making and tank-digging, but the cultivation of the winter crop demanding constant attention to ensure a good return, the villagers must be a great deal at their homes." The Lieutenant-Governor has urged on the Relief Commissioner the necessity of extending the group system in the more distressed parts of all those tracts, in a letter which will be found at enclosure No. 12. In Rungpore the evils incidental to the system of daily payments, which are to some extent unavoidable if the people are to be kept alive by the State, have shown themselves, but are being rectified.

Bhagulpore Division.

27. In many parts of the Bhagulpore division the people have throughout shown a reluctance to come upon the works. This reluctance is most marked in the Purneah district, where, in spite of the undoubted scarcity, the daily average of persons employed on works during the past fortnight, amounted only to some 25,000 in a population of 1¾ millions. The localisation of distress, even within the boundaries of any one district, is clearly shown by the reports from Monghyr, in which district, although "actual famine" was impending over the people in one tract (the Bukhtiarpore circle, in others "there was some difficulty in getting laborers to work on and complete the roads which have been begun, and the rate of wages has been raised from Rs. 1-14 to Rs. 2 per 1,000 cubic feet. The Khurrukpore works employ 2,881 people only, although 10,000 are wanted."

Chota Nagpore Division.

28. In the Chota Nagpore Division, the completion of the rubbee and mohwa harvest has had the effect of increasing the numbers on the relief works. In the Manbhoom district, the Deputy Commissioner has complained of his inability to give employment to all who seek it, on the ground that the supervising agency is inadequate. He has been directed by the Commissioner not to rely exclusively on professional assistance, but to employ such overseers of moderate experience as may be locally available.

Payment in grain.

29. Recent orders by the Lieutenant-Governor in regard to the more general payment of wages in grain will be found at Appendix G.

The Northern Bengal Railway.

30. The work done on the Northern Bengal Railway is now equal to 66 miles of 4 feet bank; while 47 miles of feeder roads have been made. 19,452 persons were employed during the fortnight. The Lieutenant-Governor has had some doubt whether the comparative failure of the railway works to attract labor from the distressed tracts round has not been due to the too rigorous enforcement of task-work. The matter is under inquiry.

Irrigation Department Works.

31. The number of laborers on the Gunduck Embankments has fallen off in Chumparun, owing partly to the people leaving the works for their fields after the rain of the 20th April, and partly to differences between the contractors and coolies which have now been adjusted. The average number employed during the fortnight was 23,964. The numbers on the Soane works have increased to 41,019. An attempt is being made to get a large gang of laborers over from Sarun.

Charitable Relief.

32. The number of relief centres and of the persons receiving charitable relief at the hands of Government in the chief distressed districts is now as follows:—

	Centres	Persons relieved.
Gya	3	822
Shahabad	13	2,361
Tirhoot	250	108,278
Sarun	65	4,076
Chumparun	63	9,019
Moorshedabad	23	2,739
Dinagepore	152	12,828
Malda	27	3,382
Rajshahye	19	4,192
Bogra	14	8,199
Rungpore	24	8,340
Bhagulpore	32	7,413
Purneah	25	1,395
Monghyr	16	3,176
Burdwan	43	13,725
Beerbhoom	5	3,600
Bankoora	20	6,729
Hooghly	7	1,925
Manbhoom	10	5,776
Palamow	6	426
Total ...	817	208,401

33. The system of charitable relief was described in the last and preceding Narratives, and need not be here again discussed. The increase of distress in the sudder sub-division of Tirhoot has rendered necessary the extension of the circle and group system of relief. The European planters have here come forward readily to assist, and an account of the arrangements made, together with a Minute by the Lieutenant-Governor acknowledging their aid, will be found at enclosure No. 13.

Reserve of officers.

34. The Lieutenant-Governor, looking to the arduous nature of the relief work and the probability of officers engaged therein being from time to time invalided, has, with the aid of the Government of India, made arrangements for a reserve of officers to fill up vacancies. In Appendix H will be found a letter describing these arrangements in detail.

Medical inquiries.

35. The Royal College of Physicians having called attention to the points which ought to form the subject of special notice at a time of famine, Dr. Coates, the Sanitary Commissioner of Bengal, has been deputed to visit the worst famine districts to consult with the local medical officers, and direct the course of their observations (see enclosure No. 14.)

36. Some correspondence has passed with the Government of Madras regarding a proposal to encourage emigration from Bengal to the Wynaad. The papers form enclosure No. 15. The Lieutenant-Governor has caused the terms offered by the Wynaad planters to be made known, but has pointed out that the plan is not likely to succeed without more elaborate arrangement.

Emigration to Wynaad.

37. The services rendered by the Telegraph Department during the famine operations have been signal. The rapidity with which temporary lines have been run up, and the efficiency with which they have been worked, have been very creditable to all concerned, and the Lieutenant-Governor has acknowledged the good service done in a Minute which forms Appendix J.

The Telegraph Department.

38. Sir Richard Temple writes from Monghyr on the 11th May the following remarks for inclusion in this Narrative :—

"During the fortnight under review, I have been in the districts on the bank of the Ganges, and have had opportunities of conferring with the officers of the districts of Purneah, Maldah, Sonthalia, Monghyr, Shahabad and Sarun, and the measures which were being adopted, were found by me, on examination, to be suitable to the circumstances of each district."

"A part of my time has been occupied in revising the administrative orders regarding the several branches of relief operations, so as to adapt these orders to the circumstances which are now developing themselves at the beginning of the worst period of the scarcity."

"The subjects thus reconsidered in detail were,—

Elaboration of returns of relief laborers;
Introduction of piece-work;
Sale of Government grain to the public;
Advances of food-grain to cultivators;
Support of high-caste people, and others unable to work;
Supply of seed-grain;
Transfer of relief laborers from roads to village works;
Extension of the "group" or sub-circle system in relief operations;
Methods of paying relief laborers in grain;
Reserve of officers and officials to supply casualties in the relief establishments."

"There seem to be apprehensions entertained by some that the sale of Government grain to the public will be so managed as to interfere with private trade; that it will be ordered at places where such trade is active at rates below the market rates; that the places, the conditions, and the prices of such sales, will be left to the discretion of the relief officers on the spot without any fixed principle; that as a consequence these sales will often be carried out at places where, but for them, private enterprise could and would have done all that was required. I think, however, that such apprehensions must arise from imperfect acquaintance with the intentions and policy of the Government. And inasmuch as private trade in the distressed districts is of vital importance—as the Government supplies, however great, could fill only a part of the vacuum caused by the destruction of the harvests—I will endeavour to explain briefly the present position of the case."

"The sale of Government grain to the public is now ordered under clause *g*, rule 3, part II of rules promulgated by the Government of India on the 5th March last, which clause runs thus—

'If a serious deficiency of grain in any part of their district is apprehended, which the 'trade is unable to supply, the sub-divisional committee may, under instructions from the 'Collector of the district, make arrangements for the sale of grain from Government stores. 'The arrangement should as a rule be made through the agency of the traders which will 'probably be available everywhere. The selling price should be fixed at that of the nearest 'large mart, where supplies are readily brought in by railroad or river, together with such 'addition representing the cost of transport as may be considered proper. Sales should be 'stopped as soon as the local trade receives sufficient supplies, and any competition with the 'local trade should be carefully avoided.'

"Here, then, is the principle as laid down by the Government of India, by the careful and judicious carrying out of which much suffering may be averted in the most distressed tracts. The sales are being regulated by this rule and no other, and it is the duty of the administration to give the people the benefit intended for them by this excellent regulation. The rule leaves little discretion to the executive save in one respect, namely, the determination of the places where there is apprehension of deficiency, and where consequently the sales shall take effect. That is a matter necessarily dependent on local enquiry. The best way of illustrating the view which has been taken, is to state the places where the sales have, and have not been ordered."

"In the eastern parts of the Mudhoobunnee and Durbhunga sub-divisions, sales were ordered at the very end of February in the recorded expectation that supplies were deficient, and that widespread distress was imminent. This was amply justified by the result, inasmuch as distress did break out in the middle of March. Subsequently, as the distress became worse, and as the grain-dealers stated their supplies to be exhausted, the order for sale was extended throughout the Mudhoobunnee sub-division. The tract is remote, and the traders have been repeatedly appealed to, without effect. It has not yet been extended over the remainder of the Durbhunga sub-division. But in the city of Durbhunga, fires having destroyed part of the private stores, Government rice was sold for a few days till the trade supplied itself. Recently the supplies have fallen short again, and the sale of Government rice has been authorised for a time. Probably the sale will have to be authorised in most of the remaining parts of the Durbhunga sub-division."

"In a tract of country near Mozufferpore, (Tirhoot) sale has been ordered at the urgent representation of the Collector that the people were in straits for food. Recently in the town of Mozufferpore supplies being reported short, sale has been ordered temporarily till the trade can supply itself."

"In those parts of the Seetamurhee sub-division, which are similarly circumstanced with Mudhoobunnee, sale has been authorized, and is going on."

"In the Ramnuggur sub-division (Chumparun district), the markets being empty, the position of the people becoming critical, and there being little hope from trade, sale has been ordered. The local officers describe the effect on the people as excellent."

"In the Sarun district, notwithstanding the increase of distress, it has been decided not to sell, as trade continues very active. A similar decision is formed as regards the Shahabad and Gya districts. In the city of Gya alone the prices have been very dear, and the place is situated in the tract where the crops were worst. It may perhaps be necessary to sell there for a time. The Patna district being not distressed at all, the question of sale has not arisen there."

"In North Bhagulpore (Soopool sub-division) distress becoming urgent and supplies short, sale has been ordered, and is being carried out."

"In the Bukhtiarpore sub-division of the Monghyr district sales have been ordered; the Collector reports it to have been the means of averting famine."

"In the Sonthal district the question of sales to the public has not arisen."

"In the Purneah district sale was authorised in March in certain places near the River Mahanuddy. Subsequently, in one of these places, a trader offered to send up supplies, whereupon the sale was suspended."

"In the Dinagepore district the district authorities had recommended selling in January, but the Government deferred giving sanction. Subsequently, sale was authorized at several places in March, the stock available being apparently short, and the local traders having declared their inability to bring in sufficient supplies. The time of beginning sale was, however, left to the decision of the district officers, and they have been so cautious that up to date they have sold but a moderate quantity. Application was made for sale in the northern part of the district by reason of depletion of the market from exportation; this was refused."

"In the Maldah district the importation by private trade was at one time considerable, but it has fallen off recently to a degree which causes apprehension. The authorizing of sale has been considered, but has not been granted."

"In the Rungpore district the state of the grain market caused alarm, and the Collector was obliged to order sales for a time. Subsequently the hope of trade supplying that market being disappointed, the continuance of sale has been authorised, with extension to another market a few miles to the north. Other important sales were ordered at Kallygunge on the bank of the Brahmapooter. This grain was sold to local traders, on condition that they would convey it to certain marts in the distressed tracts, and sell it there. Owing to epidemic sickness the transport had failed temporarily, and it was hoped that the traders would manage the conveyance. In many parts of the district the import trade from the east bank of the Brahmapooter has been very active."

"In the Mymensingh district it was reported that one tract had exported all its grain to distressed neighbours till the markets were empty; that the people had money, but there was no food to buy; that some Government rice must, to save life, be sent for sale. After some demur this was acceded to."

"In the Bogra district sale was authorised in one place adjoining the distressed parts of Rungpore and Dinagepore."

"In the Rajshahye district a private application was made for sale, but was refused."

"The quantity of grain sold under these limited orders in the several districts is small comparatively, as yet, and is less than 10,000 tons. Those who have heard the eager, nervous, anxiety with which the people would ask when the Government store-houses were to be opened, or who have seen the crowd of expectant purchasers gathering round the Government retail-dealers, know how necessary the measure was, and how much relief may be yet afforded by it."

"From this summary of what has been done regarding sale of Government grain to the public, we see that rule 3, clause *g*, has not been brought into play to any excessive degree, and that it cannot have had any adverse influence on private trade. The places and tracts to which the orders for sale apply constitute but a small portion of the distressed districts,—not more than one-fifth of the whole. The southern half of Tirhoot, the south-eastern part of Chumparun, the whole of Sarun, Shahabad, Gya, and Patna, two-thirds of Bhagulpore, three-fourths of Monghyr, two-thirds of Purneah, the whole of Maldah, the northern half of Dinagepore, four-fifths of Rungpore, almost the whole of Bogra, are as yet entirely free from sales of Government grain, and continue to offer an excellent field for private enterprise. Whether the sales be hereafter extended over these last-named tracts will mainly depend on the action of trade. If it shall be found that the supplies are not being brought in by trade, and distress is threatened, then succour must be immediately afforded to the people from the Government stores. But even the sales which have been ordered would be immediately suspended if the trade brought in supplies."

"The price at which Government grain is sold is fixed with reference to the rule already quoted, that is, according to the prices at the nearest large mart accessible by rail and river, *plus* such addition as may be thought proper. The rates actually ordered range from 10 to 12 seers of cleaned rice for the rupee; the larger part perhaps is sold at 12 seers. The rates are the retail rates at which local dealers sell the Government rice to the people."

"The prices for the Government sales, though more than double as dear as those of ordinary years, are yet considerably cheaper than famine rates, which may be stated at from 5 to 7 seers the rupee, under the status and circumstances of the Behar Province. These famine rates have for a time prevailed in many parts of the distressed districts; but the effect soon becomes neutralized by the relief operations. Whether such a result be open to economic objection or not, it must be attained if the people are to be saved. For the lengthened prevalence of famine rates in any locality means a slow-wasting misery to many thousands, which can end only in death. This dreadful tendency has to be arrested and counteracted. And I believe it to

be the universal opinion of natives qualified to judge, that, but for the efforts of Government, famine prices and their fatal consequences would have ere this spread all over the distressed districts, but have been averted by the Government operations, and could not have been effectually averted otherwise. The fact that prices have more than once risen to famine rates, 6 and 7 seers of rice per rupee, at the two capitals of Tirhoot, namely, Durbhunga and Mozufferpore, under the freest action of trade, alone shows what the prices would have been in the interior, and what disastrous effects would have ensued, but for the Government operations. The moral effect, too, as acknowledged by the natives themselves, has been great. On the eve of famine, besides the fear of deficient supply, there is always another fear, namely, this, that those who have grain to sell will nevertheless hold it, hoarding against some future time, harder even than the present, when society itself will be almost broken up by depopulation. I have repeatedly heard such dread expressed by the natives. But persons of this class (which is numerous and influential) seeing the Government enter the field with long strings of grain-laden carts, gather hope and assurance and resume their business of selling. The effect of the Government measures in dissipating these alarms has been beneficial, and this too before any depôt has been opened or any grain sold. Still, however, despite these measures, despite also the high prices and other inducements to sell, there are very many persons who hoard their grain against calamity yet to happen. This alone shows how extensive the hoarding would have been but for our proceedings."

"I have quoted the prices of rice as famine prices. If rice had been the only grain in the market, such prices must have caused great distress before the effect of the Government stores could have been felt. But happily, there have been, and still to some extent are, other cheaper food-grains in the North Behar markets. The Durbhunga and Mudhoobunnee price-currents show, however, that these grains are being exhausted; maize was quoted at 11 seers per rupee in the Mudhoobunnee statement for the 19th April, and the lesser millet at 9 seers per rupee in Durbhunga. In Chumparun and Sarun the quotations for barley are still moderate. But though these grains supply a very substantial part of the food of the poor during a portion of the year, yet they are not largely consumed by the middle and cultivating classes. No large stocks of these grains are ordinarily kept, and according to the careful reports compiled by district officers at the beginning of the scarcity, rice constitutes the largest element in the food of the majority of the people of North Behar. It is therefore by the price of common rice that the natives themselves guage the pressure upon a particular locality, and the Government has therefore adopted that standard in estimating the severity of distress in any sub-division or circle."

"The determination of the place of sale and of the price is not left to the discretion of the local officers; it has in no place been undertaken without the sanction of the Commissioner, and in most places the sanction of the Government has been previously obtained."

"In every mart without exception in the distressed districts special inquiry has been made of the local traders as to whether they would or would not import grain. In the most distressed tracts they generally said they would not. To all of them offers were made of advances of Government money if they would import grain on their own account. To a limited extent only were these offers accepted. At Patna an additional branch was made from the railway for Government grain in order to set free the previously existing branch for private trade in the Tirhoot direction."

"Private trade has been and still is conspicuously active in Rungpore, Maldah, Purneah, and Sarun, and is becoming so in the remainder of the distressed districts. Its general activity has been increasing week by week as the season advances, especially in the direction of Patna, Tirhoot, and Chumparun."

"Without undertaking to say whether private trade would have made use of the abundant local carriage of Tirhoot, if Government had not taken it up,

I must observe that, up to the end of January, Government had taken up but a small part of the carriage, the greater part being available to traders if they could succeed in engaging it. Up to that time, however, private trade did not undertake much in that district. The field was open then, but it was not occupied."

"Owing, however, to the early completion of the transport work everywhere, except in East Tirhoot and in the Brahmapooter valley, the greater portion of the vast amount of carriage recently employed by Government is now liberated for the service of any traders who can succeed in engaging it. The tens of thousands of carts lately in the service of the Government, or of its contractors, in Sarun, Chumparun, West Tirhoot, Bhagulpore, Purneah, Dinagepore, are now available. Further, a large amount of Government reserve carriage, collected beyond the limits of Bengal, is now employed in Tirhoot, liberating *pro tanto* the local carriage for the use of trade."

"Besides the sales to the public, there are the sales of Government grain to the relief laborers. The policy was laid down thus in the Governor-General's resolution of the 7th November 1873":—

"'The State will be in the position of an employer of labor on an unusually large scale, and is justified in doing that which all other employers do, namely, selecting the mode of remunerating its work-people most acceptable to them and most suitable to the surrounding circumstances. Such remuneration will generally be in kind, that is, in food-grain. For this particular purpose, then, supplies of grain will be purchased and laid in both by the Government of India and the local Government.'

"The principle thus laid down has been acted on here and there almost from the commencement; still the progress was slow. Partly, our officers desired to afford every chance to private trade, partly also they were waiting till their own store-houses were filled. The general result was that up to the end of April very little of Government grain was used for the relief laborers. The time has now come for paying them in kind, either by distributing grain, or by giving tokens, on production of which grain can be obtained, or by supplying grain to traders to be retailed by them among the men."

"It has long been urged by the natives of all classes that some means of subsistence should be advanced to cultivators to be repaid at coming harvests. In some districts I have been pressed upon the subject by clamorous crowds of cultivators. Such aid would naturally be given in the shape of food-grain. It was not possible to do this at first, and the aid was given in money; but now we have the means of affording it in grain, and we must be prepared for the demand increasing as the season advances. This proceeding will demand careful and detailed inquiry, so that the advances may be distributed among the right men, with due precautions for repayment hereafter. The agency of the zemindars will be employed in settling these advances, and the old resident cultivators of the villages will be invited to club together. Anxious inquiries on this subject are everywhere made by the natives. When the rains set in the men must be tilling their fields, and are precluded from earning wages elsewhere. But what if there is no food to be bought, or if they have nothing to buy it with; or if to raise the means they part with their little capital, their seed-grain, and their cattle? The consequences of a failure here might be felt long after the period of the present trouble."

"It is this measure which can be most depended upon to prevent that which is so much feared, namely the consumption for food of the grain which ought to be reserved for seed. The motive for this will be removed by a judicious system of food advances. Whether seed will be forthcoming for all the sowings, is a difficult question. Much seed-grain is held both by the trade and the land-holding classes. The sowings for the early crops of rice have been extensive up to date, which promise well for the future. Still deficiences may occur in some localities, and the local officers have been authorised to exchange a limited quantity of their food-grain to seed-grain to

be reserved for sowing; and we are endeavouring to purchase a moderate quantity of seed-grain for distribution, if need arises anywhere."

"By some it may be thought strange that if there is so extensive a famine, so small a part of the Government stores should have been expended up to the beginning of May. The explanation is that we have given assistance to the people in money, lest our depôts should be prematurely drawn upon, and have postponed assistance in grain, so long as that might be safely possible. In the first stage of the trouble the dearth was of employment rather than of grain, and we have acted accordingly. In the second stage, just beginning, the dearth may probably be of grain. For that we are prepared, as the stores are now *in situ*."

"Looking at the distressed districts as a whole, I should say that the first ten days of May, forming a brief though critical period, have passed off favorably. A fall of rain has afforded some employment in sowing for the next harvest, and has raised the hopes of the people for the future. Too much regard, however, must not be paid to such hopes. When in February last similar rain enabled the husbandman to sow some supplementary crops to be gathered in May, the people were in high spirits; but those very crops are in many places withered now. The public health has been good. The cattle have been free from epidemic disease. The increase of distress has been gradual; there has been no sudden flocking of people to the relief works. Though prices have risen, in some places touching for a moment even famine rates, there has been no panic anywhere. Though the number of persons receiving relief in its various shapes is rising, still it is becoming more and more possible to deal with the several classes of cases after due consideration and inquiry. The better enforcement of labour system on all the works has progressed without any large numbers leaving the works in the manner described in my last narrative. One case only of this nature, and this in a smaller degree, has occurred (in the Dinagepore district), and that is being inquired into.

"In attempting to enforce any change however excellent, we must observe the shy, timid disposition of these poor, rude, untaught creatures—so prone to believe that any new order must be for their hurt—so ready to face inevitable death instead of trying to work on a plan they do not understand, and then to bear the lingering misery so silently that their state would not be known to us unless we searched it out. This description is drawn from our certain knowledge in many thousands of instances. Such is the character of the majority of the one million and a half of persons on the works, towards whom I have directed that the utmost patience and carefulness be shown, although there is an important minority of sturdy persons from whom a proper amount of work must be exacted."

"Persons of the Brahmin caste are becoming more numerous on the works. This is to be encouraged: high as the caste may be, its members may and do perform manual labor in the field; and where the men work, their families may do the same. So also large numbers of women, who ordinarily work with their hands at home, now work at the village tanks close by. They would not be fit recipients of charitable relief, nor would they be suited for the light work, spinning, &c., provided for women of the classes above them. But careful inquiry has shown that there are no women of delicate nurture on these works. Indeed, they cannot have any motive for resorting there. Such persons have only to apply for relief to the group officer as he visits the village several times a week, and they would obtain suitable relief. I have given reiterated instructions for searching out such persons who are often but too ready to die of hunger without making a complaint to any one."

"The conclusion gains strength everywhere that the excavation of village tanks affords the best kind of relief work. Here is work close to the doors of the poorest. Here can the unpaid supervision of village headmen be obtained. Here is water to be reached in this time of drought."

"During the fortnight under review there has been marked progress in enforcing system on the relief works, and in exacting a reasonable amount of labor from those who are really able to work. Endeavour has also been made to induce the able-bodied to feel that they truly gain by exerting themselves on piece-work instead of idling on daily wages."

"I will not mention those zemindars who have failed to do what their duty required of them; because whosoever they are, I trust they will improve before the season of trouble is over. But I may say that, in every district north of the Ganges, several zemindars have already distinguished themselves. I have recently had the pleasure of receiving the zemindars of the Monghyr district and of thanking them for their services, which have greatly lightened the work of relief in that district. I expect that, before the close of the operations, there will be a long catalogue of creditable deeds done by the zemindars."

"I have also the satisfaction of acknowledging the assistance in relief operations afforded by the resident indigo planters in North-West Tirhoot, in North Chumparun, and in Sarun. The factories are so dotted over the Sarun district that there the organisation of the circle and sub-circle system has been found unnecessary. The relief circles or sub-circles in these three districts managed by indigo planters are full one hundred in number."

"In several districts the officials for the 'groups' or sub-circles, consisting of from five to ten villages each, are found from among the village accountants (putwarees) and the headmen (munduls); which, again, is a satisfactory circumstance."

"The transport of grain has been completed some weeks before the time in Sarun, Chumparun, Bhagulpore, Purneah, and Dinagepore. Some work, comparatively inconsiderable, remains in Rungpore, Bogra, Maldah and Monghyr, Gya and Shahabad; but in East Tirhoot alone is there anything of consequence remaining; and so many resources are now being brought to bear on that one line that completion within the time is probable. Out of 346,911 tons to be transported north of the Ganges, 293,111 tons have been carried towards the interior from the north bank of the river up to date. Considering the anxiety once felt about the inland transport, I trust that this result will appear satisfactory."

"Finding the distress to be certainly less than the expectation in the Monghyr, Gya, and Shahabad districts, I have made some reduction in their allotments of grain."

"It is very difficult to give a precise number of all the persons who, in some shape or other, are at this date receiving assistance from Government. But taking all those employed on works or on famine service, receiving charitable relief, purchasing Government grain, receiving advances, benefiting by advances made to landholders and traders, I calculate that the total must amount to nearly two millions, though I do not think it exceeds that number. This calculation affords answer to the natural inquiry as to the real extent of the famine. Out of so large a number there must be some unworthy recipients of public bounty, and some who might have tided over the trouble without resorting to relief works; but most of the above number really need the aid they are receiving; many of them would be in dangerous distress without it, and but for it many of them would perish. And besides these there must, I fear, be an unknown number in severe straits who have not yet reached the stage of seeking Government assistance. And from what I have seen I should say that the lowest classes in Tirhoot and in some other districts have a very poor physical constitution, and obtain but a stinted and precarious livelihood in ordinary times. When, therefore, the price of grain is more than doubled, perhaps trebled (as it now is), and simultaneously employment grows slack, these weakly people fall into trouble, under which their little strength fails fast. I have been happy to receive reports from all quarters of the improved appearance of these poor people after they have been on relief works for a short time, which proves that, despite shortcomings and faults in our system here and there, they have been well cared for and punctually paid."

"The reserve of officers and officials on the relief operations (numbering 750 in all) is being formed in the proportion of one-tenth upon the strength now in active employment, in order to replace casualties and to fill up other deficiencies. I have to testify strongly to the humane and devoted conduct of the large body of officials of all grades employed on this difficult service under exposure to a fierce climate at an inclement season. If the famine is to continue, as at present, bound down and confined by the arm of administration, we must largely depend on the skill, foresight, and endurance of our officers of all grades."

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

CALCUTTA,
The 14th May 1874.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPENDIX A TO THE 17TH SPECIAL NARRATIVE.

Movement of Food-grains.

THE statement of exports and imports for the whole Bengal Presidency, during the month of April, similar to that given for the month of March in Schedule A of Appendix A to the 15th Special Narrative, has not yet been received from the Collector of Customs.

The figures to the end of March, as given in last Narrative, are—

	Tons.
Exports	190,094
Imports	198,870

The latest figures available for the month of April are given below—

Exports.	Tons.
From Calcutta	9,795
,, Chittagong	3,896
,, Orissa (return not complete)	1,345
Total ...	15,036
Imports.	
To Calcutta, on Government account	106,484
,, on private account	8,924
Total ...	115,408
The total Exports to date are thus	205,130
And the Imports	314,278

2. Between the 19th April and 2nd May (both days inclusive) 53,121 tons of food-grains were sent up to Behar from stations below Rajmehal and Jamooe, making a total of 359,916 tons since the 1st October. These figures include Government grain. The corresponding down traffic to Behar from the North-Western Provinces was 14,488 tons during the same period, making a total of 151,929 since the 1st November. Thus the railway alone has supplied to the distressed districts of Behar up to the 2nd May, 511,845 tons of food of various kinds

3. The importation of food-grains to Calcutta by the Eastern Canals from 25th April to 8th May was 2,719 tons, making 182,068 tons in all since the 1st October.

4. The private traffic registered at the undermentioned river stations has been as follows:—

Stations.	Date.	Direction.	Tons.
Sahebgunge ...	19th April to 9th May	... Up the Ganges	... 4,604
Ditto ...	Ditto ditto	... Down ,,	... 598
Goalundo ...	23rd April to 2nd May	... Up ,,	... 417
Kooshtea ...	Ditto ditto	... Down ,,	... 112

CALCUTTA,

The 13th May 1874.

G. TOYNBEE, C.S.
On Special Duty.

APPENDIX B.

Return of Grain despatched from Calcutta up to (and including) Monday, the 11th May 1874.

Division in which to be used.	Station to which sent.	Quantity in Indian mds.	Up to date of last statement.	During the two weeks under report.	REMARKS.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
PATNA ...	Arrah (for Sarun)	3,87,853	3,63,550	24,303	
	„ (for Chumparun) ...	77,476	75,492	1,984	
	Barrh	12,56,864	9,45,309	3,11,555	
	Bankipore	53,576	53,576	.....	
	Bihta	20,827	20,827	.....	
	Bukhtiarpore	23,235	23,235	.....	
	Buxar	8,026	8,026	.....	
	Dinapore	3,336	3,336	.....	
	Doomraon	9,022	9,022	.....	
	Futwah Ghât	18,86,176	16,85,531	2,00,645	
	Mokameh	1,03,880	1,03,880	.....	
	Monghyr	3,91,420	1,99,610	1,91,810	
	Patna Ghât	5,06,665	5,06,665	.....	
	Zumanea	16,027	16,027	.....	
	Totals of Patna Division ...	47,46,383	40,16,086	7,30,297	
SONE CIRCLE ...	Arrah	38,863	38,863	.....	
	Beheea	2,078	2,078	.....	
	Bihta	2,032	2,032	.....	
	Buxar	4,354	4,354	.....	
	Mogul Serai	33,521	33,521	.....	
	Totals of Sone Circle ...	80,848	80,848	.....	
	Grand Totals, Patna and Sone Circle.	48,27,231	40,96,934	7,30,297	
BHAGULPORE ...	Bhagulpore	1,41,596	(a) 1,41,596	.....	(a) Besides this 28,351 maunds were sent *vid* Bhagulpore and Colgong to Nepal. It has been excluded from this return though entered in last.
	Burriarpore	2,275	2,275	.....	
	Burhea	3,744	3,744	.....	
	Caragolah	3,00,331	2,94,133	6,198	
	Colgong	3,42,087	3,36,776	5,311	
	Ghidhour	1,981	1,981	.....	
	Jamoose	26,810	21,698	5,112	
	Kujrah	3,506	3,506	.....	
	Luckee Serai	79,941	59,554	20,387	
	Monghyr	3,70,321	3,66,701	3,620	
	Peerpointee	55,769	28,943	26,826	
	Sahebgunge	9,168	7,144	2,024	
	Sultangunge	2,77,349	2,73,370	3,979	
	Bahawa	17,086	5,559	11,477	
	Teenpahar	8,814	2,460	6,354	
	Maharajpore	3,033	.....	3,033	Omitted by mistake from last return.
	Moorrarooee	499	.....	499	
	Rampore Hat	1,022	.....	1,032	
	Totals of Bhagulpore Division	16,45,282	15,49,440	95,842	
RAJSHAHYE ...	Goalundo	4,54,075	4,36,517	17,517	
	Kaligunge	1,66,896	1,66,896	.....	
	Kooshtea	11,73,836	11,73,836	.....	
	Rajmehal	86,011	84,498	1,513	
	Sahebgunge	1,02,315	1,02,315	.....	
	Shohajipara	75,646	75,646	.....	
	Totals of Rajshahye Division...	20,58,738	20,39,708	19,030	
CHOTA NAGPORE ...	Burrakar	78,123	50,826	27,297	
	Girhidee	25,170	22,639	2,531	
	Totals of Chota Nagpore Division	1,03,293	73,465	29,828	
	Totals of the five Divisions	86,34,544	(b) 77,59,547	8,74,997	(b) See note (a).
	Or tons ...	319,797	287,390	32,407	

G. TOYNBEE, C.S.,
On Special Duty.

APPENDIX C TO THE SEVENTEENTH NARRATIVE.

Statement showing the balances of Government grain due to each District of each Division on or about the 10th May 1874.

DIVISION.	District.	Allotment.	Detail of despatches, receipts into District, &c.		Date to which balance due is taken.	Total balance due.	HOW BALANCE IS TO BE PROVIDED. By East Indian Railway from Calcutta.	HOW BALANCE IS TO BE PROVIDED. By rail from North-Western Provinces.	REMARKS.
		Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
PATNA	Patna (a)	67,500	As per Appendix C of last Narrative.		10th May	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	(a). Sir R. Temple has decided that no more grain need be sent to this district.
	Gya (b)	2,20,000	Ditto ditto.		Ditto ...	25,000	Nil.	25,000	(b). Sir R. Temple has decided that the balance of 40,576 mds. given in last fortnight's return as having to go up by the East Indian Railway is not required.
	Shahabad (c) ...	1,27,000	Ditto ditto.		Ditto	25,000	Nil.	25,000	(c). The above explanation applies to the balance of 37,236 mds. for this district.
	Sone Circle (d) ...	1,90,000	Ditto ditto.		Ditto ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	(d). Sir R. Temple has decided that no more grain is required for this Circle.
	Sarun (e)	5,30,000	Balance due as per last Statement ...	10,551	Ditto	Nil.	Nil	Nil.	(e). The despatches to Sarun were continued up to the 8th, in accordance with orders received by telegram from the Lieutenant-Governor.
			Despatches from 27th April to 8th May, inclusive, as per daily memorandum	23,660					
			Excess ...	13,109					
	Chumparun (f).	10,00,000	Balance as per last Statement ...	44,907	Ditto	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	(f). There is a very small balance which need not be taken into account. Despatches from Calcutta ceased on the 28th April, and from Bunkur Ghât on the 2nd May.
			Despatches *viâ* Arrah from Calcutta from 26th to 28th April, inclusive, as per daily memorandum	4,106					
			Despatches from Bunkur ghât from 25th April to 2nd May as per Major DeKantzow's daily returns	39,202					
			Total ..	48,308					
	Tirhoot (g) ..	42,00,000	Balance as per last Statement	17,71,737	Ditto	7,78,576	5,14,900	2,63,676	(g). The balance due from the North-West Provinces will be furnished by Ram Naranjan and Co. after excluding deliveries at Futwa up to 2nd May. The calculation of the balances due to Tirhoot and Chumparun in Appendix C, of last narrative was made partly on the basis of despatches from Bunkur Ghât and partly on the basis of despatches from Calcutta. This mode of calculation has been continued up to 2nd May, on which date despatches for Chumparun ceased. From 3rd May the calculation for col. 7, will be on despatches from Calcutta only.
			Despatched from Bunkur ghât from 25th April to 2nd May	1,46,136					
			Balance at Bunkur ghât on the latter date	1,48,436					
			Balance at Futwa ghât on the latter date ...	14,856					
			Despatches from Calcutta to Futwa from 1st to 10th May, as per daily memorandum...	1,64,952					
			Despatches from Calcutta to Monghyr, Mokameh, and Barh, from 25th April to 10th May, inclusive, as per daily memorandum...	5,18,791					
			Total ...	9,93,161					
	Totals Patna Division	68,34,500	.....		.....	8,28,576	5,14,900	3,13,676	

Division	District.	Allotment.	Detail of despatches, receipts into district, &c.		Date to which balance due is taken.	Total balance due.	How balance is to be provided. By East Indian Railway from Calcutta.	How balance is to be provided. By rail from North-Western Provinces.	Remarks.
		Mds		Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Bhagulpore	Purneah ...	6,50,000	As per Appendix C of last Narrative.		10th May	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	
	Monghyr (h)	3,78,000	Balance as per Appendix C of last Narrative ...	1,64,034	Ditto .	1,38,998	Nil.	1,38,998	(h). *Vide* Government orders No. 90TF, dated Monghyr, 2nd May 1874, to Commissioner, Bhagulpore. It is probable that this amount will not be required at all. If required, it is to come from North-Western Provinces.—*Vide* No. 1404, dated 24th April 1874, from Deputy Secretary, Government of India, Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce Department.
			Sent up from Calcutta between 27th April and 10th May ...	25,036					
	Bhagulpore	7,30,000	As per Appendix C of last Narrative.		Ditto ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	1,35,000	Despatches from Calcutta up to 10th May, as per daily memorandum ...	91,030	Ditto ...	43,970	43,970	Nil.	
	Totals Bhagulpore Division ...	18,93,000	.....		.....	1,82,968	43,970	1,38,998	
Chota Nagpore	Manbhoom (i) ..	2,10,000	Sent from Calcutta up to 10th May (inclusive)	76,843	10th May	1,33,157	1,33,157	Nil.	(i). Allotment increased to 2,10,000 by Sir R. Temple's Minute dated 10th May 1874.
	Hazareebagh (k)	30,000	Despatches as per Appendix C of last Narrative.		Ditto	7,361	7,361	Nil.	(k). (Allotment raised from 25,000 to 30,000).
	Palamow (l)	20,000			Ditto ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	(l). This allotment is to be or has been supplied from the Sone Circle. It has been raised from 10,000 to 20,000.
	Total	2,60,000	....		.....	1,40,518	1,40,518	Nil.	
Rajshahye	All districts and Northern Bengal Railway	20,95,000	As per Appendix C of last Narrative		Ditto	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	

Divisional Summary

Division	Allotment.	Balance due.	By what route balance to go. By East Indian Railway from Calcutta	By what route balance to go. By rail from North-Western Provinces.
	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.
Patna	63,34,500	3,28,576	5,14,900	3,13,676
Bhagulpore	18,93,000	1,82,968	43,970	1,38,998
Chota Nagpore	2,60,000	1,40,518	1,40,518	Nil.
Rajshahye	20,95,000	Nil	Nil	Nil.
Total maunds	1,0582,500	11,52,062	6,99,388	4,52,674
Or tons (say) ..	391,944	42,670	25,904	16,766

No. 2942—S.R., dated Calcutta, the 6th May 1874.

From—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department,

To—The Commissioners of Patna, Bhagulpore and Rajshahye, and to all District Officers in those Divisions.

I AM directed to forward copy of a Minute recorded by the Lieutenant-Governor, on the subject of the supply of seed-grain for the famine districts.

2. I am directed to draw the special attention of all district, sub-divisional and circle officers to—

Paragraph 10 *of the Minute*—

Enjoining the liberal advance of food-grain to cultivators, so as to free them from the necessity of consuming their seed-grain.

Paragraph 12 *of the Minute*—

Authorising all circle officers to exchange food-grain for seed-grain up to one-tenth of the whole of their stores, with a view of distributing afterwards to needy cultivators the seed-grain so collected.

3. The seed-grain which the Lieutenant-Governor is buying in Bengal, will probably be distributed, 75,000 maunds to the Madhubunnee sub-division, and 25,000 to the Ramnuggur relief sub-division, as these are the tracts where last years' failure of the rice crops was most complete, and where seed-grain is most deficient. The sub-divisional and circle officers will be answerable for advancing this seed-grain promptly to the most needy tracts and villages; and plans for such distribution, with lists of villages, should be made out before-hand in all the cirles of Madhubunnee, Naraya and Ramnuggur.

4 The seed-grain will be specially pushed early into the more remote tracts by the transport officers, and the Magistrates will have to see that this is really done. The Commissioner will settle how the quantities of seed-grain to be supplied shall be distributed between the several circles.

5. Spare copies of this circular and enclosure will be sent to all sub-divisional officers in famine districts; and the Magistrate-Collector will be responsible that early copies are in the hands of every circle officer.

Minute by the HON'BLE SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, K.C.S.I., *Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, dated the 4th April* 1874.

OF the many difficult questions arising out of the scarcity, none is more involved in uncertainty than that relating to the supply of seed-grain.

2. Many well-informed persons argue from the experience of former famines that, despite the scarcity of grain for food, when the sowing time arrives, there will be seed forthcoming for the sowing; others again apprehend that in a vast number of instances the cultivator will have consumed a part, more or less, of his seed-grain for food, and that consequently, even if the next rainy reason shall prove propitious, still the crop must be short from deficiency of seed.

3. The anticipations of those who fear that the seed has been, or will be, consumed for food have not been verified as yet, by the sowings for the early kind of rice which have been sown as yet. Some of those kinds indeed, have been already sown abundantly. The doubt cannot, however, be fully tested until the sowing time for the principal or winter crop of rice shall arrive.

4. Those who entertain this apprehension urge Government to collect seed-grain to be supplied in due course to the cultivators. And the possibility of a short crop from such a cause next year, after what has happened this year, is sufficiently serious to compel me to take the matter into practical consideration.

I have constantly thought on the subject since February last, and have consulted many persons both official and non-official, but have seldom been able to perceive any course of action which would be effectual and satisfactory.

5. It is certain that many private persons, traders, landholders, and others, have quantities of seed-grain which they hold in order to sell to the cultivators. This is a most legitimate business, and we should avoid interference with it.

6. The cultivators always allege that as there are many varieties of rice, the seed of one particular variety only will suit particular lands; if seed of other varieties were offered it would not be suitable, and so on. If this be in any degree true (which however I do not affirm), the difficulty of obtaining any seed from a distance becomes great; when the seed arrives it would probably be rejected.

7. Then the only seed to be depended on as suitable would be that obtained on the spot. But from the nature of the case, the locality in question would always be one where scarcity prevailed. How, then, is Government to buy up seed-grain in such a place? The prices of food would immediately rise, and the scarcity would be aggravated.

8. Again, there is scarcity not only in the distressed districts, but also in most of rice-producing districts in Bengal. Therefore even in the last-named districts there is objection to purchasing locally on behalf of Government, as such purchases aggravate the prevailing dearness of rice.

9. It might be suggested that seed-grain could be obtained from beyond the seas just as the food-grain is obtained. But then such seed-grain is much less likely to prove suitable, than the seed procured in India.

10. Thus the subject is seen to be fraught with difficulty. Notwithstanding this however, it behoves us to consider possible remedies or precautions.

11. It is commonly said by the people (though I am far from affirming it) that the grain of the last crop only is fit for seed. Even where the crop has for the most part failed, and a small remnant alone is saved, the cultivators will still save some of that remnant for seed, and will subsist on the grain saved from previous seasons. It is only when he is driven to extremity by hunger that he will eat up his seed-grain. The first general remedy is that which has already been applied, namely, the supply of food by Government in places where the natural supply has failed. The people will certainly not use their seed-grain for food if they can feed themselves otherwise. Many thousands of cultivators are obtaining relief from Government in employment or other ways; such persons have no reason to use up their little hoard of seed-grain.

12. To many thousands of cultivators, again, advances of money or grain have been, and are being made, to enable them to subsist till the next harvest shall be gathered. These, also, will be exempt from the necessity of consuming their seed-grain. I have again issued stringent instructions to all relief officers to remove from the cultivators the temptation to consume their seed-grain by affording timely assistance.

13. In some localities where the last crop was utterly and entirely lost, we have specially arranged at the request of the cultivators to obtain seed-grain from other localities where the same variety was known to exist. Similarly we trust to obtain some seed-grain from the Nepaul district bordering upon our own.

14. There is one other remedy which has been often pressed upon my attention, which is the exchanging of our foreign grain on the spot for seed-grain to be afterwards disposed of by us to the cultivators. This no doubt might be done to a large extent, but I have hesitated to authorise this, because those with whom we should make the exchange would be local traders, the very persons who hold the seed-grain for the same purpose, namely, disposing of it to the cultivators. It is possible, however, that in some places the seed-grain thus held by traders might be turned into food-grain, and as a precaution I have given the relief officers discretion to exchange the Government grain up to one-tenth of their store in hand for seed, in any locality where a deficiency of seed-grain is seriously apprehended. I should hope that it may not be necessary to adopt this precaution in more than a few places.

15. I have also, with the sanction of the Government of India, purchased 1,00,000 maunds of seed-grain in Lower Bengal for distribution wherever needed in North Behar. We cannot of course be sure that this seed will answer, although there is hope that it may. If not wanted for seed, it will be good as food. At all events it constitutes a precaution in a case where certainty is unattainable.

R. TEMPLE.

No. 3091—S.R., dated Calcutta, the 12th May 1874.

From—The Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal in the Statistical Department,

To—The Commissioner of Patna.

I AM directed to forward copy of a Minute recorded by the Lieutenant-Governor after meeting the Magistrate-Collector and the District Engineer of Sarun on the 8th current at Arrah.

2. I am to request that the Magistrate-Collector will notice specially in his future narrative the progress made in giving effect to the Lieutenant-Governor's instructions in regard to—

(*a*) the gradual introduction of piece-work on the relief work;
(*b*) the organization of a sufficient agency for village relief;
(*c*) the collection and despatch of a large body of labourers for employment on the Soane Canal works;
(*d*) the advance of grain to ryots for their sustenance during the rainy season;
(*e*) the gradual expenditure from the Government grain stores, and the possibility of more grain being actually required.

No. 3092—S.R.

COPY, with one hundred spare copies of the Minute, forwarded to the Magistrate-Collector, Sarun, for immediate attention.

Minute by the Hon'ble SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, K.C.S.I., *dated* 10*th May* 1874.

HAVING had an opportunity of conferring at Arrah with Mr. Drummond and Captain May regarding the affairs of the Sarun district, I have to record the following observations.

2. The spring harvest is reported in most parts of the district, save the Gangetic part, to have been worse than the estimate. Where a 4 to 6 annas yield was hoped for, some 2 to 4 annas yield only has been obtained. Consequently distress is increasing and may exceed the estimate. On the other hand, it is encouraging to observe that prices are not so dear as in some districts of Behar.

3. In the whole district there are nearly 200,000 persons on the relief works (including Hutwa). A few only are on piece-work, the rest are on daily wages. A large number belong to the higher castes, Brahmins and Rajpoots; these will not accept piece-work. It is feared that the women and children will dread the effect of piece-work, and that the able-bodied alone will be induced to agree. On the other hand, Mr. Drummond and Captain May affirm that the daily-wage people are not out of hand and do perform a fair amount of work, as can be seen from the measurement and the rates of charge. When the people come suddenly in numbers, there may be some confusion for a few days, which ceases as soon as the gangs are separated off.

4. The rates of piece-work, Re. 1-14 and Rs. 2, are somewhat low, perhaps, considering the high prices of food and the low capacity of the people concerned. They may suffice for the able-bodied, but not for the women and children, nor for the weakly men. The Collector is authorized to offer increased rates to all those who are not able-bodied. He should endeavour to induce them to try piece-work. But should carefully avoid introducing any general change suddenly. But he should insist on the able-bodied doing either task-work or piece-work.

5. Still, where the Collector finds that the existing supervision secures, under the daily-wage system, an amount of work nearly as favorable as that which would be obtained under the piece-work system, he may adhere to daily wages for the short time which now remains before the working season is closed by the rains.

6. For the future all relief labor is to be paid in grain by one or other of the prescribed methods. The attention of the Collector is requested to this.

7. Looking to the increasing distress, and especially to the Collector's report of failing supplies in the tracts towards the River Gunduk, in thanas Mushruck and Busuntpore particularly, I consider that further steps must be taken towards the organization of village relief.

8. It has been from the first understood that as European gentlemen (indigo planters) and large native zemindars are residing in almost every part of the district, a regular organization of relief circles (after the system which obtains in some districts) would not be necessary. I am now glad to find that there are 62 circles or sub-circles supervised by these gentlemen, European and Native. It is, however, necessary to offer remuneration to some of the planters' assistants. I have authorized the Collector to make temporary allowances to twenty of these gentlemen, up to Rs. 125 per mensem in each case. Also in any case where he sees fit, the Collector may allow salaries for one or more native clerks, employed by the planters, for the relief work. Under the non-official Superintendents there must be native officials over "groups" of villages; a group to consist of from 10 to 15 villages. For each group a native official must be employed on a salary of Rs. 10 to 15 a month. I hope that the Collector may find village accountants, head ryots, and others on the spot, to fill these subordinate offices.

These arrangements will become especially necessary as soon as the rains set in. The relief works, which are probably now maintaining all the distressed people, will then cease. Many of these people will find agricultural occupation after June. But there will remain large numbers for whom some arrangements must be made in the villages. It is then that the resources of the group system will come into play, by searching out deserving or necessitous cases village by village and house by house.

9. The use of non-official agency for supervision of relief, which is larger in this district than in any other, is honorable to all concerned.

10. The Collector considers that an additional allotment of nearly 1,00,000 maunds of grain should be made to the Sarun district. But he has already received 50,000 maunds above the allotment, and I doubt the necessity of any further increase. It is true that the distress is reported somewhat greater than was expected; still very little grain has been yet expended, the assistance having been afforded in money. Assistance could, if necessary, be afforded during the rains from the rivers Gunduk and Gogra and their affluents. The private trade is active, and prices are not so high as in some of the neighbouring districts. I have therefore intimated that no more grain will be sent at present. The transit, carriage, and cattle can be discharged. The two officers engaged therein, Major Jackson and Mr. Tonnerre, will be available for relief work.

11. The manner in which grain has been transported into the interior some weeks within the time is satisfactory, and creditable to the Collector.

12. The advances of subsistence to cultivators through the zemindars have been well and carefully begun in this district. They will have, I

apprehend, to be carried on during the rainy season. Heretofore they have been made in money; for the future, whatever is allowed in this way must be in grain. To this also the attention of the Collector is requested.

13. As private trade, always active here, continues to import grain largely, the sale of Government grain to the public will not be necessary.

14. As some 20,000 laborers are still needed in the Shahabad district for the canal works, I have requested the Collector to use his utmost endeavours to send laborers from Sarun across the Ganges to Shahabad.

15. I continue to hold the same favorable opinion as that expressed in my Minute No. 18 of the 12th February regarding the thoughtful, considerate, and effective manner in which the Collector, Mr. J. S. Drummond, has conducted the relief operations in Sarun. I also consider that Captain May has proved a valuable coadjutor to him, and has contributed much to the success which has already been attained. I trust that this success may continue to the end.

R. TEMPLE.

Minute by the HON'BLE SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, K.C.S.I., *dated* 10*th May* 1874.

ON the 14th of April I summoned Colonel Rowlatt, the Deputy Commissioner of Manbhoom, to meet me at Burdwan. It had been previously known to the Government of Bengal that some distress was threatened there, and a provision of 50,000 maunds of grain had been made. But the local authorities had been originally sanguine that there would be no appreciable deficiency of food, and though at times apprehensions had been casually expressed, no fear seemed to have been felt for the safety of any considerable part of the population of the district.

2. On the 14th April, however, Colonel Rowlatt distinctly reported that he had begun to fear the approach of severe distress among a population of about 350,000 souls. He then seemed to anticipate that the greater part of the above number would need assistance from Government for three months or perhaps more, and he asked that the provision of 50,000 maunds might be increased to 1,50,000 maunds. On its being pointed out to him that 1,50,000 maunds would not suffice to sustain the above number for the period supposed, he did not seem prepared to give a precise calculation without further consideration.

I therefore immediately requested the Commissioner, Colonel Dalton, to visit the district, and after conferring with Colonel Rowlatt, to report fully.

Meanwhile, I arranged for 3,000 maunds daily being sent by rail to the district, and instructed Colonel Rowlatt to arrange for carrying away that quantity daily by carts to the depôts in the distressed tracts.

3. I have to-day received Colonel Dalton's report. He confirms the report of impending distress. He presents a revised estimate by Colonel Rowlatt to the effect that out of 346,397 persons, 120,000 will need assistance from Government for three months. He considers that at least 1,50,000 maunds, and probably more, will be needed. He recommends that active measures of relief be adopted, but does not exactly propose dividing the distressed tracts off into relief circles. He advises that assistance be principally afforded by granting

advances of grain to the cultivators. The existing relief works being nearly finished, he proposes the excavation of old tanks as a capital mode of affording relief.

4. Having considered the case, I would make the following arrangements:—

I take the calculation of 120,000 souls to need assistance from Government as given by Colonel Rowlatt, and which ought to cover the actual distress, as it constitutes a large proportion of the population concerned.

At three-quarters of a seer per head per diem for three months, this would give 2,00,000 maunds. I would accordingly provide 2,10,000 maunds, allowing 5 per cent. for wastage. The quantity is not large to come out of the general reserve, and there will be no difficulty in conveying it by rail. The difficulty will be to cart it to the depôts before the rains set in.

5. I regret to find that, notwithstanding my injunctions, only 32,000 maunds have been carted away out of 65,000 maunds delivered by rail. Evidently 3,000 maunds a day cannot have been carted away, and I cannot be sure that the transport is in an efficient condition. Lieutenant Elliott had been previously deputed to supervise the transport in Manbhoom. But the matter is becoming so urgent, that an officer of proved experience and ability must be sent to place the inland transport on an effective footing. I have therefore deputed Captain Grant (who has so well supervised the successful contracts in Bhagulpore and Monghyr) to Manbhoom for this purpose. I have no doubt that he will soon arrange for the speedy transit of all the Government grain that may be ordered.

6. I consider that the distressed tract consisting of a piece between the rivers Burrakur and Damoodur, and another piece south of the Damoodur) must be divided into four relief circles, two of which should have their centres at Govindpore and Rughonathpore, and the two others at places to be fixed by Colonel Rowlatt. As circle officers the following gentlemen are available—

Captain Samuells.
Mr. Hare.
,, Mackenzie.
,, Gupta, (C.S.)

For first assistants in the circles the following native gentlemen are available:—

Baboo Judoonath Chowdhry, Deputy Magistrate.
,, Kristo Persad Chowdhry, Extra Assistant Commissioner.
Mr. Banerjee, late Deputy Magistrate.
Baboo Rai Churn Ghose, B.A.

7. The circle organisation as now established in the distressed districts in the north, must be set up in this tract. Each circle is to be divided into "groups" or "sub-circles," of from 10 to 15 villages, in each of which there must be a native official, to be appointed locally by the Deputy Commissioner. If possible such persons as hereditary village accountants, jeyt ryots, and the like, should be selected. In each group there must be a small Government granary. The first duty of the group officer will be to go round every village constantly, in order to search out those who, from seclusion, delicate nurture, caste prejudice, weakness, age or other reason cannot work, and can only be saved by gratuitous relief. He will then immediately give a list of such persons to present the circle officer in order that tickets may be issued entitling them to so much grain.

8. I entirely concur in the views of the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner regarding the utility of giving advances to the cultivators. I beg, however, that these advances may be given, so far as possible, in grain. I believe it to be true that many of these peasants cannot work on the public works without feeling a sort of humiliation, and it is more reasonable to grant them advances which they will repay after future harvests. But the period of re-payment proposed by Colonel Dalton (31st December) is too short; I would allow at least six months additional. I further concur with those officers in prescribing the excavation of tanks close to the villages as one of the best modes of affording relief to the lower classes. I have already authorised Colonel Dalton to sell Government grain at any place within this tract where he may think necessary.

9. I have no doubt that Colonel Rowlatt will actively administer, and Colonel Dalton rigorously supervise, the relief measures in this district. They ought to have foreseen more completely and reported earlier to the local Government the probability of severe distress, and in this respect responsibility does attack to them. But they will doubtless now retrieve that shortcoming by effective exertions, and indeed there is not a day to be lost.

R. TEMPLE.

No. 197T.F., dated Monghyr, the 10th May 1874.

From—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department,

To—The Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

WITH reference to your letter No. 95T, dated 5th May, I am directed to forward copy of a minute which the Lieutenant-Governor has recorded upon the subject of—

I. The grain allotment for Manbhoom.

II. The need for very greatly increased exertions in transporting the grain from Burrakur into the interior.

III. The necessity for immediately organising four relief circles, and carrying out a thorough system of village relief and advances to ryots.

2. You will see that the Lieutenant-Governor has arranged to strengthen the staff of the Manbhoom district by transferring thither—

Mr. Gupta, C.S.,

,, Bannerjee, late a Deputy Magistrate,

and that you have authority to complete the circle organisation by appointing selected police officers or other local residents to be additional circle assistants. You can post the assistants as you may see fit to the several circles; and it must be understood that Mr. Mackenzie's assistant at Govindpore must transact the bulk of his judicial sub-treasury and ordinary work, so that he may be free for relief duty. You will therefore perhaps (or Colonel Rowlatt will in your absence) post your best assistant to Govindpore. The group organisation under the circle officers should be completed as soon as possible.

3. Temporary bungalows for the accommodation of the circle officers will have to be run up at once at their head-quarters, if no thana or other building can be made available or hired for their residence.

4. It will be understood that road cess work and even civil court work must temporarily give place to prevent exigencies. Baboo Judoonath must leave the road cess work behind him for the present entirely; Baboo Rai Churn Ghose also must be given up wholly to famine work; Baboo Kristo Persad Chowdry, Extra Assistant Commissioner, must leave his civil court in the hands of the nearest Extra Assistant Commissioner, until a substitute can arrive.

No. 198—T.F.

COPY, with copy of the minute, forwarded direct to the Deputy Commissioner of Manbhoom, who is requested to take immediate action.

No. 95T, dated Camp Purulia, the 5th May 1874.

From—COLONEL E. T. DALTON, C.S.I., Commissioner of Chota Nagpore,
To—C. BERNARD, ESQ., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, with the Lieutenant-Governor, Monghyr.

ALTHOUGH I have not yet been to all the places in the Manbhoom district, which I intend to visit, I have seen sufficient to enable me to appreciate the gravity of the impending distress, and as I have been informed that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is anxious to receive my report, I will no longer delay its submission.

2. During the last week I have been to Chaliama, one of the distressed pergunnahs, just south of the Damoodur, and to Bagda, south-east of the station, which has recently been added to the distressed list.

3. Colonel Rowlatt in the letter* appended, gives a list of 15 pergunnahs, in each of which distress has been more or less felt, and measures of relief are in active operation. From what I have myself seen and heard, I conclude this computation to be correct, as far as it goes, but every day we receive information of distress from other parts of the district, and deputations of applicants for relief, who sometimes appear in such condition, as to demand immediate attention, but in other instances, it is not apparent that the case is at all urgent.

* No. 821, dated 27th April 1874.

4. Omitting these isolated instances, the distressed area now includes all the pergunnahs between the Burrakur and Damoodur and south of the Damoodur, a line protracted from Chass in the Khaspel pergunnah, till it touches the Kasai river in Bagda pergunnah, would indicate the extension of the field in a southerly direction.

5. The pergunnahs may be thus graded in regard to intensity of distress—

Name.	Area in Square miles.	Population.
Maura	17·82	4,509
Mohal	22·29	5,401
Chowrassee	163·82	42,601
Pandra	239·33	41,116
Domurkonda	6·40	3,712
Chaliama	73·77	21,413
Para	119·36	35,424
Bunchass	62·53	25,132
Jainagur	30·39	5,644
Jheriah	200·40	39,434
Nugurkeeree	49·06	11,632
Toondi	150·88	19,505
Barpara	45·14	10,820
Nolichanda...	92·69	18,354
Bunkhundi	34·85	6,932
Bagda	94·15	15,605
Nowagurh	84·51	15,768
Katras	70·18	16,395

6. The pergunnahs which come first on the list having suffered from bad harvest for three successive years, including last season, the resources of the agriculturists arecompletely exhausted, and now their credit with the mahajuns or grain-dealers is at the lowest ebb. The latter will no longer supply food-grain on credit, but it is said they will, to the extent of their means, advance seed-dhan as usual when the time for sowing it arrives. The general proportion of failure of the last two crops, aous and amun, in the above pergunnahs, is thus given by Colonel Rowlatt:—

"The aous or gora crop was a good one, but owing to the lateness in the setting in of the rains, a less breadth of land was sown down with broadcast rice than usual, and on this account the loss amounted to about one-fourth, the area cropped with this kind of rice is small, and the rice produced is only commonly used by the poorer classes, to whom it only supplies food for six weeks or two months.

The amun or all the transplanted rice crop in the distressed parts of the district yielded something less than a six-anna crop, this result is arrived at as follows:—

	Bád.	Kanali.	Bohal.
The area under cultivation of *bád*, kanali and bohal bear this proportion to each other	9	4	3
The comparative productiveness of these lands is in this ratio, it being calculated that these figures show the number of maunds yielded per beegah by each class.	10	16	24

To get the ratio of actual yield on these three classes it will be necessary to multiply these two sets of figures together.

The result is—

Bád.	Kanali.	Bohal.
90	64	72.

That is *bád* gives $\frac{90}{226}$, Kanali $\frac{64}{226}$, Bohal $\frac{72}{226}$ of the whole amount cropped in average years.

This year's yield is calculated at 2/16 of an average crop for *bád*, 6/16 for Kamali, and 12/16 for bohal, so that the whole crop was—

Bad. Kanali. Bohal.

$$2/16 \text{ of } 90/226 + 6/16 \text{ of } 64/226 + 12/16 \text{ of } 72/226 = \frac{45+96+216}{904} = \frac{357}{904}$$ which gives something below a six-anna crop."

7. In the early stages of the crop observations, Colonel Rowlatt was of opinion that weighing one part of the district against another there was ample food for the whole population, provided it was not excessively reduced by exportation; but since the harvest, up to a recent date, rice from Manbhoom has been largely exported, and the stock now in the hands of traders and cultivators is everywhere below the average, and in the northern pergunnahs is very low. I am credibly informed that traders do not hold more than one-fourth of their ordinary stock. The first out-turn of the mohwa crop appears to have been very rapidly consumed; there may be a second yield in some places, but in the northern pergunnahs the trees are scarce and it is estimated that in the aggregate of the distressed area at least half the population have no store of food in their houses.

8. Under the above circumstances, the quantity of Government rice which Colonel Rowlatt has asked Government to supply, viz., 1,50,000 maunds, is not more than is likely to be required. Indeed, most of the persons I have consulted on the subject are disposed to think that it is not enough, but we shall know better in the course of another week or two. The method of relief adopted will give us the clue. It is proposed to give out the bulk of the rice in loans to respectable persons, chiefly of the agricultural class, who employ farm laborers. There are a vast number of applicants for this species of relief. About 64,000 maunds of rice have been received at Burrakur, and 32,000 maunds have been removed to the stations or relief centres of Roghoonathpore, Govindpore, Nirsha, &c. The distribution in loans has made a start, but proceeds rather slowly; only 10,000 maunds having been as yet distributed. It involves a good deal of labor; intelligent and trustworthy superintendence is also essential, and our establishments are insufficient to meet this.

9. Captain Samuells is in charge of the Roghoonathpore relief circle, comprising most of the distressed pergunnahs south of the Damoodur. He presides at the sub-divisional relief committee, and has under him ten sub-committees and as many places for distribution of food. The duties devolving on this willing and active officer are very laborious, involving constant moving about over a large area. He is deeply interested in his work, and spares himself no exertion or exposure, but I fear he has too much on his hands, and it would probably save a *break-down* if another European officer were sent to his assistance.

10. If ryots of the cultivating class ordinarily in good circumstances are short of food to the extent estimated by Colonel Rowlatt, they will very soon greatly reduce the stock of grain imported. It is estimated that about 75,000 maunds will be required for the Govindpore and Roghoonathpore relief circles. The terms are such that this method of relief is not likely to be abused. In truth, the people accustomed or in the present crisis expecting greater profusion of liberality, think them very hard. At first they were probably under the impression that the generous Sircar would never dream of realizing from them on or before the 31st January next 1 rupee for every twelve seers of rice now advanced. I have myself seized every opportunity of convincing them that they would absolutely and certainly have to pay according to their bond, and I am of opinion that any relaxation of the terms would have a bad, a most demoralizing effect. In most parts of the district, those who have money could buy rice from the traders at a cheaper rate, and such persons will go to the traders as preferential to taking the loan, but the traders will give no credit and the people whom we supply will not, as they might do, earn the money; the whole of the Bengali Hindu cultivating class and all the Mahomedans in Manbhoom absolutely decline at present to avail themselves of the relief work however close to their doors; the majority are Kurmis, and there is no reason why they should not have been honestly earning money in this manner whilst awaiting the time for the next farming operations. In Palamow the 'chasa log' had none of this foolish

pride, and numbers were saving up their stock and working for hire during the interval referred to, but here if unassisted by loans of rice or otherwise, the same people would cling to their silly prejudice against work till their strength was gone never to return.

11. From what I have seen since I came here, I am satisfied that distress would have shewn itself much earlier in Manbhoom had it not been for the provident measures adopted by Colonel Rowlatt to avert it. He was the first in this division to take precautionary steps. He insisted on the complete utilization of the water in the reservoirs for irrigation purposes, and the damage by drought was much mitigated by this measure. He distributed 500 maunds of barley seed and 100 maunds of seed-potatoes, which gave a fair yield most opportunely; the system of advancing under the Land Improvement Act for irrigation purposes was thoroughly worked, and much has been effected. Employment on highways was given wherever a failure of crops was expected, and I must do Colonel Rowlatt the justice to say that the new lines of road have all been selected with due regard to their utility for purposes of traffic, and the work, including bridging as well as earth-work has been done or is being done in a thoroughly efficient manner. This was in a great measure due to the retention of the customary contract system remarked on in paragraph 34 of my last narrative, and in the Resolution of Government on the Manbhoom district narrative for the fortnight ending 18th ultimo, as on the whole unfavorable to relief work. The contractor only employing so many and such laborers as suited his speculation best. There is no doubt that more employment might have been given under a direct system, but as the supervising staff was inadequate to control large bodies of workpeople, we should not have obtained such good work.

12. The newly projected roads are to be constructed on a different system; no contract will be given. We propose to utilize the rural police as mates, and the digwars or head rural police under professional guidance as overseers. The services of the regular police have also been drawn upon. The system for the persons employed will be *piece-work by families*. It has already been tried here with success by the very efficient and hard-working Executive Engineer, Baboo Khetter Mohun Bose, and it is the basis of the plan which has given such good results in Singhbhoom. The work is allotted to the head of the family and he settles with the members employed.

13. It is, of course, necessary to open out new works in the distressed pergunnahs, for it is a fact that the road works first put in hand are approaching completion, and work we must provide for the people who condescend to work for the next three months at least, and we find it difficult to project more useful roads where the employment is most wanting. We have also pretty nearly made all the advances under the Land Improvement Act that it is prudent to make. We find that people who are not too proud to work will, in this district, go to the last extremity of distress rather than take employment which involves sleeping out, and if we are under the necesity of saving the lives of such persons we must find employment for them as near to their homes as possible. Colonel Rowlatt and I, and I may say the district committee have come to the conclusion, that next to roads the best employment at the expense of the State which could be given is the clearing out of old tanks, which are likely, when so operated on, to provide wholesome drinking water and to improve the sanitary condition of the village by the conversion; as these tanks, belonging to no one of the present generation, are often hot-beds of disease. I propose therefore to ask the Government to allow me to spend a portion of the provincial grant on such tanks, or to allow a special grant for the purpose. The relief committees have taken some in hand, but we cannot expect them to do all that is necessary in this direction.

14. Colonel Rowlatt and myself are most anxious to avoid all gratuitous relief not uncontrolably forced upon us, and I think the system we propose to adhere to, whilst providing as far as possible against this demoralizing necessity, is sufficiently expensive to meet all reasonable requirements. I do not consider there are many places in the district in which food is not now procurable by those who have the purchasing power; for those who have not, we provide it by giving them work if they will work. Those cultivators who will not work, whose stock is exhausted, who have no ready money, and cannot obtain food on credit from the mahajuns, but who can give us some security in their tenures or property, we are prepared to assist by loans of rice from the Government store at 12 seers for the rupee, which must be paid by the 31st January next. This will be extended to every class of people, tradesmen, craftsmen, &c., who, though not holding lands have any convertible property. Lastly, there are the places where cooked food is distributed to the enfeebled, the maimed, halt, blind, diseased, &c. In favor of some persons, destitute mothers and the like, who live at a distance from the place of distribution, it has been conceded that they shall come weekly, and on that day partake of the cooked food; they are then dismissed with a week's supply of raw rice, but to those who live near, cooked rice alone is given.

15. All gratuitous relief will be carried on through the relief committees. The district committee at Purulia meets every Monday, and disposes of the reports and applications received from the sub-divisional Committees, which embody the transaction of the various sub-committees. The sub-committees take their orders from the sub-divisional committees and circle officer.

16. I think His Honor will approve of the general scheme of relief above sketched; it would *primâ facie* appear to provide for all the necessities of the case, but there are people here clamoring for relief and really needing it, who reject all our offers,

demanding sums of money or donations of raw rice, which we determinedly refuse to give. Colonel Rowlatt, in his half-monthly narrative now going in, gives an account of cases of this nature which occurred here a day or two ago. The applicants were people of the lowest grade, the Dome or Mohali caste. They were evidently in want of food, but though living within four miles of the station, they decline to join any of the light labor gangs employed here in tank excavation. They were, however, sent with a chuprassee to be first fed at the hotel (as it is called) and then made over to the persons supervising the work. Some of them, about half, took their meal, others declined, and then all went away doggedly refusing the work.

17. It appears to me there is only one way of dealing with such cases. They should be forced to work and eat.

No. 821, dated Purulia, the 27th April 1874.

From—Colonel E. A. Rowlatt, Deputy Commissioner of Manbhoom,
To—The Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

With reference to your memorandum No. 1200, of the 20th instant, I have the honor to furnish the information called for in the Government letter, No. A1, dated the 16th idem, to your address.

1*st*.—The area of distress and its population.

The area of the 18 (not 16 pergunnahs, *vide* my letter No. 690, of the 13th instant,) is 1,555·58 square miles, and the population 3,46,397 by the late census.

2*nd*.—The proportion of failure of the two last crops (aous and amun.)

The aous or gora crop was a good one, but owing to the lateness in the setting in of the rains, a less breadth of land was sown down with broadcast rice than usual; and on this account the loss amounted to about one-fourth; the area cropped with this kind of rice is small, and the rice produced is only commonly used by the poorer classes, to whom it only supplies food for six weeks or two months.

The amun or all the transplanted rice crop in the distressed parts of the district yielded something less than a six-anna crop, this result is arrived at as follows:—

	Bád.	Kanali.	Bohal.
The area under cultivation of bád, kanali, and bohal bear the proportion to each other	9	4	3
The comparative productiveness of these lands is in this ratio, it being calculated that these figures show the number of maunds yielded per beegha by each class	10	16	24

To get the ratio of actual yield on these three classes it will be necessary to multiply these two sets of figures together.

The result is—

Bád.	Kanali.	Bohal.
90	64	72

That is, bád gives $\frac{90}{226}$, kanali $\frac{64}{226}$, bohal $\frac{72}{226}$ of the whole amount cropped in average years.

This year's yield is calculated at 2/16 of an average crop for bád, 6/16 for kanali, and 12/16 for bohal, so that the whole crop was—

Bád. Kanali. Bohal.

$$2/16 \text{ of } 90/226 + 6/16 \text{ of } 64/226 + 12/16 \text{ of } 72/226 = \frac{45 + 96 + 216}{904} = \frac{357}{904}$$ which gives something below a 6-anna crop.

3. The percentage and number of people in each of the distressed tracts who are likely to come upon the hands of Government. The percentage and number of people in the 18 distressed pergunnahs who are likely to require entire support, or more or less assistance, as noted in the margin, give a total of 1,83,422 souls. Of these about 40,000 are laborers who do not possess any lands, and 30,000 are persons engaged in various employments, such as weaving, oil-making, fishing, keeping petty shops, &c., of whom about 6,000 are persons of respectability; and to these and the cultivators in distress I have proposed to make advances of Government rice to be paid for hereafter. And for the remainder, who have no lands and are not able to give security, work is being provided on the roads, bunds, and tanks under construction, and by the more wealthy class of cultivators. I therefore do not ask the Government to provide for them. Those who cannot work, or are unable to find employment, must be dealt with by the relief committees, and as soon as rain falls employment will become more general, and those employed on the roads, &c., will, I believe, be taken up by the cultivators.

Pergunnahs.	Per cent.	Number.
Nowagurh	25	9,342
Katras	25	4,049
Tundih	40	7,902
Jainagar	50	2,822
Jheria	50	19,717
Nagarkeari	50	5,916
Pandra	75	3 08,337
Domurkonda	50	1,856
Mahal	75	3,832
Marvah	75	4,051
Chelbamah	50	10,707
Para	40	14,109
Banchas	50	12,564
Chowrasi	75	31 951
Barparo	50	5,410
Nolichanda	50	9,177
Bankhandi	50	3,486
Bagda	75	11,704

4. The amount of Government grain you would recommend, should be imported should my proposal be approved of, the numbers to whom Government rice can be loaned out will be as follows :—to 1,13,422 cultivators at half seer per head, for three months 1,27,600 maunds; to 6,000 other persons, 6,750; for the relief committees and contractors, and to meet any further demands from villages scattered about in other pergunnahs than the above-named who may be found to require assistance, 15,650 maunds; including what has been received. I therefore ask for 1,50,000 maunds of rice, and should this not prove to be enough, I will do myself the honor of applying for a further quantity, should such be hereafter required.

No. 2853—S.R., dated Calcutta, the 4th May 1874.

From—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department,
To—The Commissioners and Additional Commissioners of Rajshahye, Patna, and Bhagulpore, and to the Magistrate-Collectors of all districts in those Divisions.

Now that there is ample Government grain stored in every distressed district, it is possible to pay relief laborers in grain without imperilling the general supply of Government grain. It now becomes expedient that the disbursement of cash to relief laborers should be limited as soon as possible, and that relief wages should be paid in grain instead of money.

2. Already on isolated works in some districts laborers are being paid in kind. The Chumparun narrative shows that Mr Lethbridge, whose exertions in behalf of the people merit the warm acknowledgments of Government, has for some weeks paid the thousands of relief laborers under himself, in grain for six days, and in rice for the seventh day of the week. Recent papers received from the North-Western Provinces' Government show that in Goruckpore some two thousand people were satisfactorily, in less than an hour, paid by means of zinc-tokens, which were in effect cheques for a specified quantity of grain.

3. At paragraph 7 of this office letter No. 48T, dated the 25th April, of which a copy was sent to each of the more distressed Commissionerships, the Lieutenant-Governor drew special attention to the need for making Government grain available for sale, close to every road, tank, or other work upon which relief laborers are engaged. Seeing the differing circumstances of different districts and sub-divisions, the Lieutenant-Governor is unwilling to issue any absolute or final order directing that all wages to relief laborers shall be paid in grain; but at the same time he directs that on all relief works one or other of the following alternative courses shall be followed :—

Either (1) A paid salesman or a local dealer furnished with Government grain must be established close to, or at short intervals from, every large work, whose duty and interest it shall be to sell as much Government grain as possible to the relief laborers.

Or (2) Arrangements must be made for paying the laborers, for six days out of seven in tokens, which will in effect be orders for a coin wage on the nearest Government grain shop. Where piece-work is in force, the payment due for the work measured would be converted into grain at the selling rates sanctioned for the district by the Commissioner. Under this plan, too, salesmen, or shops for Government grain, would have to be maintained close to every relief work.

Or (3) If it be found that under plan (1) the people do not buy the Government grain, or that plan (2) will not, for one reason or another, work properly, arrangements must be made for paying each laborer or each gangman (mate) for his gang in grain. A three days' wage, or the value of their three days' piece-work in grain, would have to be weighed out to them every third day, and on every seventh day they could be paid in cash.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor relies upon Sub-Division, Circle, and Public Works Department officers making every effort to carry through one or other of these alternative plans with promptitude and discretion. He is quite aware that it will cost some time and personal labor to do, and perhaps the change will have to be made gradually, and not at one moment on all works over a whole sub-division; but in fairness to the public treasury the change must be made. And the Lieutenant-Governor will partly judge of the efficiency of relief* officers and Public Works Department officers by the success with which they carry this matter through. If, in any sub-division, difficulty should arise from the people misunderstanding the change, then its general operation should be suspended for a few days until the people understand it.

* 250 copies of these orders are sent to Tirhoot, and 60 copies to every other district, so that one or more copies may be in the hands of every circle officer.

5. Special notice should be taken in future narratives of the measures taken under the present orders and of the success that may have attended such measures.

No. 2854—S.R.

COPY, with sixty spare copies, forwarded to the Special Chief-Engineer, Durbhunga, and to Mr. Levinge, Mr. Martin, and Mr. G. Pothecary, with request that they will do their best to secure compliance with the Lieutenant-Governor's orders on all works under their supervision.

No. 82T.F., dated Monghyr, the 30th April 1874.

From—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department,
To—The Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.

THE Government of India is aware that the relief establishments now employed in the distressed districts are very considerable; and that much of any efficiency these establishments may have, is due to the aid which the Government of Bengal has received in the shape of officers from other provinces. As the work of relief is arduous, some of the officers employed are from time to time invalided; others prove unfit for the novel duties to which they are put; and as distress extends, the establishments have also occasionally to be enlarged. A reserve of officers is therefore required, if the relief organisation is to be kept up to its proper strength.

The Lieutenant-Governor has considered the subject of this reserve, and directs me now to submit an acoount of what he has done, and what he recommends.

2. The grades of officers employed in the distressed districts are in the following classes:—

I.—Districts and sub-divisional officers.
II.—Circle officers.
III.—Circle assistants of the 1st and 2nd grade.
IV.—Sub-circle or group superintendents.

Class I.

The places of district and sub-divisional officers who may fall ill can be filled from the ranks of the civil servants own in Bengal, and for this grade of officers no special reserve is required.

As regards Class II.

3. There are 91 relief circles in the three distressed Divisions, or Commissionerships, and consequently 91 circle officers, all of whom have joined, and from one cause or another vacancies frequently occur in circle officerships. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that it will be necessary to keep always a reserve of ten per cent. on the total number of circle officers to fill vacancies. This reserve would have to be reviewed and brought up to full strength once a month, inasmuch as it will be constantly drawn upon from time to time, and must, therefore, have repletion as fast as it suffers depletion.

4. For a reserve of ten officers fit for circle work the Lieutenant-Governor has been able to arrange to meet present necessity from among the

circle servants, police officers, and Deputy Magistrates of Bengal. This reserve will be ready by the 1st May. But the Lieutenant-Governor fears that he cannot depend upon recruiting the reserve on the 1st June and 1st July with Bengal civil officers. Some of the excellent military officers who are now employed on transport duty, may, perhaps, be available for relief work from the end of June; but the Lieutenant-Governor cannot depend very much upon help from this source, for the transport officers may, after all, be still required for carrying up further grain-supplies on boats, or on the reserve flotilla.

Under any circumstances, the Lieutenant-Governor would ask that the distressed districts of Behar may receive further assistance from other parts of India, for keeping up the reserve during the month of June at all events; and he would recommend that the Governments of the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and the Central Provinces be instructed to warn ten young European officers of not less than three years' standing (civil servants, military Assistant Commissioners, police officers, or uncovenanted servants), to hold themselves ready to proceed to Behar on famine duty on and after the 1st of June. The Lieutenant-Governor would not send for any of these officers unless they were absolutely required: but if the Government of India would be pleased to settle the principle, then Sir Richard Temple could arrange the details with the Governments of other provinces.

5. As regards class III, the first and second assistants of circles; there are two to each circle, or 182 in all, *plus* 8 employed as relief inspectors in the Gya and Shahabad district, or 190 in all. The reserve for May should therefore stand at 20 officers. The Lieutenant-Governor has obtained, or will immediately obtain, twenty native officers from Bengal. For the month of June, however, Sir Richard Temple should desire to have twenty officers of the grade of tehseeldars, and naib-tehseeldars, or settlement officials of the corresponding grades, selected in the North-Western Provinces, and despatched to Patna before the end of May.

6. There remains the sub-circle, or group officers. These are stationed in the interior of the circles, in some circles more, in others less, according to circumstances. Sir Richard Temple has fixed the strength of this establisment at 450 men, who have been appointed locally. The reserve should accordingly be forty-five men a month. Looking to the difficulty of keeping up so large an establishment to its complement with good men, the Lieutenant-Governor has already arranged for obtaining fifty settlement moonserims from the North-Western Provinces, and by asking* for the services of forty men of the duffadar or havildar grade from the army. The total number would thus be 90 men, sufficient as a reserve, for the months of May and June.

Class IV.

* No. 39T.F, dated 28th April, to Military Department of Government of India.

The establishment and reserve of the relief service in the distressed districts or circles (Patna, Bhagulpore, and Rajshahye), would accordingly stand thus:—

Class.	Office.	Number of covenanted civil officers engaged on relief, over and above the ordinary staff.	Proposed reserve for May and June.
I.	Sub-divisional officers	18	...
II.	Circle officers	91	10
III.	Circle assistants	190	20
IV.	"Group" or sub-circle officers	450	90
	Total ...	749	120

7. Such being the manner in which Sir Richard Temple proposes to form the reserve of officers for May and June, I am to recapitulate the points on which the assistance of the Government of India is solicited. The Lieutenant-Governor asks—

(1) That ten European junior officers, of some civil experience in the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and the Central Provinces, may be told off as a reserve for Behar famine work,

and may be kept in readiness to proceed to Patna at twenty-four hours' notice. Details of the arrangement to be settled by this Government with the other local Governments.

(2) That twenty native officers of the tehseeldar and naib-tehseeldar grade, to be selected by the Government of the North-Western Provinces, may be sent to report themselves at Patna, for famine work.

8. Any officers who may be sent to Behar in the way suggested in the present letter, should, the Lieutenant-Governor recommends, be on the same footing as officers who have already come; that is, they should bring and take back their horses at Government expense; and they should draw, in addition to their present total emoluments, a deputation allowance of—

(*a*) Rs. 200 or 300 a month, according to standing, in the case of civil servants and military officers.

(*b*) Rs. 100 or 200 a month, in the case of police officers and Deputy Magistrates, according to standing, and nature of duties.

(*c*) Rs. 100 a month for tehseeldars, and Rs. 50 a month for naib-tehseeldars.

No. 2958—S R., dated Calcutta, the 7th May 1874.

From—A. MACKENZIE, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

To—The Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce.

I AM directed to forward a copy of a Minute recorded by the Lieutenant-Governor on the manner in which the Telegraph Department has done its work in the distressed districts of Bengal.

2. I am to suggest that this may be published in the next *Gazette of India*.

Minute by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

THE temporary lines of electric telegraph in the distressed districts, north of the Ganges having been now completed, I desire to record some brief acknowledgment of the advantage which has accrued, and will further accrue to the operations from telegraphic communication.

The telegraph lines in Tirhoot, Chumparun, and North Bhagulpore, erected in connection with famine operations, extend over 525 miles in all. Of which 142 miles are permanent line.

They were commenced in the beginning of February, and were completed before the end of March. Cables have been carried across the Ganges at two places.

There are now telegraph offices open at Hajeepore, Mozufferpore, Tajpore, Nagurbustee, Chumpta, Durbhunga, Mudhoobunnee, Nurhaya, Seetamurhee, Motiharee, Segowlie, Bettiah, Ramnugger and Soopool—all which places are in the very heart of the most distressed tracts, and are the most important points of the operations against the famine.

A telegraph office for the Northern Bengal (State) Railway having been established at Parbuttipore, midway between Dinagepore and Rungpore, temporary lines have been made to both of the two last named places, which are the head-quarters of the districts where much distress exists.

Already many thousands of messages have been sent by these new lines, and as the most important of the messages are those sent by or addressed to, the local Government, I am able to certify to the accuracy and punctuality with which the telegraphic business is done. Already this new telegraph has rendered signal service on many critical occasions; it has been more than once the means of preventing injury to the relief operations, and of averting danger to life. And on all occasions it affords facilities which could not otherwise exist, for imparting an immediate impulse to local proceedings, or for causing instant rectification of administrative error.

But the securing of all these advantages depended on the lines being constructed in good time. To effect this, a more than ordinary degree of executive promptitude and departmental skill was required, together with general aptitude and energy for the despatch of work in the field. And these are the qualities displayed in the fulfilment of this undertaking by Major Mallock, the Superintendent of the work.

He specially mentions among his assistants Mr. Reynolds and the Assistant Superintendents Messrs. Landon, Hare, Maclean, and Kirk as well as the Sub-Assistant Mr. Webster. To them, also, our cordial acknowledgments are due.

I trust, however, that their services are not yet ended, for many parts of the temporary lines have yet to be strengthened, so that they may last through the rainy season; the very season indeed, when the telegraphic service is particularly needed. I am glad to find that this work is receiving due attention, and I trust that this work will be executed with the same efficiency as the original.

It seems to me that the manner in which telegraphic stores and materials were despatched to the necessary points, and in which first-rate men were selected for the work, is worthy of the high reputation of the Director-General of Telegraphs in India, and of his Department.

R. TEMPLE.

ENCLOSURE NO. 3 TO THE SEVENTEENTH SPECIAL NARRATIVE.

Comparative Return of Crime in the distressed Districts for April 1874.

DISTRICTS.	CRIMES COMMITTED IN APRIL 1874.				Total for April 1874.	Total for April 1873.	Total for April 1872.	REMARKS.
	Dacoity.	Robbery.	Theft.	House-breaking.				
Moorshedabad	4	.....	69	27	100	71	39	
Maldah	1	.....	*40	.....	41	14	11	* Grain-thefts, 7.
Dinagepore	1	.....	(a) 59	53	113	86	69	(a) Grain-thefts, 6.
Rajshahye	2	1	99	58	160	125	134	
Rungpore	3	.....	46	16	65	63	58	
Bogra	4	7	60	71	142	97	69	
Patna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Not received.
Gya	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Not received.
Shahabad	.....	2	88	68	158	110	67	
Tirhoot	.....	1	53	51	105	55	56	The figures for Seetamurhee, Madhoobunnee and Durbhunga sub-divisions have not been received.
Sarun	.....	1	89	146	236	189	196	
Chumparun	.....	.....	33	39	71	74	61	
Monghyr	.....	1	33	28	62	37	19	
Bhagulpore	.....	.....	30	53	83	33	66	
Purneah	Twenty-three grain-thefts reported during the fortnight ending with 2nd May 1874.							

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION.

SCARCITY AND RELIEF DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta. the 11th May 1874.

READ—

The narratives of the districts of the Patna division for the fortnight ending 2nd May 1874.

1. *Patna.*—Supplies continue to be abundant and comparatively cheap in Patna itself, but the pressure caused by the transport arrangements for Tirhoot has kept prices high in Barh and Behar. There are now no obstacles in the way of private import by rail, and the Magistrate should have stated whether private trade has in fact revived as was expected. There seems to be ample work provided everywhere for the poorer classes, and the numbers resorting to it are increasing, having risen from 12,220 last fortnight to 14,297 in that under review. The Lieutenant-Governor quite approves of the Magistrate's seeing that the provision of relief work is not abused or unnecessarily prolonged. The North-West grain stored in the Government golahs must evidently be used as soon as possible. From several quarters bad accounts of it have been received. The Barh allotment has already been transferred to Tirhoot for immediate consumption, and now it is reported that it has been found necessary to sell off 1,529 maunds of wheat stored in Behar, which had become injured by insects. The Commissioner should again warn all his officers to issue this grain early, and meantime to have it watched closely.

2. *Gya.*—The condition of this district continues favorable. Prices of grains other than rice are comparatively low. There is little demand for relief of any kind. The average number of laborers has decreased from 1,515 to 1,435. The Lieutenant-Governor has decided that beyond the 25,000 maunds of grain which have lately been ordered from the North-Western Provinces, no further quantity of Government grain need be sent to this district. The Collector objects to receiving North-West grain, as it keeps badly. He should use it up at once in paying his laborers and feeding his poor. The numbers charitably relieved are 822 in all.

3. *Shahabad.*—In this district there has been no change in the condition of the people. There has been no rain, and, as agricultural operations are at a stand-still, the numbers on relief works show an increase, being 6,974 on the last day of the fortnight against 5,255 last fortnight. The total number of persons on charitable relief of all kinds is returned at 2,361; but it is not quite certain whether in the case of all sub-divisions daily averages are given as they ought to be, or whether the numbers represent attendances. Many of those relieved are engaged in subsidised occupations. There is certainly nothing like general distress, in this district, and the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that beyond a further quantity of 25,000 maunds ordered from the North-West, no more Government grain need be stored here.

4. *North Tirhoot.*—The Additional Commissioner, Mr. Metcalfe, submits a separate report for Durbhunga, Mudhoobunnee, and Seetamurhee. The rain-fall of the 28th and 29th April has been of great benefit to the few crops now on the ground, but has been hardly sufficient in many parts to admit of regular sowings. The people are, however, said to be more hopeful. The demand for Government grain is general and increasing, and the question of opening the store-houses more freely to the public has been under the Lieutenant-Governor's consideration. As regards seed-grain, Mr. Metcalfe's opinion is that the supply will be unequal, and that over a large area the sowings will be thin. The Government is now endeavouring to get some seed-paddy from Bengal to supplement the local supply. It is satisfactory to find so much testimony to the improved condition of the people; but Dr. Birch still finds that only 49 per cent. of the laborers are in normal condition, all the rest showing signs of insufficient food. The whole question of relief works, which is discussed by Mr. Metcalfe at length, has recently been considered by the Lieutenant-Governor, and further remarks are not here called for. The average number on works during the fortnight was 4,73,669, while 91,414 are receiving charitable relief in one shape or other. No return is given of the sales of Government grain; this must not be omitted in future.

5. *South Tirhoot.*—It is now reported that in Hajeepore sub-division the outturn of the rubbee crop has proved so much shorter than was expected that the local stocks are failing; the demand for charitable relief has suddenly developed; and the sub-divisional officer asks for an allotment of 1,00,000 maunds of grain, suggesting also the organisation of relief circles. The district officer believes that the opening of tank-works will meet all the distress likely to arise. Mr. Worsely should, however, inspect personally the condition of the sub-division, and report more fully hereafter if further measures are required. The rainfall of the fortnight seems to have been very partial, and serious fears for the future are entertained in parts of the sudder sub-division. Tajpore seems to have benefited more generally than the other sub-divisions. The account given by Mr. Worsley of the state of things he found in Kutrah circle is highly unsatisfactory. The Lieutenant-Governor approves of the removal of the relief superintendent, and of the other prompt measures taken by Mr. Worsley to remedy matters. Mr. Worsley remarks that the villagers are not found to resort to the works till actually driven to do so, and it is said that with proper organisation no difficulty is found in imposing task or piece-work on the able-bodied laborers. There are now 1,13,909 laborers on relief works in this part of the district, and 6,657 persons are in receipt of charitable relief. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see that advances to or for the support of the ryots are being applied for. The amount of Government grain sold should have been stated.

6. *Sarun.*—Private trade continues to bring in large quantities of grain weekly to this district; but the Hutwa manager is of opinion that stocks are running short in some parts of that estate. Mr. Hodgkinson proposes to begin a system of advancing grain from the Raj granaries through mahajuns, and of selling to petty traders and substantial ryots. The policy of advancing grain to ryots should be liberally worked. The rainfall, which has done much good where it was at all heavy, seems to have been partial in distribution, and more is wanted. The Magistrate explains (in paragraph 28) his view of the state of the district stocks, and his reasons for believing that more Government grain should be laid in. It may be fairly hoped that as soon as the rains commence the river-trade will bring down much of the abundant harvest of the Punjab, seeing that even now the private trade of Sarun is so considerable. The Lieutenant-Governor has decided on the spot that no more grain is really required. The description given of the condition of the people shows that the pressure on the poor is great, but the relief given appears adequate. The average daily number on relief works was 1,75,575. With reference to the remarks by Mr. Drummond in the foot-note to section B of his narrative, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that his recent orders have made it clear how task-work and piece-work are to be introduced, and that none are to be driven away because unfit for regular navvy work. No Government grain has yet been sold in this district. The recent orders for paying the laborers in grain and for advances of grain to ryots should have effect given to them at once. 3,846 persons are shown as in receipt of charitable relief.

7. *Chumparun.*—In Ramnugger the numbers coming to the relief works are increasing, and the pressure of distress is considerable among the cultivating class Mr. Howe is fully alive to the fact, and will no doubt give full effect to the Lieutenant-Governor's orders about advances and sales of grain. Here and in other parts of the district rain has fallen, and been of much use. In Bettiah and Motiharee the condition of the people is much the same as before. In Govindgunge the private import trade seems to be active, but prices do not fall. From all parts the necessity of liberal advances to the cultivating class is urged as the best means of tiding them over the ensuing months. The number on relief works was 1,21,464 on the last day of the fortnight as against 1,22,336 shown in last narrative. The weekly returns received from sub-divisions direct show 1,32,194 on relief works. The introduction of task-work does not seem to have had the effect generally in this district of reducing the numbers materially. The whole of the grain

allotment of Chumparun has now been sent off, and will soon be finally stored. 26,160 maunds of Government grain have been disbursed. 9,919 persons are in receipt of charitable relief.

8. The following statement shows the disbursements of Government grain in the Patna division so far as returned:—

	Sold to laborers.	Sold to public.	Given in charity.	Advanced.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Patna	.....	1,529	.....	.....	1,529
Gya	None disposed of ...		.....	.....	.....
Shahabad	No information ...		.....	.....	.....
Tirhoot	Returns incomplete, but weekly statements show 1,02,247				
Sarun	.....	.....	22	.....	22
Chumparun	3,751	3,791	2,013	16,605	26,160

No. 3040—S.R.

Copy, and copy of district narratives, forwarded to Commissioner and Additional Commissioner of Patna division; to the district officers; to the Commissioners of Bhagulpore and Rajshahye; and to the Public Works Department.

No. A, dated Bankipore, the 3rd May 1874.

From—A. C. Mangles, Esq., Collector of Patna,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department.

I have the honor to submit the following narrative for the fortnight ending Saturday, the 2nd instant.

A.—State of the Country.

2. The several bazars in the district continue to be abundantly supplied with grains of all descriptions, and no deficiency has been reported anywhere. The fortnight under report was happily free from any complaint regarding any block of traffic at the Patna city or ghât stations. All the available carriage in the city and its vicinity are now completely at the disposal of the private trade, as I have my own carts especially engaged for transport of treasure, &c.; and therefore the grain merchants are able to bring their grain to their golahs as fast as they can get delivery at the stations.

3. The following were the prices of food-grains in the principal markets of the district—

	Srs.
Patna.	
Rice, best	11
Rice, common	13
Wheat	16
Maize	16
Gram	18
Barley	19
Bark.	
Rice, common	10
Maize	14½
Gram	15½
Barley	15
Wheat	13
Behar.	
Rice, common	11
Wheat	15 to 16
Barley	22
Gram	18
Maize	15

	Dinapore.			Srs.		Srs.
Rice	...	...	...	10	to	12
Maize	...	...	...	15	to	16
Wheat	...	...	...	13½	to	15½
Gram	...	...	...	17	to	17½
Pulses	...	...	...	17½	to	18

In the interior of the Sudder sub-division rice was selling at 11 to 12 seers, maize at 15 to 16, wheat at 14 to 15, and coarse rubbee grain at 17 to 19.

4. The sub-divisional officer of Barh thus explains the high prices obtaining at Barh. "I have observed a rise in the price of grain lately. This, on inquiry, I learnt was due to the great number of the bullock-drivers, syces, &c., belonging to the different transport trains constantly passing through Barh. The prices of grain in the interior of the sub-division is tolerably low." The sub-divisional officer of Behar, who anticipates a slight rise in prices, owing to all or nearly all, the pack-bullocks, and other means of transport in his sub-division being taken up for conveying fodder to the river side for despatch to Champta, reports the import of food-grains into the sub-division during the fortnight as having been very small.

5. We had on the night of the 27th ultimo a slight fall of rain, amounting to ·37 inches, which fell more or less generally throughout the district. It was accompanied by hail, but fortunately there were no crops on the ground to be injured by it with the exception of the mango crop, which has sustained some slight injury. The rain was, however, too early to be of much use for agricultural purposes.

6. There are no crops on the ground now worthy of notice. The manager, Baboo Nowrung Behari, is still employed in bringing water northward towards Bankipore from the river Poon-poon. He has succeeded in opening the channel through some villages on the north; but the water-stand in the main reservoir is, I am sorry to say, owing to the continued drought and to the fact of there being other bunds higher up the stream, beginning to run short so that he is making, but slow progress.

7. No case of misery or starvation was reported during the fortnight. The laboring classes have plenty of employment on our relief works, and the tanks and village works started by the several zemindars, whose conduct I brought to the notice of Government in my last narrative. I have sent out Mr. Rattray, the salt officer, and the canoongo to visit these works and report the average daily number of laborers employed on them. Their returns have not yet been received. I was however glad to learn from the opium gomasta of the Mosoara pergunnah, the part of the district in which most of these works are, and concerning the welfare of which we had the greatest anxiety, that the poppy crop had yielded remarkably well. The average outturn being over 6 seers the bigha. With the price of the opium now in their hands, and with our road works going on all around them, to say nothing of the making of embankments, and the excavating of tanks which are being carried on by the zemindars, the poorer classes should have plenty to carry them on till the rains set in, when they will find occupation in agricultural pursuits, and when the bhadoi crops will be shortly coming in.

8. During the fortnight 86 emigrants were registered for British Burmah, and 55 for Natal. Of the former 37 belonged to the Gya district 29 to this, 3 to Tirhoot, 5 to Shahabad, 4 to Sarun, and 8 came from other districts.

9. There was no case of grain-robbery reported during the fortnight. And of the six cases of theft, two in which the value of the property was put at Rs. 160 and 190 respectively, would not strictly come under the definition of theft, they being disputes with regard to the extent of shares, or between landlord and tenant as to the payment of rent, and the manner in which that rent was to be paid. The comparative statement of crimes prescribed by the Government order of the 20th December last, for the last month, has not yet been received from the district superintendent's office. It will be submitted as soon as received.

B.—Relief Works.

10. The average daily number of laborers employed on our relief works during the week ending the 25th ultimo, was 14,297 against 12,226, reported in the last narrative, and I do not expect that we shall find any diminution in the number of these flocking to our works, till agricultural operations commence on the setting in of the rains. I have however directed the Executive Engineers to keep a strict watch over the works, and see that idlers do not come there for the sake of passing away the time, and to make arrangements for winding up the different works as soon as he finds that there is a sufficiency of work in the fields to give employment to those wanting it.

11. During the fortnight the following special grants were sanctioned for the relief works noted below:—

Road No. 15, Rs. 5,000.

Road No. 31, Rs. 5,000, and Rs. 2,000 transferred to this from road No. 30.

Road No. 37, Rs. 4,000.

Road No. 23, Rs. 3,000.

12. Since writing the above, the canoongo deputed by me has returned with the following figures of the daily number of laborers employed on the embankments, and tank-work taken in hand by the zemindars in the part of the country over which he has been.

	No. of laborers.
1. Chand house on the south-west embankment work	70
2. Pansahee house on the south-west embankment work ...	50
3. Jarkha house on the south-west embankment work	100
4. Mosourhee on the south tank-work	92
5. Soudeh on the south tank-work	109
6. Sonmove, on the south tank-work	248
7. In the Behar sub-division, on embankment work	160
Total ...	829

Besides the above the other zemindars who have taken advances for agricultural improvement, have kept their respective village works in progress. In short, I have taken particular care to see that work is provided either by Government or by private individuals, wherever there is any want for it.

C.—Transport of Grain.

13. The subjoined statement will show the quantity of food-grain imported into this district, during the fortnight ending the 25th ultimo, according to the latest returns received—

Rice.	Wheat, oats, and barley.	Jenara.	Other grains.
3,37,422	36,255	16,233	1,09,332

or a grand total of 499,242 maunds. This is exclusive of the grain received at Futwah branch station, regarding which figures have not been submitted. Of the above, 2,57,335 maunds were Government grain, and 2,41,907 that of private individuals.

14. Upwards of 10,000 maunds of bhoosa, or rubbee fodder, have been despatched from Deegah to Champta Ghât up to date, and the Behar and Barh sub-divisional officers have also sent a considerable portion of their contributions to the same ghât, but the exact quantities have not been reported. In the contracts made with me for the supply of fodder, it has been agreed upon that the fodder should be given in string nets, capable of holding as nearly as possible one maund a piece, but it was soon found that these nets would not stand the rough handling to which they were subjected in the loading and unloading of the boats; and I have, consequently, at the request of Captain Renwick, the officer to whom the consignments are made at Champta Ghât, and with the sanction of the Commissioner, had to discontinue their use and make use of bags in their place. This adds considerably to the price of the bhoosa, especially as owing to the very large demand there is for them the price of bags has risen considerably in the bazar, and I am at the present moment obliged to pay at the rate of twelve rupees a hundred for bags capable of containing from 20 to 25 seers of bhoosa, and 30 rupees for others holding from 1 maund 20 seers to 2 maunds. If these bags could be returned from Champta, the expense would not be so great, but this cannot be arranged as the fodder has to be forwarded on at once on arrival, and as yet no old have been received back from Durbhunga, or wherever else it is that they go to; so that new bags have to be bought for every day's consignments.

D.—Storage of Government Grain.

15. The special report on the result of stock-taking in the several Government golahs, called for by recent Government order, has, I am sorry to say, not as yet been submitted owing to delay on the part of the sub-divisional officers of Barh and Behar in the submission of their reports, notwithstanding repeated reminders on the subject. The Behar report was only received yesterday, and the Barh one has not even yet come to hand. The report for the whole district will be submitted as soon as the necessary information has been obtained.

16. With reference to the Government letter No. 2435—S.R., of the 16th ultimo, I beg to inform that, of the 10,802 maunds of grain stored in the golahs of the Barh sub-division, 8,402 maunds were despatched to Tirhoot during the fortnight, and the rest is in course of transmission. In the Behar sub-division 1,529 maunds 7 seers, 12 chittacks of wheat were sold during the fortnight to the public, as it was being spoilt by insects. The rate at which it was sold was 15¾ seers the rupee, or quarter seer below the market rate, thus realizing Rs. 3,088-9-0. No sale of grains has yet taken place in either the Sudder or Dinapore sub-divisions where the grain is reported as keeping moderately well, with the exception of here and there a stray bag which has suffered more or less from the ravages of insects, and which, in all probability, must have been stored in a damp state.

17. The sub-divisional officer of Barh gives the following explanation with reference to paragraph 5 of the Government Resolution dated the 25th ultimo on my last narrative,—"I cannot explain why the grain in this sub-division was attacked so soon by insects. It certainly was not owing to the want of care and precaution on my part,

as I had *máchans* built at all my golahs before I stored them with grain. These *máchans* stand from 2½ to 3½ feet high from the ground, and all the golahs were inspected by you, during your cold-weather tour, and you expressed yourself satisfied with those you saw and the arrangements made by me. I am not aware if I reported the bad state of the mixed grain at the time I received it at Buktearpore, but there were several consignments which were received in a bad state, and the grain at Buktearpore was the first that was attacked, and this led to my examining the bags in the other golahs. The rest were not so bad, but as there was no actual necessity of keeping it stored up in this sub-division, and I knew these insects would increase and completely damage the grain, I reported the matter to you in the hope of your ordering the removal of this grain to Tirhoot, where it could be used up before it become utterly useless."

E.—Advance to Private Parties.

18. None during the fortnight. Those who received advances for purchasing grain have done so and are now selling it to the public wherever they can find any demand for it.

19. Almost all the agricultural improvement works for which advances have been made in the district are in course of completion and affording relief to the poorer classes. I have, during the fortnight, had Rs. 10,000 sanctioned by Government for giving advances to zemindars and others to help their ryots, and have already received an application from Mr. Chardon an influential indigo planter and farmer of large estates in the south-west of the district, for such advances on behalf of his ryots in the Mosourhee pergunnah for the repayment of which he has consented to stand security. I will see to this matter very shortly.

F.—Charitable Relief.

20. No step was taken in this direction during the fortnight, none being called for, private charity being quite sufficient to meet all that is required.

21. G.—Financial Results.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
As per account already rendered in the last narrative	.....	2,07,220 9 0
During the fortnight.		
Paid to the nazir on account of the halting charges of carts employed by Government	656 8 0	
Paid to the Deputy Collector of Dinapore on account of storage of grain ...	200 0 0	
Paid to abkaree nazir on account of contingent charges in the mofussil golahs	9 6 6	
Paid to the municipal overseer on account of the cost of removing bags in Bankipore during the stock-taking...	31 8 0	
Office contingencies	26 4 0	
Paid to the nazir on account of miscellaneous charges	31 12 6	
Paid to the nazir on account of service telegrams	11 0 0	
Sent to Deputy Collector of Behar on account of transport charges ...	489 9 4	
Paid on account of the fodder supplied at Deegah, the price of bags, the cost of carting rice straw from the mofussil to Bankipore	3,653 12 6	
		5,109 12 10
Grand Total ...	.....	2,12,330 5 10

No. 659F, dated Gya, the 4th May 1874.

From—A. V. Palmer, Esq., Collector of Gya,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department.

I have the honor to submit my fortnightly report on relief and scarcity in the Gya district for the fortnight ending Saturday, 2nd May.

A.—State of the Country.

2. The bazars throughout the district continue to be well supplied. In one small village in the interior of the Nowada sub-division, Pukreeborwan, where there is a relief-house open, the sub-divisional officer reports rice as scarce. This, I expect, will only be temporary. Mr. Beames attributes it to insufficient means of communication, and to the

zemindar suddenly stopping sales of rice from his stores. I have addressed the zemindar on the subject.

3. Prices are high, but not exceptionally so; and though rice is dear, millet, barley, maize, and gram, are comparatively cheap. This is specially so in the Sudder and Jehanabad sub-divisions, where rice is the dearest. The rise of prices in the Sudder sub-division is chiefly attributable to a falling off in importations during the fortnight under review, occasioned by all the carts in the vicinity being engaged by the Opium Department for the conveyance of opium to the Patna factory, and to the fact that carts in the vicinity of Patna, which are ordinarily largely employed here, having been all taken up by the authorities at Patna.

4. The annexed table shows the comparative prices of food-grains at the principal bazars in the district:—

Bazars.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Millet.		Maize.		Gram.	
	Week ending 2nd May.	Week ending 18th April.	Week ending 2nd May.	Week ending 18th April.	Week ending 2nd May.	Week ending 18th April.	Week ending 2nd May.	Week ending 18th April.	Week ending 2nd May.	Week ending 18th April.	Week ending 2nd May.	Week ending 18th April.	Week ending 2nd May.	Week ending 18th April.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Gya	12 0	12 4	16 0	17 0	8 0	8 4	9 8	10 0	14 0	14 8	14 0	14 4	14 0	14 0
Nowada ...	12 8	12 8	18 8	18 8	.....	. ..	11 0	11 0	13 0	15 0	0	13 0	14 8	15 0
Jehanabad ...	11 0	13 0	16 0	16 12	9 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	... .	..	15 0	13 12	14 8*	16 0
Aurungabad ..	13 0	13 0	17 8	17 0	9 6	9 12	10 6	10 12	16 0	15 8	15 12	15 8	15 10	15 10
Daoodnugrur...	13 8	13 0	17 8	17 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	10 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 0	15 0

* Inquiry being made.

5. The reasons above assigned are more than sufficient to account for the slight rise in prices.

6. There has been no rainfall during the fortnight; rain is required, but not very urgently so.

7. Cheena and sugarcane are the only crops now on the ground, and these have not been sown, except in places where water is at hand. Both of these crops are doing well.

8. The condition of the people remains good. Relief works have been opened all over the district. These have not been resorted to in numbers. In fact, the ordinary contractors complain of the great difficulty they are experiencing in getting beldars and professional earth-cutters. I have already explained that very much more embankment work is being done this year than usual, and this is employment which I have no desire to disturb.

9. Another evidence of the condition of the people being still good is that our relief-houses have received no marked additions during the past fortnight.

10. The people themselves, who never were very despairing, are more at ease now with regard to the future than they have been for the past two months. If we have early rains, agricultural operations will be largely resumed, and apprehensions of anything like severe distress may be said happily to be at an end.

11. No cases of misery or starvation have been reported in any part of the district. In one case an over-zealous deputy supervisor sent in to the Jehanabad head-quarters two boys and an old woman. The Assistant Magistrate reports they were quite fit to work, but unwilling to do so; that they had relatives in the village from which they were sent; that they were relieved, but decamped on the first opportunity.

12. Grain-thefts and robberies have not materially increased in any part of the district. I propose to send the tabular statement of these and cognate offences in my next report. This report going early in the month, I have not received the necessary information from all the sub-divisions to enable me to submit an accurate district statement.

13. I have no observations to make on any special tracts. It will be sufficient to affirm that there is sufficient food in the country; that there is ample employment for those who want it; and that men's minds are easy, and there exists a general feeling of content.

B.—Relief Works.

14. The laying of a single centre line on the Puraya road, a distance of nine to ten miles, has, I am happy to say, at last been reported as done by Mr. Anley, the Executive Engineer.

15. He was directed to have a centre line marked out with as little delay as possible on 6th March, and he reported it done on 30th April. The lining-out of another road, Sherghotty to Myapore, four miles (*vide* paragraph 19 of my last report), has also been reported

as done; but I understand, instead of taking the existing road as a basis and cutting off angles and curves as directed, a fresh line, regardless of property, has been laid down. This I have requested Mr. Barry, who I have sent to Sherghotty in the place of Mr. Clark, to rectify.

16. Work has been commenced on the Puraya road in addition to those mentioned in paragraph 17 of my last report, and I am only waiting for the arrival of the overseers promised by Sir Richard Temple to start works on three or four other projected and sanctioned lines.

17. I append an abstract statement of laborers employed between 11th and 25th April, showing the daily average to have been 1,435 as against 1,515 in last report.

Abstract Return of Laborers employed on District and Relief-works during the Fortnight ending 25th April 1874.

Name of Work.	Total number of persons employed.	Daily average number.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet of work.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	
Daoodnuggur road	1,864	133	Under contractor.	
Surbahda „	836	60	2 7 0	Work done, 22,968 cubic feet. Paid Rs. 56-4-3.
Pukreeborwan „	759	54	1 10 0	By contract.
Behar and Rujowlee road, digging and collecting kunker and soorkee on daily-payment system.	3,027	216	19 0 0	Work done, 7,968 cubic feet of kunker. Paid Rs. 152.
Ditto ditto digging and collecting kunker and soorkee, payment by result system.	434	31	6 4 0	
Warisbgunge road on daily-payment system	888	63	1 12 0	28,875 cubic feet done. Rs. 49-2-0 paid.
Ditto payment by result system	521	37	1 12 0	
Jehanabad and Hoolasgunge road under contractors ...	2,783	199	1 10 0	By contract.
Ditto ditto by daily-payment system ...	4,622	330	5 2 8	45,023 cubic feet done. Rs. 232-5-0 paid.
Obra road	667	48	1 10 0	By contract.
Myabigha and Rufflgunge road under contractors ...	547	39	1 10 0	Ditto.
Ditto ditto on daily-payment system ...	1,191	85	3 4 0	26,500 cubic feet done. Rs. 89-14-6 paid.
Tank at Aurungabad	1,346	96	Not reported.	
Moharajgunge road	306	44	1 12 0	By contract.
Total ...	19,791	1,435	.....	

18. Two days hence a statement will be submitted to the Public Works Department of the Bengal Office, showing the numbers employed between 19th and 2nd May.

19. Food is obtainable within reasonable distance at all of these works.

20. Under sanction of the Commissioner, I have authorized sub-divisional officers selling Government grain, that may be deteriorating by weevils and other causes, to relief work laborers at 2 seers and to outsiders at 1 seer below the local market rate per rupee.

21. The laborers are reported to be as a rule able-bodied and capable of doing a good day's work, and I am happy to say that through the exertions of my sub-divisional officers I am, with one exception, obtaining an equitable amount of work for the relief disbursed.

22. The tools supplied by Commissioner are, as I have before reported, very bad. The kodalies are only fit to use in sandy or very soft soil, and the picks in digging up granite roads. The latter I am having beaten out and altered, and these will then be serviceable. The kodallies, I fear, are next to useless, as being very light, and then they shiver to pieces when coming into contact with earth at all hard.

23. The Commissioner has most promptly sanctioned the proposition mentioned in paragraph 22 of my last report, and Moulvie Aboo Syud has written to say that he has commenced work at the tank at Goh.

C.—Transport of Food-grains.

24. The annexed table will show the amount of ascertained private importations during the past fortnight:—

Bazars.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Millet.	Maize.	Gram.	Total.
Gya	427	293	85	1,206	.....	104	452	2,567
Nowada	.....	15	.....	12	.....	15	8	50
Jehanabad	50	111	35	90	.....	90	115	491
Aurungabad	155	.....	26	355	.....	.....	137	673
Daoodnuggur	800	150	1,400	550	.....	.....	600	3,500
Total ...	1,432	569	1,546	2,213	.....	209	1,312	7,281

25. This gives a total of 7,281 maunds against 7,992 maunds imported during previous fortnight. I have already, under heading A, stated the cause why private importations should have diminished. The difference, however, is not sufficiently large to call for any special notice.

26. The following is a table of the ascertained importations in the Sudder Bazar:—

	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Millet.	Maize.	Gram.	Total.
Past fortnight	613	362	171	1,347	13	167	334	3,007
This fortnight	427	293	85	1,206	.....	104	452	2,567

27. The opium despatches will be completed by the end of the next fortnight.

D.—Storage of Government Grain.

28. No more Government grain has been received into the district during the fortnight. Of the 5,000 maunds sent from Urwal to Daoodnuggur, 4,973 maunds have been stored.

Grain stored up to 2nd May 1874.

Golah.	Quantity.	Total.
1. *Gya*	29,851	
2. Bela	3,012	
3. Sherghotty	4,278	
4. Uttree	3,930	
5. Bhelooa Chutti	992	
6. Ticcaree	2,004	
7. Futtehpore	991	
8. Imamgunge	1,434	
		46,492
9. *Jehanabad*	14,900	
10. Urwal	6,931	
11. Gundhar	3,073	
12. Kinjur	1,946	
13. Hoolasgunge	2,000	
14. Khizar Serai	1,001	
		29,851
15. *Nowada*	21,127	
16. Kadirgunge	2,814	
17. Pukreeborwan	5,182	
28. Rujowlee	3,992	
19. Warishgunge	2,001	
		35,116
20. *Aurungabad*	17,224	
21. Ruffigunge	4,057	
22. Kootoomba	3,000	
23. War	4,556	
24. Daoodnuggur	4,973	
		33,810
Grand Total ...		1,45,269

29. I note His Honor's orders stating that 25,000 maunds of grain have been ordered from the North-Western Provinces to Gya. I have communicated with Mr. Carnac, where it is to be sent; but I submit for consideration how far it is desirable to send these North-Western grains to Gya, where there is no immediate demand for them, and where those already sent have begun to show signs of decay. If it be not too late, and I have not yet been advised of the dispatch of this consignment, I would far prefer having rice, which I can always dispose of, and which keeps better than these food-grains, which, owing to their proclivity to breed insects, unless rapidly consumed, will always be a source of annoyance and trouble. Clearly the North-Western Provinces food-grains are the first that should be brought into consumption, and it would cause less waste of human food and be more advantageous to all parties were this description of grain sent to districts in which the Government stores are being already largely tapped.

30. Golah mohurirs have been selected and instructed in their duties. Only those have been appointed where relief-houses have been established, or issues from golahs expected.

E.—Advance to Private Parties.

31. 1*st*.—For purchase of grain.
2*nd*.—For land improvement.

32. 1*st*, *for Purchase of Grain*.—One application for Rs. 1,000 and two applications for Rs. 200 each have been received, inquired into, and granted during the fortnight.

33. 2*nd*, *for Land Improvement*.—This I submit in tabular form. The first shows the transactions of the past fortnight; the second, the total number of applications presented and how disposed of.

Name of applicant and right held by him.	Nature and locality of work for which advance has been applied for.	Amount of advance applied for.	Period within which the work is to be completed.
		Rs.	
Hunooman Singh and Sheo Suhai Singh, ryots.	1 Pucca well at Shah Sultunpore Amwan, Pergunnah Okree.	200	3 months.
Mahomed Abdool Huq, ryot	Embankment in Manogoree and Mugdeeh, Pergunnah Ekil.	230	3 ditto.
Lokenath, zemindar	"Aul" along the river Sadaleeh in Nowahada, Pergunnah Bhelawar.	95	3 ditto.
Bissesur Misar, ryot	1 Pucca well in Suddulpore Kuchnowan, Pergunnah Ekil.	75	3 ditto.
Yar Ali Khan, Rondie Koeree, Hurdyal Singh, and Doolar Chand Dosadh, ryots.	Repairs to pucca well in Dhungawan, Pergunnah Okree.	130	3 ditto.
Hitun Singh and Modun Singh, ryots ...	Ditto ditto in Dhunowan, Pergunnah Bhelawar	50	3 ditto.
Booluk Ram, ryot	One pucca well in Nowada, Pergunnah Bhelawar	100	3 ditto.
Juggernath Singh, zemindar	Two pucca wells and embankment in Sunra, Chak Simra, Pergunnah Bhelawar.	500	4 ditto.
	Total	1,380	

Sub-Divisions.	Number of applications received during the fortnight.	Number of applications received previously.	Total number of applications received.	Number disposed of.					Pending.
				Applications granted.	Rejected or withdrawn.	Reported to Commissioner.	Returned	Total disposed.	
Gya	1	26	27	6	13	.....	.....	19	8
Aurungabad	.....	79	79	34	37	.....	2	73	6
Jehanabad	3	76	79	38	34	.....	.....	62	17
Nowada	1	8	9	3	3	.....	.....	6	3
Total ...	5	189	194	81	77	.....	.....	160	34

F.—Charitable Relief.

34. Relief by issue of cooked-food daily is being continued at the Gya, Nowada, and Aurungabad sub-divisions. The sub-divisional officer of Jehanabad has found it unnecessary hitherto to open a house of charity; but he will now do so.

35. A relief-house has, during the fortnight, at the instance of Mr. Clark, been established at Sherghotty for the issue of cooked-food. The average daily attendance is 33, including travellers on the Grand Trunk Road, who are requiring a meal.

36. The daily average relieved at Gya during the fortnight is 158 against 155 of the previous fortnight. In Nowada the daily average is 102 as against 95 in preceding fortnight, and in Aurungabad 187.

37. Relief by cotton-spinning is administered to 6 women in Aurungabad, and to 314 against 276 of preceding fortnight in Sudder sub-division.

38. At Gya 22 persons, as against 37 in previous fortnight, were employed in twisting string.

G.—Financial Result.

39. The total expenditure shown in last narrative was Rs. 98,377-1-8.

40. During the fortnight under review the following expenditure has been incurred :—

On account of Grain.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Paid to Deputy-Collector on account of storage of grain at Nowada	16	2	0
Ditto ditto on account of fitting up a golah taken at Pukreeborwan	32	15	0
Ditto ditto on account of fitting up a machan at Rujowlee gola	23	15	6
Ditto ditto on account of ditto at Nowada...	10	11	0
Total ...	83	11	6

On account of Permanent Advance.

Paid to Deputy-Collector of Aurungabad on account of permanent advance	3,000	0	0
Paid to Deputy-Collector of Jehanabad on account of permanent advance	3,000	0	0
Total ...	6,000	0	0

On account of Establishment and Contingencies.

Paid to Deputy-Collector of Nowada on account of pay of chowkeydars entertained at golahs for March 1874 ...	13	7	3
Paid to Assistant Magistrate Mr. Clark on account of freight of 2 horses from Jullundur to Barh ...	168	3	0
Paid to Deputy-Collector of Nowada on account of contingencies	17	4	3
Paid to Deputy-Collector of Jehanabad on account of pay of establishment entertained at the golahs ...	42	15	10
Paid salary of famine clerk for April 1874	60	0	0
Paid salary of establishment entertained at sudder golahs for April	51	0	0
Total ...	352	14	4

On account of Land Improvement.

As per statement above	1,380	0	0

Abstract.

On account of grain	83	11	6
„ permanent advance	6,000	0	0
„ establishment and contingencies ...	352	14	4
„ land improvement	1,380	0	0
Amount shown in last report	98,377	1	8
Grand Total ...	1,06,193	11	6

41. No Government grain has yet been disposed of. Orders have been issued authorising the sale of that which is deteriorating to relief laborers at 2 seers and to out-siders at 1 seer below the local rate, and some small quantity will be disposed of during the current fortnight.

No. 220A.F., dated Arrah, the 5th May 1874.

From—H. W. ALEXANDER, Esq., Collector of Shahabad,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Statistical Dept.

I HAVE the honor to submit my 11th narrative for the fortnight ending the 2nd May 1874.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Abundance or scarcity of supply in the bazars.—No lack of supply has as yet been reported from any part of the district.

Kind and prices of grain selling at one or more specified principal marts.—The kinds and prices of grain selling at the chief marts in the district are furnished in Appendix A. In the head-quarters there is a very slight tendency to a rise.

In the Sasseram sub-division various fluctuations are reported, but on the whole the sub-divisional officer states that prices have not differed materially from those of the last report. The zemindars' stocks of rice are coming into the market, and there is some importation from the south.

Prices remain steady in Bhaboon and Buxar.

There has been no rain, but the wind changed round to the east for several days, and this relief has proved of use to the mango crop. Most of the cheena has been cut. The boro rice still on the ground is doing well. Sugarcane and vegetables are being irrigated. The mohwa crop in the south has proved a good yield.

There has been no alteration in the condition of the people. Small-pox still continues in the Bhaboon sub-division, though the cases reported are not numerous. No cases of starvation have been brought to light. There have been 2 cases of robberies. Grain-thefts are not sufficiently numerous to call for remark.

The total of offences against property in April 1874, when compared with similar offences in April 1873, does not shew a much larger ratio of increase than that of April, 1873 when taken with the same month in 1872. (*Vide* Appendix B.)

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

During the fortnight under review 88,025 (48,550 men, 26,558 women, 12,917 children) were employed upon relief works, giving a mean daily average of 6,750; the total number of persons at work on the last day of the fortnight was 6,974. The rates of wages mentioned in my previous report have been maintained. These numbers shew decided increase, but not more than would be expected from the almost total cessation at present of agricultural work.

In the Arrah sub-division the roads previously mentioned still afford labor.

In Sasseram and Bhaboon the following works have been in progress:—

Road from Akburpore to Jadunathpore.
" " Chenary to Mulhepore.
" " Hata to Droulee.

The mean daily average on roads 1 and 2 was 239. The road from Jehanabad to Barowan has been started during the fortnight, and that from Chand to Kudjura is being marked out. Arrangements are being made for the excavation of some tanks in the Ramgurh jurisdiction which had silted up.

In Buxar the roads from Kheree to Poorunda, and from Chousa to Dhunsoheea have been completed. The cross-road has been started at the Sowpa end. This, with the canal, will afford sufficient relief for the Chowsa pergunnah. The raising of the road south from Doomrawan goes on slowly. No details of the sale of grain to coolies employed at Chand have yet come in. The coolies on the canal are not willing to purchase at the rate at which it has been offered them.

No Government grain has been disposed of in Buxar.

C.—TRANSPORT OF FOOD.

The statement of grain imported by rail will be forwarded. The total by river coming from Guzeepore has not exceeded 250 maunds.

In Sasseram the private importations by rail were upwards of 2,300 maunds, and those from other districts 2,700 maunds, an increase in the previous return. The grains which have come from the interior have been mostly wheat, gram, and barley. To Bhaboon 141 maunds came by rail, 713 from other districts.

D.—STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN AT RELIEF WORKS.

No grain has been received or stored.

E.—Advances to Private Parties and their Result.

No advances have been made during the past fortnight. Three fresh applications for sums aggregating Rs. 860 for land improvement, and one for Rs. 600 for the purchase of grain have been filed; these are under inquiry, and will be disposed of during the next fortnight.

In Buxar four petitions were filed, two of which have been sent into the head-quarter's office for necessary inquiries, and one has been rejected as the security was considered inadequate.

F.—Charitable Relief.

In Sasseram 406 persons were employed on rope-making, 27 at Kochus and 228 at Bhaboora. In cotton-spinning 253 at Sasseram, and 104 at Bhaboora.

Gratuitous relief, uncooked food sent to the recipient's home from 16th to 29th April, 25 persons (11 women and 14 men).

Cooked Food.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Bhaboora	139	272	139	550
Kochus	43	44	17	104
Daily average	13·	22·5	11·1	45·6

Weaving relief has also been started in Bhaboora, the results of which are not yet reported. Mr. Eyre states that the sub-committee in the town of Sasseram have worked most creditably in ascertaining who were proper subjects for relief. The result of their inquiries is that 72 aged and infirm persons have been selected to receive un-cooked food, and cooked food will be given to 121. The distribution to commence from the 7th instant.

In Buxar three places have been selected at which to distribute cooked food. The poor-shed at Chousa has been finished, and similar ones at Buxar and Sarya are being taken in hand.

The following statement shows the number of persons that have received the gratuitous relief during the fortnight:—

Place.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Buxar	5	11	1	17
Burhampore	...	8	...	8
Doomrawan	4	4	7	15
Nawanagar	10	13	...	23
Chousa	27	41	5	73
Khiree	7	27	2	36
Total ...	53	104	15	172

The following is the number of persons who have received gratuitous relief in the head-quarter sub-division:—

Place.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Moula Bagei, Arrah poor-house ...	156	350	18	524
Guruhnee	45	122	13	180
Arrah town, including men, women, and children	...	...	...	39
Total ...	201	472	31	743

The number of persons employed in in-door labor was 65.

A poor-shed at Nonore has been completed, and relief in un-cooked food will be also started there.

During the past fortnight about 200 villages have been visited by the supervising relief officers appointed for the purpose. Their reports lead to the conclusion that there is no immediate cause for anxiety in the sub-division. The total number of persons recommended by them for either gratuitous or light in-door labor is about 100, the greater number of cases being in the south of the sub-division where the failure of rice crops was most signal.

G.

Financial result of the fortnight has been given in a separate statement.

G.—Financial Result of the Fortnight.

Total expenditure for the district and sub-treasuries as shewn in last narrative, full details of which were therein given, Rs. 31,039-8-11.

Expenditure during fortnight under report. *Particulars.*	Amount. Rs. A. P.	Total. Rs. A. P.
		31,039 8 11
In Arrah sub-division—		
Construction of a golah at Gurbany	66 8 0	
Paid to Mr. Maclean, Salt Superintendent for contingencies	5 4 0	
		71 12 0
In Buxar sub-division—		
Advanced to Rughoonath Prosad, golah-keeper of Itasee, for current expenses	25 0 0	
Advanced to Ram Rutton Lall, golah-keeper of Seringa, for current expenses	25 0 0	
Advanced to Ellahi Bux, golah-keeper of Seringa, for current expenses	25 0 0	
Advanced to Ram Rutton Lall, golah-keeper of Seringa, for current expenses	25 0 0	
Paid to Bheeka Chowdhry for purchase of scales ...	83 8 0	
Advanced to Rughoonath Prosad, of Itasee golah ...	25 0 0	
„ to Illahee Bux, golah-keeper, golah Serya ...	25 0 0	
Advanced to Ram Rutton Lall of Seringa golah ...	25 0 0	
		248 8 0
In Sasseram sub-division—		
Paid to Nazir Bhayro Doyal for the purchase of materials for Dewrah depôt	51 9 6	
Carriage of above materials	9 0 0	
Paid to Kazee Muzuffer Hassen, of Denarah, for labor at Denarah golah	58 8 0	
Purchase of service labels for relief purposes ...	10 0 0	
Paid to Mahabur Preshad, sub-inspector of Sasseram (charges incurred by him on account of fodder for a Government bullock)	4 1 9	
Purchase of service labels	10 0 0	
Paid to Nazir for the purchase of country paper ...	10 0 0	
Carriage of gunny bags from Sasseram to Nasregunge, Kurgahar, and Kochus depôts	13 0 0	
Paid to Gyoni Ram for conveying an urgent letter to Inspector of Bhaboora and sub-inspector Durgowli ...	0 8 0	
Paid to Banylall, Mohurir, Fillathor depôt for constructing a flooring	20 0 0	
Paid to Kewal Prosad, Mohurir, golah Bhabooa, for stock taking	3 10 0	
Paid to Mohurir of Dhungain for constructing Dhungain depôt	25 0 0	
Carriage of 12 blank registers to the Collector of Arrah	0 12 0	
Carrige of blank registers and a box to Mr. Eyre while on tour	0 6 0	
Paid to Bishonath Sahoy Bukshi for the purchase of materials for Dhungain depôt	14 4 0	
Cost of 3 padlocks for the use of Kuraghur, Nokhu, and Ramghur depôts	1 1 0	
Carriage of 19 kodalees from Sasseram to Bhubooa ...	1 0 0	
Paid to clerk, depôt Bubnoul, for repairing depôt ...	25 0 0	
Carriage of registers to different depôts	4 0 0	
Paid to Bukshi Bhubooa for constructing Bhubooa depôt	31 3 0	
Paid to clerk Khugoora for repairing Khagoora depôt ...	25 0 0	
Purchase of locks and keys for Sahanabad golah ...	2 0 0	
Paid to Soomner ryot, of Selari, for purchase of two bullocks	40 0 0	
Paid to Sheoballuck Dass ryot, of Selari, for purchase of two bullocks	40 0 0	

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Paid for Sumar Dass ryot, of Selari, price of 5 maunds of rice supplied to him at Rs. 4 per maund ...	20	0	0			
Paid to ditto ditto price of 5 maunds gram supplied to him at Rs. 2-8-6 per maund ...	11	1	9			
Paid ditto ditto price of 5 maunds peas supplied to him at Rs. 2-3-6 per maund ...	11	1	9			
Carriage of the above grains from Sasseram to Selari ...	0	12	0			
Paid for Sheoballuck Ray ryot, of Selari, 5 maunds rice supplied to him at Rs. 4 per maund... ...	20	0	0			
Ditto ditto, 5 maunds gram at Rs. 2-3-6 per maund ...	11	1	9			
Paid to Sheoballuck Ray ryot, of Selari price of 5 maunds peas at Rs. 2-3-6 per maund ...	11	1	9			
Carriage of the above grain from Sasseram to Selari ...	0	12	0			
Paid to Rupene Jali ryot, of Selari price of 5 maunds rice supplied to him at Rs. 4 per maund ...	20	0	0			
Paid to Rupene Jali ryot, of Selari price of 5 maunds grain at Rs. 2-3-6 per maund	11	1	9			
Carriage of the above grain from Sasseram to Selari ...	0	8	0			
Paid for Gopali Koondu ryot, of Selari price of 5 maunds grain at Rs. 2-3-6 per maund	11	1	9			
Paid for Gopali Koondu ryot of Selari, price of 5 maunds of rice at Rs. 4 per maund	20	0	0			
Carriage of the above grain from Sasseram to Selari ...	0	8	0			
Paid for Bahadur Kundu ryot of Selari, price of 5 maunds rice supplied to him at Rs. 4 per maund ...	20	0	0			
Paid for Bahadur Kund ryot of Selari, price of 5 maunds grain at Rs. 2-3-6 per maund	11	1	9			
Carriage of above grain from Sasseram to Selari ..	0	8	0			
Paid for Rughoo Roy ryot, of Selari, price of 5 maunds of rice supplied to him at Rs. 4 per maund ...	20	0	0			
Paid for Rughoo Roy ryot, of Selari price of 10 maunds of grain supplied to him, at Rs. 2-3-6 per maund ...	22	3	6			
Carriage of the above grain from Sesseram to Selari	0	12	0			
				614	2	3
Total expenditure during fortnight ...	.....			934	6	3
Grand total to end of fortnight ...	.....			31,973	15	2

Appendix A.

Prices-current at the chief marts in the district, during the fortnight ending the 2nd May 1874.

Marts.	Wheat.		Rice.		Gram.		Peas.		Barley.		Bajra.	
	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.
1. Arrah	14	8	11	8	17	8	18	0	19	0	17	0
2. Jugdispore	14	8	11	8	17	0	16	0	17	0	...	
3. Sahar	16	0	11	8	17	0	17	0	18	0	...	
4. Bindowalia	15	8	10	0	16	8	16	8	19	0	...	
1. Buxar	14	8	12	8	19	0	...		20	0	17	0
2. Doomraon	14	8	11	0	18	8	19	0	19	4	15	12
3. Raghoonathpore	14	0	11	8	19	0	18	8	19	0	16	0
4. Chousa	15	0	11	0	19	0	19	0	19	0	16	0
1. Sasseram	14	8	11	0	17	0	16	8	19	0	...	
2. Dehri	14	0	11	0	16	8	16	0	17	0	...	
3. Chenary	14	0	11	2	17	4	...		17	8	...	
4. Sheogunge	15	4	12	0	16	8	...		18	8	...	
5. Akburpore	15	0	11	0	15	0	15	0	20	0	...	
1. Bhaboca	15	0	11	0	18	8	17	12	18	8	15	0
2. Chainpore	14	8	10	8	18	8	...		17	0	...	
3. Mohunia	14	8	11	0	17	0	17	0	18	0	...	
4. Hata	15	8	11	0	18	8	16	0	19	0	...	
5. Jehanabad	15	0	11	0	17	0	17	0	18	0	16	0

C. Vowell,
For Collector.

Arrah,
The 5th May 1874.

Comparative Statement of Crimes, as per Government Circular No. 4081, *dated 20th December* 1873, *for the month of April* 1874.

Dacoity (heading Nos. 30 and 31 of Crime Return A, Part I)	Month of April 1872 ...	2
	Corresponding month of April 1873 ...	1
	„ „ „ 1874	0
Robbery (heading Nos. 32 and 33 of Crime Return A, Part I) ..	Month of April 1872	1
	Corresponding month of April 1873 ...	1
	„ „ „ 1874 ..	2
Heading No. 43 of Crime Return A, Part I, excluding cattle-theft	Month of April 1872 ...	42
	Corresponding month of April 1873 ..	71
	„ „ „ 1874 ...	88
Theft (heading No. 35 of Crime Return A, Part I, lurking house-breaking with intent to commit theft)	Month of April 1872	22
	Corresponding month of April 1873 .	37
	„ „ „ 1874 .	68
Heading No. 36 of Crime Return A, Part I, house-trespass with a view to commit theft ...	Month of April 1872	0
	Corresponding month of April 1873 ...	0
	„ „ „ 1874 ...	0
Total of all these columns ...	Month of April 1872	67
	Corresponding month of April 1873 ...	110
	„ „ „ 1874 ...	158

ARRAH, *The 5th May* 1874.

C. VOWELL, *For Collector.*

No. 1241F, dated Mozufferpore, the 6th May 1874.

From—C. F. WORSLEY, Esq., Offg. Collector of Tirhoot,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Statistical Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit my narrative of scarcity and relief in the Hajeepore, Tajpore, and Sudder sub-divisions, for the fortnight ending Saturday, 2nd May 1874.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

2. The Hajeepore officer, who has been making a long tour throughout the northern part of his sub-division, reports that the late rubbee crop has proved much shorter than was expected, and that owing to this circumstance, and to the difficulty of obtaining carriage for private importations, there is now a failure of stores in the local bazars. In connection with this subject he notes that "the number of persons receiving charitable relief has increased with alarming rapidity;" and that he has "received several petitions for advances to maliks and ryots, and they all declare their willingness to take these advances in grain." On these grounds Mr. Tute applies for an allotment of 100,000 maunds of grain, and considers that it will be necessary to establish relief circles in the Mhowa and Lalgunge thanas, and also in parts of the Hajeepore thana.

3. I have not myself yet seen much of the Hajeepore sub-division, my attention having been wholly directed during the past fortnight to the north-eastern circles of the Sudder sub-divison; but having regard to the comparatively favourable prices quoted by Mr. Tute, and to the fact that the opening of relief works has been so long postponed, I am disposed to think that want of money and want of employment must have been mistaken for actual scarcity of food. Mr. Tute has now opened 36 tank-works in his sub-division, and I have no doubt that the list of paupers (if not habitual beggars) will decrease as rapidly as it has lately increased.

4. In Tajpore sub-division prices have not varied materially; but in the northern markets there is a rise in the price of barley. The bazars are sufficiently supplied with grain.

5. In all parts of the sudder sub-division rice has become very scarce indeed, and in the northern and north-eastern circles it is hardly procurable at all; other food-grains, such as barley, maize and gram, can still be bought at 12 or 13 seers per rupee, but they neither exist nor are imported in sufficient quantities to meet the largely increased demand now made for them. I have therefore directed all relief superintendents to arrange for the sale of Government rice at every important relief work in their circles.

6. The subjoined statement shows the kinds and prices of grain selling at some of the principal marts:—

	Wheat.	Barley	Common rice.	Lesser millets	Maize.	Gram.
Hajeepore	12¾	15¼	9¼	...	14¾	14¾
Mhowah	12	14¼	9	...	13	14
Tajpore	11½	14½	9¼	14½	14	14½
Mozufferpore ...	10	12½	8½	...	12½	13

7. No additional information has been obtained regarding stores of grain believed to be in the hands of zemindars, traders, ryots and others.

8. The rainfall during the fortnight has been as follows:—

Hajeepore	...	...	...	...	... ·66
Tajpore	...	...	...	...	... ·93
Mozufferpore	...	...	...	...	. 1·07

In the Sudder sub-division the rainfall was confined to a very small tract of country, being highest at Mozufferpore, and the immediate neighbourhood, only ·30 in the south-west, and scarcely ·10 in the north-west and north-east. The manager of Belsund Factory (27 miles north of Mozufferpore) writes: "I am sorry to say no rain has fallen in these parts, and matters are becoming very serious, and unless we have a good fall during the early part of this month, things will be bad indeed. If the present state of things continue, I am afraid the famine will be most severe next year." These remarks are fully borne out by the state of the country in Rajkhund and Kuttrah circles; except in a few limited tracts cultivation of the soil is absolutely impossible, and the prospects of a dhan crop on the low lands are very small indeed.

9. The state of the crops is not noticed by the Hajeepore officer. In Tajpore sub-division, the rain which was general is said to have done great good, not only to the dhan sown in the low churs, but to the mûng and knownee crops. It will also facilitate the preparation and sowing of the other dhan lands hitherto uncultivated. The fall, however, came too late to benefit the cheena. The last remark also applies to the Sudder sub-division.

10. In his fortnightly narrative the Hajeepore officer makes no mention of the condition of the people, but in a letter dated 28th ultimo he writes as follows:—

"From the unexpected failure of the rubbee crops, a failure unlooked for by all the experienced planters and natives with whom I had an opportunity of consulting, the state of the north part of the sub-division is worse than I had anticipated, and I am reluctantly compelled to form the opinion from a careful personal inspection of the tracts alluded to, that we shall be obliged to start relief centres in the Mhowa, Lalgunge, and part of Hajeepore thana areas. This opinion I have formed from the following data. The number of persons receiving charitable relief has increased with alarming rapidity. I myself saw 300 and over at Chitwarrah factory, a place where on my previous visit the manager was under the impression that a few isolated cases would be all that would be found. However, by appointing a trustworthy inspector to go from village to village, and find out the really indigent, the number increased to what I have stated. At Latgunge again Mr. Pope the day I was there relieved 611 beggars. The other factories show a proportionate increase. From this I am led to believe that the class immediately above the absolutely indigent will require work at no very late date." Having already expressed my opinion on this subject, I need only here add that so far as I have observed, wherever relief works have been opened timeously, and in sufficient number, paupers do not increase, and this view I have impressed on Mr. Tute.

11. The Tajpore officer writes: "I see little change in the condition of the people generally. The laborers on the relief works are in fairly good case. Distress is more rife in the class of poor people of the higher castes just above the laborers, than among the laborers. I hear many more complaints from them than from laborers."

12. In the six western circles of the sudder sub-division administered by planters, the condition of the people continues good, but the majority of the laborers (some 32,000) are now wholly dependent on relief works for their support. In the Sudder circle, the relief superintendent who has been travelling in all directions has "not found very great distress anywhere." "The people he writes look well" wherever relief works are going on, and such works are open in every direction." He has, however, "no doubt that distress would have been very severe if the people had not been provided with work." In this remark I entirely concur. In Toorkee circle the people are as yet in fair condition, but more relief works are wanted, and I have ordered them to be increased at once. In Belsund circle matters are daily becoming worse, especially in the south-eastern villages bordering on Rajkhand circle where grain is very scarce, and the supply of food is not nearly equal to the demand. Of the Kutha, Gaighattee and Rajkhand circles, I must treat in separate paragraphs

13. In my last narrative dated 21st ultimo, I mentioned my intention of going into camp at Kutrah for a few days. This circle was the first to which a relief superintendent was appointed, and should have been in a more advanced state than any other; but I regret to say that on visiting Kutrah itself on 23rd ultimo, I found a complete absence of organisation and system, and an amount of distress that would have resulted shortly in the deaths of thousands of persons. Beyond opening eight tank-works, employing some 200 persons on cotton-spinning, and giving a little gratuitous relief here and there in the most indiscriminate manner, the relief superintendent appeared to have done absolutely nothing. His groups of villages existed only on paper, and of the position of each group he had no notion, while the group-officers had been too recently appointed to know much of their respective

charges. As this officer had been previously well warned, and it would have been positively dangerous to retain him in so important a post, I removed him at once with the Commissioner's sanction. The crowd of starving and emaciated persons who assembled round my tent, and whom I relieved immediately, showed that no time must be lost in instituting inquiries village by village, and providing for the regular daily relief of all destitute persons unable to work; I therefore divided the worst half of the circle into three parts, taking one part myself, and assigning the other two parts to Extra Assistant Commissioner Pundit Beharee Lal and Rissaldar Matitah Singh. Each of these officers was furnished with ample funds, and directed to open tank-works wherever necessary, and to arrange with village headmen for the support of weak and indigent persons. By the 26th ultimo (when I was obliged to return to Mozufferpore), a complete system of relief was in full force in 50 villages, and on returning to Kutrah on the 29th, I found that the remaining villages had all been visited and similarly dealt with.

14. Though the Kutrah circle was undoubtedly too large, its size was no excuse for its having been so greatly neglected. I have now sub-divided it into two circles, viz. Kutrah and Gaighattee. The former I have placed under Pundit Beharee Lal, the latter under tehsildar Hardun Singh, a very smart and excellent officer from the North-West Provinces.

15. The Kutrah circle, which now contains 127 villages, is sub-divided into 7 groups, and over the group-officers, and immediately subordinate to the superintendent, I have appointed two deputy superintendents on salaries of Rs. 50 each. One of these is an able police officer, well acquainted with every inch of the country, and the other is the son of a local zemindar. Both men are good riders and very active and intelligent. One has charge of four groups and the other of three.

16. The total number of persons in Kutrah circle, whom it was found necessary to place on the gratuitous relief list, was 1,400. In Kutrah village, which contains some 4,000 inhabitants, I intrusted the administration of relief to Moulvie Tassaduk Hussein, Registrar of Deeds, and he is discharging the trust excellently well. This gentleman also supervises the excavation of a tank in the village, and gets more work out of the laborers than any task-master I have yet seen. If his health were stronger, I would employ him far more extensively.

17. On my first visit to Kutrah, and the villages in the interior, I made notes of the worst cases I observed, some of which were worse than any I saw at Durbhunga two months ago, and required special treatment and diet; and I was very glad to find when revisiting those villages with the Civil Surgeon, that in no case had death resulted, and that the village headmen had carefully attended to their patients. A native doctor is now stationed at Kutrah, and a hospital is being built for the treatment of bad cases. I have opened 47 tank-works in the circle, no less on account of the extreme want of water than for the sake of affording employment to the people.

18. Of Gaighattee circle, which extends from the Mozufferpore, Durbhunga road southwards to the boundary of the Tajpore sub-division, I can furnish little information. The relief superintendent reports that it is not so bad as Kutrah circle, and that he will be able to submit full particulars in a few days. From its proximity to Tajpore, and being more of a rubbee country, I think it cannot be nearly so bad as Kutrah, which is entirely rice land and had only a four-anna crop last season.

19. Rajkhand circle is of much the same character as Kutrah, but the energy of its superintendent has saved the people from much of the distress observable in the latter circle. At the village of Rajkhand I saw some certainly bad cases, especially among the children, and the organisation of village groups is not so forward as I could have wished. I have left Rassaldar Mahtab Singh temporarily at Rajkhand to assist the superintendent in completing his groups.

20. Before quitting this subject, I may record a few facts that I have noticed in my recent tours. The first is that it is not the attractiveness of our relief works, but sheer absolute want that induces villagers to desert their homes *en masse*, and that so long as they have or can see means of keeping body and soul together without migrating elsewhere, they will endure a vast amount of privation and misery without complaint. In the north-eastern villages of Kutrah circle, where the people had evidently undergone much distress, and from which they would not have had many miles to travel in order to reach the Durbhunga road works, no migrations had taken place. In another fortnight they would no doubt have reached the stage of utter recklessness, and becoming demoralised, would of course have caused infinite trouble and confusion at any works to which they might have fled.

A second fact is that if given employment in time, and while yet fairly strong, the people will do good work under fair supervision. I have had no difficulty in introducing task-work side by side with the daily-wage system on several tanks. If the people are not employed indiscriminately under either system, but a judicious selection of laborers is made, the strong, able-bodied persons being employed on task-work, and only weak men, women, and children on daily wages, there is no difficulty in the matter. A third fact is, that in circles where the best supervision exists and the lowest wages are paid (*i.e.*, in the western circles) the number of laborers is as high as it is in any other tract of equal size.

21. Nothing to my mind more clearly proves the severe pressure of the present time than the extreme jealousy with which the people of a village where a tank is being excavated regard the approach of outsiders They wish to keep the work entirely to themselves. I have observed the same spirit in connection with the sale of Government grain. Just across the boundary which divides the Sudder and Seetamurhee sub-divisions, Government rice is being now sold; but though many attempts have been made, not a villager from the Kutrah circle has yet succeeded in purchasing a seer.

22. A statement of crime is annexed to this report.

B.—Relief Works.

23. The number of laborers daily employed in Sudder sub-division is as follows:—

In Contai circle—	
15 tanks	6,912
2 roads	
In Moteepore circle—	
21 tanks	10,159
10 roads	
In Sahibgunge circle—	
10 tanks	3,849
4 roads	
In Deoriah circle—	
19 tanks	3,754
8 roads	
In Seraya circle—	
12 tanks	4,038
4 roads	
In Jeytpore circle—	
6 tanks	3,686
6 roads	
In Sudder circle (under relief superintendent)—	
49 tanks	16,744
(Under manager of Athir factory)	9,482
1 road.	
(Under manager Beekunpore factory)	5,819
10 tanks.	
3 roads.	
(Under Dhaoodpore manager)	147
1 tank	
In Toorkee circle—	
6 tanks	1,500
In Tajkhund circle—	
22 tanks	10,135
In Belsund circle—	
15 tanks	1,907
2 roads	
In Kutrah circle—	
47 tanks	20,000*
In Gaighattee circle—	
8 tanks	1,800
Total ...	100,932
Under Executive Engineer—	
5 tanks	6,241
7 roads	
Total ...	107,173
In Hajeepore sub-division—	
Works under Executive Engineer	549
„ under local agency	4,256
Total ...	4,805
In Tajpore sub-division—	
Works under Executive Engineer	1,027
„ under local agency	904
Total ...	1,931
Grand Total ...	113,909

* These figures are only approximately correct.

C.—Transport of Food.

24. Private importations have of late fallen off in the Hajeepore and Sudder sub-divisions, the reason assigned by the traders being scarcity of carriage. But carriage, I know, is still procurable, though it is possible, now that large importations are required, the cartmen may have struck for higher wages. I met a large deputation of Mozufferpore traders a week ago, who came to complain to me about the want of carriage. They stated that all the carts they sent down to Hajeepore were either seized or enticed away by the contractor's servants, and they applied for perwannahs to protect their cartmen. To this request I acceded; but on my informing them that they must produce the cartmen before me, and satisfy me that they were not under engagement to any one else, they went away, saying this was not what they wanted. The fact is that the price of carriage has risen greatly, like that of every thing else in this district, and the bunneahs desire to evade their share of the general burden. At two-thirds of the rate paid by Government, they could procure hundreds of carts to-morrow, and still make a fair profit on their importations. In the face, however, of their reluctance to pay the current rate, it is a question whether their functions must not be performed by Government, and I hope to discuss the matter with the Commissioner at Durbhunga on the 7th instant.

Mr. Wace writes that in his sub-division carriage is sufficient to keep the markets fairly supplied with the commoner kinds of grain.

D.—Storage of Grain.

The amount of food-grain already stored is as follows:—

	Rs.
Hajeepore	5,170
Tajpore	20,753
Mozufferpore	58,662

Sales of Government grain have been commenced in the Motipore, Jeytpore and Kutrah circles. In the last mentioned circle, judging from the competition among the purchasers on the two first days of sale, I should think a very large amount of Government grain will be required. The allotments previously made (of which only some 8,000 maunds have been stored) was 24,000 maunds, and I have already applied to the Commissioner that it may be increased to 50,000 maunds, and that all the golahs in the Sudder sub-division may receive their full supplies without delay. I hope to submit in a few days a revised estimate of grain requirements for these three sub-divisions.

E.—Advances.

26. During the time I was in camp at Kutrah, I advanced to the zemindar of Palisoul (a very distressed village) Rs. 3,000 for the support of his ryots, and arranged to lend the ticcadar of Kutrah Rs. 1,500 for a similar purpose. The relief superintendent of that circle is now principally employed in dealing with applications from ryots for advances. I have impressed on relief superintendents the desirability of giving advances as much as possible on the joint security of a number of ryots, and when sufficient grain is stored in the golahs, these advances, as directed in Government circular No. 48F, dated 25th ultimo (which I have just received), will be made in grain. The manager of Joritpore circle writes on this subject: "The ryots here are flooding me with durkhasts for loans, and I think the best plan with regard to them, both for celerity's sake and to save you trouble, would be for you to place a certain sum in my hands which I will advance to those requiring it at a rate not exceeding Rs. 2 per beegah on the lands they plough. This will, I think, be the safest way, as should any ryot run away, it would be easy to collect this amount from any new-comer who might wish to take up the runaway man's land. I will also collect the loans given to ryots in my own villages myself, and pay them in to you when due."

I have arranged to advance the manager Rs. 5,000 in accordance with his suggestions.

In addition to the above the following sums were also advanced for purposes specified during the fortnight, viz., advances to zemindars for support of ryots Rs. 13,250; loans under the Land Improvement Act Rs. 1,300.

F.—Charitable Relief.

27. The average daily number of persons receiving gratuitous relief is as follows:—

	Rs.
Hajeepore	1,487
Tajpore	181
Sudder Sub-division.	
Kutrah circle	1,400
Mozufferpore	229
Sudder circle	78
Dooriah circle	1,025
Serraya	392
Shahebgunge	230
Belsund circle	1,635
Total ...	6,657

G.—Financial Results.

28. Expenditure for the fortnight ending with Saturday the 2nd May 1874—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Transport of Government grain	26,059	4	0
Miscellaneous.			
On account of village works	1,53,879	11	6
On account of purchase of cots, &c.	136	10	3
Advances to zemindars for support of ryots	13,250	0	0
Loans under the Land Improvement Act	1,300	0	0
Charitable relief	2,240	0	0
Purchase of grain by Government	8,000	0	0
Storage.			
For erection of golahs	500	0	0
Public Works.			
Advanced for repairing roads	51,860	0	0
Grand Total ...	2,57,225	9	9

Statement shewing the number of dacoities, &c., &c., perpetrated in the three sub-divisions, Tajpore, Hajeepore and Sudder of the district of Tirhoot, during the month of April 1872 *and* 1873, *and the corresponding month of* 1874.

		Number of cases reported, excluding cases declared by the Magistrate to be false, and never to have occurred.		
		Mozufferpore sub-division.	Hajeepore sub-division.	Tajpore sub-division.
Robbery—				
Headings Nos. 32 and 33 of Crime Return A, Part I ...	April 1872	...	...	...
	„ 1873	...	...	...
	„ 1874	...	1 grave mail robbery.	...
House-breaking with and without theft—				
Heading No. 35 of Statement A, Part I ...	April 1872	26	...	12
	„ 1873	17	...	12
	„ 1874	35	...	16
Theft—				
Heading No. 43 of Statement A, Part I.	April 1872	8	3	7
	„ 1873	19	6	1
	„ 1874	25	18	10
Total of all Crimes ...	April 1872	34	3	19
	April 1873	36	6	13
	April 1874	60	19	26

C. F. Worsley,
Collector.

No. 1937F, dated Sarun, the 6th May 1874.

Memo. by—J. S. Drummond, Esq., Offg. Magistrate and Collector of Sarun.

Forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Statistical Department for information, with reference to his circular No. 80 of the 17th November 1873.

Narrative of Scarcity and Relief in Sarun District for the Fortnight ending 2nd May 1874.

A.—State of the Country.

Abundance or scarcity of supply in the Bazar.

Private trade remains active, specially so in the Sewan sub-division, and the bazars still continue to be sufficiently supplied everywhere, though local stocks are running short, and will soon be exhausted in parts of the district.

2. In the Sudder sub-division during the fortnight, the private importations were to Revelgunge 61,700 maunds, of which 17,300 were barley and wheat, 9,600 rice, 7,000 maize, and the rest other grains; to Dooreegunge 5,053 maunds, and to Maharajgunge 1,470 maunds, while the imports from Champarun were 433 maunds. The exports of grain to Tirhoot and Champarun amounted to 11,644 and 3,556 maunds, respectively.

3. The following is Mr. Wright's account for the Sewan sub-division:—

"Private importations have greatly increased during the fortnight, and consequently the supplies in the bazars continue sufficient to meet the demands. The private importations, during the period under report at Darowlee, Guthani, Siswan, and Sewan, amounted to 43,450 maunds, of which 8,399 maunds were peas, 7,051 maunds barley, 6,725 maunds rice, 6,281 maunds Indian corn, 3,788 maunds wheat, 3,227 maunds gram, 4,035 maunds mixed barley and peas, and the rest consisted of small quantities of paddy, urid, masur, and rahar."

"Mr. Rattray writes that"—

"The markets continue to be plentifully supplied with imported grain in all cases in excess of the demand."

Mr. Rattray also mentioned in one of his diaries, that grain was being taken into Chumparun from Surfa bazar in the Burrowlee thana, which is supplied from Revelgunge.

3. Mr. Hodgkinson is of opinion that the time has now come for opening the grain stores for sales and advances in the three worst tuppahs of the Hutwah estate. His report is the following:—

"No failure of the supply of food has been reported from any quarter; but as the ryots are living to a great extent on the grain derived from the spring harvest, stocks may be expected to fall short in localities which are exceptionally badly off, before very long."

"Bhorey, Dhobowl and Marur, it will be remembered, are suffering from the serious losses of four successive years, and lying quite out of the way of private trade, no accession to their small food-supply can be looked for, except by the sale of grain which has been imported by the Raj. The time has now come when I consider our stores should be opened for grain sales and advances in these tuppahs."

"In distributing the grain which is held by the Raj, particular care must be taken to ensure"—

(1). "That the distribution is thorough, *i. e.*, that it will reach all classes."

(2). "That it is effected in a way which will, in the cultivating season, tend to keep the laboring classes as much as possible to the field labor, which supplies their ordinary livelihood at that time of the year."

"The best practical mode of ensuring thoroughness of distribution is obviously to use the agency which distributes the food-supplies in ordinary seasons. This agency is not the bunniah so much as the mahajun and employer of labor. In a purely agricultural population, the supplies in the hands of traders, and sold by them are an infinitesimal portion of those held and distributed by mahajuns and well-to-do ryots. A reference to a carefully prepared register of all the bunniahs on the estate shews that, in the whole of the three tuppahs above named (which contain an area of nearly 100 square miles), there are only some 60 bunniahs. Five-sixths of these are of the poorest class, and not able to keep a stock of more than 5 or 10 maunds of grain at a time, while the dealings of the rest are on a very little larger scale. Their supplies are obtained principally by purchases from ryots who live about them. None of them import grain. It is quite obvious that a very small fraction of the supplies for a population of nearly 50,000 people can pass through their hands: yet it is notorious that very many of this population—the poorer class of cultivators and laborers have seldom any stock of food in their houses, except immediately after the different harvests. In June, July and August they are entirely dependent for their food on the stocks of others every year. Every cultivator, not a mahajun himself, has as mahajun, who supplies grain, seed, and money on the security of the coming crops; and most of the laborers similarly obtain advances of food and money from those who employ them in field labor. Now, these mahajuns and well-to-do ryots are not generally in a position to carry on their advances this year, owing to the failure of their stocks. Although impoverished from not being able to call in the loans they have outstanding, they still have money, and it is our object to make that money go as far as possible in the replenishment of their stocks."

"If this class can be enlisted on our side, the greater part of the food we have collected can be distributed without any extraordinary agency at all."

"Distribution in this way will also, I believe, to a great extent, tend to keep the laboring class to their proper field work. The poorer classes of cultivators will be able to obtain fresh advances from their mahajuns, whose interest it will be to see that they prepare their land properly; and the laboring class will find employment open for them, when the well-to-do ryot is put in a position to pay them for working. It must be borne in mind that agricultural wages are generally paid in grain; and apart from the difficulty of getting a native to acquiesce in a change of system, the laborer would probably find it more to his advantage, if not paid in grain by his employer, to frequent our relief-works. It is, therefore, important to ensure as far as we can, that the ordinary employer of the laborer should have a stock of grain in his possession."

"There is, however, a large number of ryots who are not entirely dependent on their mahajun, and also have a small sum of money in their hands. Sufficient, perhaps, to tide them over till the bhadoi harvest with ordinary prices. These men are fit subjects for advances; but to advances in money I am strongly averse, as tending too often to a demoralisation of the recipient, which is not counterbalanced by any sufficient advantage. I have, after full consideration, determined to open the Raj granaries for the sale of grain village-by-village, in tuppahs Bhorey, Dhobowl, and Marur. The price of the rice (it is not partially husked Burmah rice) will be Rs. 4 the maund, of which Rs. 2-8 is payable now, and Re. 1-8 in January next. The thikedar and village amlah of each village are preparing lists, shewing the amount which each house in the village is willing to buy on these terms. On receipt of these lists, a day will be appointed when the total amount of grain required by the village will be weighed out and delivered, on payment at the rate of Rs. 2-8 per maund, at one of the Raj store-houses; and the thikadar or other selected person will be responsible for its distribution to the persons who are purchasing it. The villagers will easily among themselves arrange to transport their purchases from the store-house to their houses."

"The terms I have offered are equivalent to an advance of Re. 1-8 per maund for each maund taken, assuming that rice is selling for 10 seers to the rupee. Of course care will be taken to see that the system is not abused."

"It may be objected that mahajuns should not be offered such favorable terms. To this I reply, that the mahajun himself to recoup his loss, will have to dispose of his grain while it is selling at not more than 10 seers to the rupee: he will be himself out of his money for a considerable time; and he takes all the risk of bad debts. Moreover, his value as a distributing agency is in proportion to the grain he holds; and it is therefore our object to make him take as much as possible."

"Concurrently with this system, rice will be sold to bunniahs at 11 seers the rupee. Eventually I propose to extend this system to all the estate, but those localities which obtain grain by importation will be left to the last, that private trade may not be interfered with more than is absolutely necessary for the safety of the people."

4. If the village mahajuns can be got to purchase the rice at Rs. 4 the maund, payable part now and the rest in January next, and it can be ensured that the advances reach the ryots and laborers, Mr. Hodgkinson's plan of disposing of the Hutwah stores will certainly be highly advantageous to the Raj interests; but the terms assuredly do not seem too favorable, while the coarser grains on which the people now live are still procurable at much cheaper rates. It may be inferred, however, that these latter are not now really obtainable in any quantity at the prices quoted in the markets of that part of the country. It is concluded that it is intended, under Mr. Hodgkinson's system, to make at the same time some provision in the way of advances to those ryots who have not the means to purchase on the above terms, and are yet unable to get assistance from their mahajuns, as otherwise this class of ryots might remain unaided altogether. At the same time, it is very advisable to work through the mahajuns wherever possible, and I quite approve the principles on which Mr. Hodgkinson proposes to effect the distribution of the grain.

5. *Kind and price of grain.*—The kind and price of grain selling at the principal marts and at the thanas and outposts are given in the annexed statement. Prices are highest at Bassuntpore, Maharavee, Parse Amnour, Mirzapore, and Ekma.

6. Regarding the Hutwah estate, Mr. Hodgkinson reports as follows:—

"The rates of grain to-day are as follows:—

Description of grain.	Rate per Rupee. Hutwah Bazar.	Meerzunge Bazar.
	Seers.	Seers.
Rice	11¾	11 9/16
Gram	15¾	15¾
Wheat	13¼	13⅓
Barley	17½	17½
Makai	15	15⅛
Peas	15½	15½
Dâl	13½	13⅛

Westwards grain is dearer."

7. *Stock of food in the hands of the people.*—There seems ground for supposing that the ryots have stored the rubbee grains to a greater extent this year than is ordinarily the case, but all accounts seem to agree that in most parts of the district, such stocks will not last much beyond the end of the present month.

8. Mr. Hudson writes as follows:—

"I have before had occasion to state that in my opinion, both zemindars and ryots have some small stocks of grain; but these consist, for the most part, of the yield of the rubbee harvest, and this will not, on an average, last longer than to the close of the present month. Being here upon the main road through this thana*, I have good opportunity for observing that petty trade is still going on briskly, in the importation of grain from Revelgunge and other depôts."

* Mushrukh.

9. The following is Mr. Wright's report from Sewan :—

"I have nothing to add to my last report under this head, beyond that the produce of the rubbee crops is still coming into the markets, and thereby confirming what I said before about the poorer class of cultivators retaining little or none of the produce of their rubbee crops for private consumption."

"Mr. Rattray reports as follows under this head" :—

"From every enquiry that I have made, I find this year's rubbee is being retained by the bulk of the people for private consumption, little or none of it being offered for sale at the local markets."

"I find, however, that Mr. Rattray in his diary of the 23rd ultimo says that traders inform him that the price of grain, the produce of the spring crops, has been gradually falling, and that there will be a further considerable fall if the rains set in early. This coupled with the fact that large quantities of the rubbee grain can now be purchased at almost any bazar in the division, shew clearly, I think, that the cultivators are parting with it to a great extent."

10. Mr. Rattray when in the Burrowlee thana, reported that the villagers told him that the rubbee would last till the end of May, and that till then they did not anticipate any serious distress. In the north-east of the Sewan thana, the rubbee was also expected to last for the same period.

11. *Rainfall.*—Rain, on the 27th ultimo, appears to have been general throughout the northern half of the district from the Hutwah estate in the north-west, to Sonepore in the south-east; but except in portion of the Hutwah estate, in the Burrowlee thana, and the adjoining portion of the Bussuntpore thana, and in the northern part of Mushrukh, there does not seem to have been sufficient to do much good. Where the rain was heaviest, immense benefit will have been afforded both in furthering agricultural operations, and also to indigo and the later growths of cheena, while on the other hand the hail, which accompanied the rain caused some damage to the mangoes and to such cheena as was ripe.

12. Mr. Hudson reports from Mushrukh:—

"On the 27th there was a heavy thunder-storm between 7 and 9 P. M., but only very slight rain fell here. I hear, however, that as much as two inches fell at Bansghat and the north of the thana."

13. Mr. Reid of Suddowah factory also writes to the sub-divisional officer at Sewan :—

"Since I last addressed you officially, the country in the Barrow division, has been refreshed by a good rain, as much as two inches falling in some places, which came down on the the night of the 27th ultimo. This will do an immense amount of good, and the agriculturists are busy sowing kodo, marua, and late cheena crops. The early cheena will now soon be ready to be reaped. The empty indigo fields have also been resown, but unless a few favourable showers follow up the last one in quick succession, the young plant will be eaten off by insects."

14. The following is Mr. Wright's report from Sewan :—

"On the night of the 27th ultimo, there was a storm accompanied with rain throughout the greater portion of the sub-division. The rain guage at Sewan measured the fall as ·11 of an inch, but it was much heavier in the Barrowlee and Burragaon thanas, where it was also accompanied with hail. A little hail also fell in parts of the Sewan thana."

"Mr. Rattray says" :—

"There was a sharp fall of rain on the * 26th of last month, which appears to have been general and has done some good. More rain is much wanted, not that there is anything usual in the rainfall this season, for I am told that it is the same as in previous years, but the failure of the rains last year, has left the land parched, and without any moisture below the surface. There is no complaint of the want of water in the villages. There is a plentiful supply in the wells as I know from personal knowledge."

* Should be 27th A. C. W.

Unfortunately other parts of the district are very badly off for water, and rain is much wanted.

15. Mr. Hodgkinson writes thus :—

"A heavy thunderstorm passed over Hutwah on the evening of the 27th April last. It was accompained by hail, which did some damage to the mangoes and what little cheena there was ripe; my rain gauge was blown over, but I think about one inch fell at Hutwah. The rain was heavier towards the east and north-east, but westwards there was little or none."

State of the Crops.

16. With the exception of early Indian-corn and paddy in the deep churs reported to be backward, cheena is now the only food-crop on the ground, and this, except where extensively irrigated, or where there has been a good rainfall, will not yield much of an outturn.

17. It is to be feared from the latest reports that the yield of the late harvest in the Mushrukh thana has been very much less than was formerly reported. Mr. Hudson writes :—

"The result of his renewed enquiries respecting the outturn of rubbee crop in thana Mushrukh shows an average of 2 annas $\frac{5}{10}$ only; this is the average struck from the replies of

143 putwarees upon this point. Only one factory has responded to my query, viz. Ramoolah; and Mr. H. Llewhellin reports an 8-anna outturn in his neighbourhood."

"In continuation of the subject of your docket No. F. 1365, relative to the time which the rubbee crop is likely to last the ryots for consumption, the result of information obtained from the same sources as the above, gives an average period of 20 days."

As Mr. A. Murray at Bahrowlee, however, gave the yield at 4 annas, and Mr. Cosserat of Rampore at 6 annas, it may be hoped that the putwarees have understated the outturn, and that a 5 or 6 anna crop has been reaped. Still the rubbee area is not large, and the food-supply of Mushrukh, with its dense population, undoubtedly occasions anxiety.

18. With reference to the remarks in the Government resolution on the last narrative, it should be explained that it was not meant that the population was ordinarily dependent on the rubbee for six months; but that with the slight aid from the cheena such was the case this year, the stocks from former harvests having been long since exhausted and private importations from outside having furnished the food-supply to a great extent for months past. It was not, therefore, thought safe to rely on existing stocks either from former harvests or from private importations. It seems, indeed, to be more and more evident that the future, as regards this district, is entirely dependent on the all-important question whether private trade will hold out. If the existence of sufficient stocks in the country to supply the wants of this and other districts, a point on which I have not sufficient information to form an opinion, can be relied on, I believe myself that, with proper discretion as to the sales of Government grain to the public, private trade may be trusted to carry us through—though the question is further complicated by the limited carrying power of the railway from the Panjab, which is understood to be the great source of supply. Still in view of possible eventualities, it seems that it would be safer to have a larger provision of Government grain, and the more so because under recent orders for the sale of Government grain on relief works, it may be expected that about 1,50,000 maunds of the district allotment will be sold to the work-people during May and June, while throughout the rains all the laboring classes as well as a large proportion of the ryots, will probably have to be provided for by means of advances of Government grain.

19. Regarding the crops on the ground, the following is extracted from Mr. Hudson's narrative:—

"Cheena is in general cultivation in the immediate vicinity of the villages, and is in different stages of growth, from the newly sown crop to that which is almost ready for cutting. The first crop will come into market in a few days. It seems to me a pity that this useful crop is confined to the *entourage* of the villages; but as it is entirely artificial, it must necessarily be carried on where there are wells available for irrigation; and the reluctance of the ryot to go to any distance from home to his work, causes the wells to be crowded round the village, so that there are often more than are needed, or can be worked conveniently, while the cultivation of the open fields is starved for want of water."

"Last week, Wazeer Hussein, the assistant superintendent of relief, paid a visit of inspection to Bussuntpore thana by my direction. According to him, cheena, dhan, and sugarcane have been sown in different places in this thana, but owing to failure of rain there is no hope of the crops growing. He reports that the supply of grain in Bussuntpore thana is not abundant, but I am going to remove to that neighbourhood next week, and shall test his information. He also reports the absence of all stocks of grain in the hands of the zemindars and ryots. These are dependent on the village bunniahs who import from Revelgunge. He writes:—"there has been no death from starvation in this thana, and the ryots are not in great misery. The ryots state that they will get no assistance from cheena, as there is no hope of its yielding a crop."

My own inspection of the crops in the Bussuntpore thana confirms this report.

20. The sub-divisional officer of Sewan reports as follows:—

"The storm of the 27th ultimo caused a great deal of damage to the mangoe crop, which had also suffered considerably from the high and hot west winds that blow in the middle of April. This crop has suffered so much that it will not now yield half of what it promised."

"The rain has been of some benefit to the cheena, boro, sugarcane, indigo and early Indian-corn crops, and has also enabled the indigo planters to reason a lot of the lands on which the indigo did not germinate when previously sown."

Condition of the People.

Under this head, Mr. Rattray says that—

"Mohwa has been very plentiful this season, and cheena promises an average crop, both affording no little help to keep down distress amongst the poor."

21. Since the submission of my last narrative, in company with the Executive Engineer, I have made a tour in the interior, proceeding to Mushrukh and Bahrowlee, and thence through Busuntpore to Chitowlee and on to Burhoga, returning to Chupra *vid* Maharajgunge and Ekma. Along this route of 90 miles in length, gangs of laborers were found working every half mile or so, and many thousands of people thus passed under my inspection. With few exceptions, the work-people were in fair condition, though they certainly presented a more distressed appearance in the Busuntpore thana, as was evident also from the ragged nature of the clothing of many. Here high-caste people have come on to the works in large

numbers, and there can be no doubt that distress is very general amongst the population, as indeed is testified to by the planters. A zemindar who accompanied me a portion of my way, informed me that thousands of the people would have died ere this had it not been for the relief works. The local rubbee grain from the scanty harvest was reported to have been either already consumed or to be on the point of being exhausted, and the markets were represented as being dependent on importations, which happily still keep up well. The complaints of the people on the relief works were generally directed to the matter of a delay in payments, but some asserted that the wages were insufficient. The delay, however, was due to exceptional causes, and the wages, though low, are not as yet inadequate.

22. While the condition of the people of the district, so far as their physical appearance is concerned, is still generally good, it must be inferred from the steady increase in the numbers on the relief works that distress is surely extending. For the present, however, it is adequately met by the relief works.

23. Mr. Hudson makes the following remarks under this head:—

"During the past fortnight, I have traversed the Mushrakh thana from Dighwa in the north, to Dungaraha in the south, that is, more than two-thirds of its length; and have also crossed it from Bahrowlee west, to Pachree east. In this survey I have not met with any indications of very severe distress, nor do I see any cause for alarm; but undoubtedly we are now approaching the critical point in the present trial. If applications for assistance do not greatly increase during the ensuing fortnight, together with a corresponding accession of labor to the relief works, it may, I think, be safely concluded that the ryots have not been so destitute of provision and subsistence, as has been hitherto imagined, and that nature's succour in the rubbee harvest, in root vegetable crops, and in the money value of poppy, cotton, mohwa, saffron, and other products—has been on a more liberal scale than they are willing to allow."

24. And the sub-divisional officer of Sewan reports thus:—

"The condition of the people is generally good. Ample work is provided on the numerous relief works in the division for all who are in need of assistance and able to work for it, and there are very few indeed to be found except professional beggars, who are are in need of charitable relief. The rubbee harvest has, as I have before mentioned, been of great assistance to the people. During a tour I took at the beginning of the period under report throughout the greater portion of thana Derowlee, I noticed particularly that the people looked contented and happy, and no complaints were made of distress and misery shewing itself amongst them. Except I should add, at the town of Derowlee itself, where nearly half the town had been burnt down by a fire on the 17th ultimo. About this fire and the people who suffered from it, I have already submitted a separate report, and so need not repeat it here."

"I visited nearly all the relief works that are being carried on in thana Derowlee under the officer of the Department Public Works, and under the Court of Wards' at Admapore, and also the works on the south-west of thana Sewan, and found the laborers looking hale and hearty."

"Fires have taken place in several other villages besides Derowlee, and a number of houses and a good deal of property have been destroyed, but fires like this take place yearly in the month of April, when the hot west winds blow and every thing becomes dry and inflammable like tinder. Natives are so careless with fire that it is astonishing that so few villages are burnt down."

When writing of the people in pergunnahs Dangsi and Bora, Mr. Rattray in his report says:—"The condition of the people continues on the whole favorable. I have seen no distress in any way worse than on the occasion of my first visit at the beginning of the year. With the gathering of the harvest the poor classes have been considerably relieved, and owing to the extensive relief measures in hand, there is no misery or destitution to be seen. It is the general belief of all classes amongst the people that with a seasonable fall of rain, the pressure now existing will be removed."

25. The fire referred to in the first quoted paragraph destroyed 209 houses, and occasioned the loss of five lives. Mr. Wright proceeded promptly to the spot to arrange for the relief of the sufferers, and the following particulars may be quoted from his report:—

"Of the houses burnt, 117 belonged to people of the laboring class, 76 to cultivators 10 to shop-keepers and traders, and 6 to maliks or zemindars."

"As far as I could ascertain the following amount of grain has been destroyed—

	Mds.
Rice	387
Barley	1,134
Rahar	596
Peas	35
Total ..	2,152

There was also 291 maunds of saltpetre (*kalmi sora*), 109 maunds of goor, and 146 maunds of sugar destroyed by the fire."

"The Government grain was stored in five different places in the bazar; four of these were not in the line of the fire but the fifth was very close to it, and the roof of the house actually caught fire but the fire was put out, and the grain was taken out of the building without being injured in the least. Great praise is due to Sergeant Hanley of the Public Works Department who is stationed at Darowlee, and to the police for the manner in which they exerted themselves in trying to extinguish the fire, and save life and property."

The town belonging to the estate of the Rajah of Maghowlee, which is at present in charge of the Court of Wards' in zillah Goruckpore, the Collector of Goruckpore has been requested to assist the ryots in rebuilding their houses, while other relief is being afforded by Mr. Wright who reports:—

"As regards providing them with the means of subsistence, we are already doing so. Extensive road repairs are being carried on at Darowlee under Sergeant Hanley, and the laborers can easily get employment and I believe are taking advantage of it."

26. It may be noted that Mr. Rattray, writing from the north-east of the Sewan thana, mentions in one of his reports that oil-seeds were being brought from the surrounding villages and bartered for food-grains.

27. The Assistant Engineer in charge of the Sewan sub-division writes as follows to the Executive Engineer:—

"Though the numbers have increased from a daily average of 14,990 on 4th April, to 21,772 on 2nd May, there are no signs of emaciation among the new-comers, and the difference is that they apprehend hard times in the future rather than that they have already experienced it, and Serjeant Hanley in his last statement remarks, 'A general dread is coming on the people' that their supplies will not be sufficient unless they can obtain food through relief works. During my tour of inspection in company with the Deputy Magistrate, however, no such statements were made to us."

28. In connection with the action of Government in importing grain, the following extract from a letter from Mr. Francis Murray of Burhoya factory, which brings clearly into view the beneficial effects of that action, may be quoted:—

"I believe that the energetic action of Government in parts of Behar, which are not actually famine-stricken, is now being sneered at in several quarters, and that it is said that private trade would have amply sufficed to supply the wants of the population".

"There could not be a greater fallacy; private trade means monopoly to the bunniahs, who combine to keep prices enormously high. The failure of the crops is their harvest. In ordinary years, the ryot having a large quantity of grain in stock is quite independent of the bunniah, but in years of scarcity, he is at his mercy. Government, by sending large quantities of grain into the district, has made this an impossibility, and whatever expenditure has been incurred, will be amply repaid in future years, for it gives the ryot a chance of emerging from an exceedingly disastrous season in comparatively easy circumstances, instead of being a bankrupt and a slave to his mahajun for the rest of his life."

29. *Known cases of misery and starvation.*—No cases of the kind have been reported as yet.

30. Mr. Hodgkinson, however, writes under this head as follows:—

"Mr. King saw a man very much emaciated from famine working on one of the tanks about 10 miles from Hutwah. He refused to come to receive food at Hutwah. Mr. King has, however, given the necessary orders for subsistence money to be given him at his village till he is again in proper condition to work. No deaths from starvation have occurred."

31. *Grain-thefts or robberies.*—There have been 13 cases of grain-thefts during the fortnight.

32. The accompanying comparative statement shows the number of offences against property involving an intention of theft, committed in the month of April during the years 1872, 1873, and 1874, as called for in Government circular No. 4081, dated 20th December last.

33. *Condition of any special tracts.*—Bussuntpore still remains the worst tract in the district.

B.—Relief Works.

34. *Progress of relief works.*—The annexed statements show the relief works in progress and the number employed thereon. The average number daily employed during the fortnight has been 175,575, and the number on the last day was 165,267. The falling off on the last day is owing probably to the recent rain having afforded work in the fields, and partly also to the eclipse of the moon when many must have left to bathe in the river.* As the system in force on most of the relief works in this district seems to

* *Note.*—Since writing this I have ascertained from Captain May that this falling-off is attributable to no work having been done on the tanks under Mr. St. Joseph at Bussuntpore on the 2nd, owing, it is inferred by Captain May, to the introduction of piece-work. This change will need to be closely watched, as the people on the relief works there are certainly not in a state to be trifled with by means of experiments of this sort, when there is no sufficient organisation to supply the place of the relief works. If it is desired that all persons not on the footing of ordinary laborers should be driven off our works and provided for by purely charitable relief, the means of organising this description of relief should, now that the wants of Tirhoot and Chumparun must by this time have been supplied, be afforded in all fairness to this district also, by strengthening to some extent the higher staff. Two competent extra officers to be placed in charge of relief sub-divisions would probably suffice.

be misunderstood, it may be explained that coolies excavating earth-work are paid for piece-work at the rate of 2 annas per 100 cubic feet; that excavators not on piece-work, are paid at the rate of 1½ annas per diem; and lastly, that men not using kodalies but employed in carrying earth, receive only one anna per diem, the same as the women. The cowrie system was found to be a failure, as without a thoroughly honest and trustworthy staff it afforded great room for peculation, and was not at all in favor with the weaker coolies. Mr. St. Joseph, the superintendent, relief work, at Bussuntpore, reported as follows on this system:—

"On inspecting some of the works on which the cowrie system of payment had been introduced, I observed that it gave even greater opportunities for peculating than on the former plan of daily labor. The men who distributed the cowries paid as they liked, giving more to some and less to others, also systematically following the plan of giving their friends three and four times more than should be paid, with the intention of sharing the cowries after the day's work was over. Mr. Exshaw, the planter at Bala, who accompanied me over the works, was a witness to the fact of some laborers receiving more and others less."

"There can be no possible check to the robbery that payment by cowries will give rise to; every effort is in consequence being made to introduce the piece-work system for all able-bodied men, and the coolies are being gradually induced to give piece-work, though the system is being cautiously and judiciously introduced. On the tanks, task-work has, as far as possible, all along been enforced. No coolies are admitted on the day roll after 8 A.M., and with an interval for the noon-day meal, also taken on the works, the coolies are forced to remain on the road all day. That the anna a day received at necessarily protracted intervals by the idle, unskilled, or weakly laborers should, under such circumstances, be so attractive to induce men of the higher castes to remain on the roads unless driven there by actual want is so incredible, that it is a matter of wonder that there should be people who believe it."

Orders have been issued for the sale of grain to the people on the works at the following rates:—

		Rates for Bunniahs.	Rates for laborers.
1 Uncleaned rice	at Rs. ...	2 8 per maund.	14 seers per rupee.
2 Cleaned rice	„ ...	3 4 „	10 „ „
3 Other kinds of grain	„ ...	2 4 „	16 „ „

35. *State Emigration to British Burmah.*—There were 39 emigrants despatched to Calcutta during the past fortnight, and more are coming into the depôt.

C.—Transport of Food.

36. *Approximate amount of private food-supplies, &c.* Further information cannot be given under this head.

For the Hutwa estate, Mr. Hodgkinson furnishes the following memorandum for the storage of grain:—

	Mds.	S.	C.
The grain stored up to date is—			
Raj grain	84,331	36	8
Returned by Collector	13,006	0	0
Grain stored by Collector at Gopalgunge ...	20,104	0	0
Total ...	1,17,441	36	8

D.—Storage of Government Grain.

37. The accompanying revised statement shows the storage-places, the distribution thereat of the grain allotted or proposed to be allotted, and the amount of grain received at the different storage-places up to the end of the last fortnight. It will thus be seen that an increase of 1,50,000 maunds to the district allotment up to the rains is calculated for; but of this 30,000 maunds will be the extra quantity sanctioned for Hutwa, which is not now required by the manager.

38. Mr. Murray of Burhoga having strongly pressed the necessity of storing grain in his neighbourhood, 10,000 maunds of the grain at Revelgunge, purchased for the Wards' estates, are being sent there, as well as a similar quantity to Suffeabad factory, the remaining 6,000 being destined for Syedpoora.

39. The stock-taking for all the Government golahs has now been completed in the manner previously explained.

40. Sales and advances of Government grain have as yet been effected only as follows:—

	Mds.	S.	C.
(1). By sale to laborers	0	0	0
(2). By sale to public	0	0	0
(3). In charitable relief, &c.	22	1	0

E.—Advances to Private Parties and their Results.

41. There was no advance given during the fortnight for purchase of grain for sale, while Rs. 11,419 have been advanced to zemindars for grain or money advances to their ryots, making up the total given out on the latter account to Rs. 3,70,790 up to 2nd instant. Further *cash* advances have now been stopped for the purpose, and grain advances will only be made henceforward from Government stores. For land improvement, Rs. 7,049 have been advanced, bringing up the total on this account to Rs. 90,142, while Rs. 95 have been paid to persons for the support of their family during the fortnight.

Under this head the following from Mr. Hudson's narrative may be quoted :—

"In visiting Lohwa village, west of Dungaraha and Saltoon factories, I verified the fact of the *bonâ fide* nature of the application which has been made me for an advance to support the cultivators. The applicants' tenants were all found eager for an advance to their malik for distribution of relief amongst themselves. They asked who was to prepare their fields for sowing if they went on to the relief works. Those of Brahmin caste also added that they could not do such work, it would disgrace them. When I proposed the distribution of cotton for spinning by their families at home, both Brahmins and Rajpoots refused to have anything to do with it, saying that their women did not know how to spin, and that they would be disgraced by the work if they did. At Chapiya and Khapsa villages, however, about 10 miles from Lohwa, I found more than half-a-dozen women calling themselves and said to be Brahmins who willingly accepted relief on this condition. At Chapiya the Rajpoot cultivators refused to do any road-work on the score of degradation, although a road from Eshnapore to the other main road west of Dungaraha would be a useful relief work, and would pass almost through their village. They said that they wanted Government to advance them the means of paying laborers. This mouza is a petty proprietary tenure. An intelligent man amongst the maliks explained the position of affairs. He said that the mahajuns would not advance until they had some kind of certainty as to the forthcoming season, and there was no large proprietor to take the mahajun's place; and even if there were, he assured me that he would never think of sharing a Government advance with his poorer putteedars, but would reserve it all for the laborers on his own *seer*, and for his immediate dependants in his own puttee.

About a dozen applications have been filed for sums from Rs. 20 to Rs. 40; but there are 80 cultivators, and all are in difficulties. It seems to me a case for procedure under clause F, paragraph 2 of part II of the instructions to relief committees, and I have accordingly entertained their applications; but at present I am endeavouring to carry out the method advised in paragraph 7 of your last demi-official note, and am trying to persuade the whole proprietary body to become joint security for one another for a joint advance to be received in grain. The sanction lately accorded to my substituting grain for money in my advances has removed a great obstacle, and has relieved me from considerable responsibility. The adoption of the new method is already showing beneficial results, and has enabled me to weed out from *bonâ fide* claims numerous attempts to impose on the Government benevolence. Several zemindars asking for large sums have withdrawn their applications; and some of the cultivators, when offered grain, have openly asked me how they could pay their rent with it on their mahajun's account. Others again have appeared as glad to take grain as money."

42. The sub-divisional officer of Sewan reports as follows :—

"No advances have been made during the fortnight either by Mr. Rattray or myself. Several persons who applied for advances to purchase grain to assist their ryots, on being offered grain instead of money, refused to take it. On being asked why they refused to take grain, they could assign no reason whatever, but merely said they wanted money. I am afraid a great deal of the money that has been taken as advances for purchase of grain has been devoted to other purposes by the recipients."

"Mr. Rattray reports as follows under this head" :—

"Several applications were made during the fortnight; few advances for the purchase of grain; but on grain being offered in lieu of money under the recent orders of Government, the applicants either refused the grain, or left, stating that they would come again, but failed in doing so. It is, however, probable that grain will be accepted as readily as money advances have been hitherto, as soon as the orders of Government are more generally known."

"The rates at which Burmah cargo and cleaned rice are to be disposed of have been fixed; for the other kinds of grain which are to be disposed of in the same manner as rice, the rates for them should be fixed at once."

An uniform rate of Rs. 2-8 per maund has been fixed by me as the price of grains other than rice under the discretionary authority granted by the Commissioner.

43. It may be that portion of the money advanced by Government may have been diverted by the recipients to their own necessities; but so long as a portion of it really reached the ryots, and the money was probably recoverable, it was necessary not to be too particular about these advances, if the relief given was to be at all general; and the knowledge that lists of the amounts given to each ryot were required, and that those failing to make the specified advances would be criminally prosecuted, was sufficient to prevent any great misappropriation of funds. Again, it is to be remembered that many of the petty zemindars who obtained advances were as much in want of assistance for their own support as the ryots themselves; still there can be no doubt that advances in grain are preferable, and all money advances,

xcept for purchase of seed-grain or plough-cattle, have been now discontinued. On this oint Mr. Rattray also reports:—

"I find on inquiry that the advance made by me to Sheodit Narain of Rs. 500 on the ccasion of my former visit to this neighbourhood has been distributed by him amongst is tenants."

44. In order to secure the support of the laborers during the rains, it is proposed that he number in each village should be told off to the ryots for field operations, and the ryots e required to take grain advances for the number each would be ready to employ, such dvances being made on the collective security of all the ryots. In this way the distribution f the Government grain in the villages, by means of the ryots themselves, would be secured, while at the same time it will be ensured that agricultural operations are properly carried n owing to the means afforded to the ryots for continuously employing the laborers.

F.—Charitable Relief.

45. The number receiving charitable relief, as far as known, is given in the annexed tatement.

Mr. Hudson has been authorised to appoint petty village inspectors for charitable relief urposes; and it is suggested that a similar scheme of charitable relief organisation might be anctioned for the whole of this district to that allowed for the sudder sub-division of Tirhoot, he circumstances of which are much the same as those of this district, special superintendents being appointed where the planting agency fails.

46. Under this head Mr. Hodgkinson reports as follows:—

"The inquiries instituted in each village regarding the persons who required charitable elief have very nearly come to an end. Although 906 persons are reported to require it, nly 298 attend to receive cooked food at the different centres. The fact is that several astes will not eat food even though cooked by Brahmins. As it is not safe to trust to the hance of these poor people being forced by hunger to accept charity in the shape of cooked ood, I have determined to give to each person to whom a ticket has been given, entitling im to charitable relief, 20 seers of grain (*gram and jow kerao*) and 1 anna for salt for a nonths' supply. The date of his receiving it will be noted on the ticket, and at the expiry f a month he will be entitled to another provision."

"Cotton-spinning has been introduced on a small scale in Bhorey and Dhobowl; 15 urda-nasheen women had taken cotton work up to last week."

G.—The Financial Result of the Fortnight.

47. The financial results of relief operations are given below:—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Total expenditure as previously shewn	....			....			13,37,244	0	8½
1. Expenditure incurred by the Executive Engineer of Sarun for district relief works (*vide* statement of labor), from 19th April to 2nd May 1874	....			1,45,249	11	6			
2. Expenditure incurred by the Executive Engineer of Sarun for protective works in the town of Chupra, from 19th April to 2nd May 1874	.....			2,124	1	9			
3. Expenditure incurred by the Executive Engineer; Lower Gunduk Division, for relief works on the Sarun embankment, for the fortnight ending 30th April 1874 ..	....			2,506	13	6			
4. Amount advanced for relief works in the town of Chupra, under the immediate supervision of the Magistrate, viz.—									
For levelling the Serai compound ..	500	0	0						
„ digging tanks	1,000	0	0						
„ repairing roads	350	0	0						
				1,850	0	0			
5. Amount advanced for making tuccavee payments to ryots, either in grain or in cash, viz.—									
Monessur Dass of Ratanpoorah, pergunnah Manjhee	2,000	0	0						
Juchmee Pershaud of Nayagaon, pergunnah Kusmar	1,000	0	0						

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A	P.
Goodur Lall Mokhtear of Chandi Pershaud, and Beni Pershaud of Sahpore Sootihar, pergunnah Goa	900	0	0			
Rambudun Sing of Jahangerpore Managerpal, pergunnah Shahpore, zillah Patna, proprietor of Chanderbhanpore, pergunnah Bal ..	1,400	0	0			
Akbur Alee of Inderwa, pergunnah Barai	600	0	0			
Sheo Naraen Sahee of Bagowra, pergunnah Bal	500	0	0			
Rampertab Sing of Mudanpore, pergunnah Bal	450	0	0			
Nursing Naraen Ram of Bungra, pergunnah Bal	325	0	0			
Pardash Roy of Semaria Boozroog, pergunnah Manjhee ..	300	0	0			
Harihur Sing of Bishoonpore, pergunnah Manjhee ..	380	0	0			
Aklootewary of Kooadi Khurug, pergunnah Makair	300	0	0			
Gopee Roy and Ajodhea Sing of Bathoorah, pergunnah Barai ..	240	0	0			
Munsubally of Sonepore, pergunnah Kusmar	200	0	0			
Baja Sing of Marur, pergunnah Barai	200	0	0			
Mazhar Hossien of Sewan, pergunnah Bara	231	0	0			
Beni Madho Mahtoe of Barkagaon, pergunnah Barai	200	0	0			
Sheo Sahay Sing of Moburkhpore, pergunnah Bal	275	0	0			
Rampershad Tewary of Karah, pergunnah Goa	225	0	0			
Raj Kissore Lall of Bungra, pergunnah Manjhee	200	0	0			
Ram Lall Sing of Bahowarah, pergunnah Goa	150	0	0			
Mahabur Sing of Pasrampore, pergunnah Makair	145	0	0			
Ram Sahay Roy of Manickpore, pergunnah Bal	112	0	0			
Madho Persaud	125	0	0			
Puluck Dharee Lall of Raffypore, pergunnah Barai	150	0	0			
Lalu Tewaree of Khurug Koadi, pergunnah Makair	100	0	0			
Ram Sahoy of Mowna, pergunnah Manjhee	100	0	0			
Lalji Tewaree of Dowlutgunge, pergunnah Manjhee	95	0	0			
Bada Ray of Baswan, pergunnah Barai	85	0	0			
Dwarka Ray of Gandhooa, pergunnah Madhut	60	0	0			
Deodharee Sing of Champore, pergunnah Goa	60	0	0			
Jhaboo Lall of Bhagwanpore, pergunnah Boul	50	0	0			
Bhagwan Lall of Peprah, pergunnah Goa	95	0	0			
Adit Lall of Bhagwanpore, pergunnah Baul	25	0	0			
Dinbundhoo Pandey of Karanpoora, pergunnah Mundhal	75	0	0			
Beni Pershaud of Oosree, pergunnah Mundhal	33	0	0			
Kishoon Coomar Singh, of pergunnah Mundhal	33	0	0			
				11,419	0	0

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
6. Amount advanced for support of one's self,—		
Ajodhea Singh of Safta Chukh, pergunnah Kusmar	45 0 0	
Debi Singh of Safta Chukh, pergunnah Kusmar	50 0 0	
		95 0 0
7. Amount advanced under the Land Improvement Act for digging tanks and wells, &c., viz.—		
For Wells.		
Rai Baboo Sheo Galam Sah Bahadoor of Chupra	1,500 0 0	
Baboo Goorsaran Dass of Chupra...	750 0 0	
Madho Surun Mokhtear of Moulvi Faquir Hossain, proprietor of Ramghur factory	383 0 0	
Sawdagur Ray of Bahowlee, Pergunnah Manjhee	150 0 0	
Ram Charan Singh of Chainpore, Pergunnah Bal	95 0 0	
Sheo Tahal Singh of do. do. ...	75 0 0	
Gokhool Roy and others of Rowza, Pergunnah Cheerand ..	75 0 0	
Daljit Roy of Ramcolla, Pergunnah Bal	50 0 0	
For Tanks.		
Mohnath Hareehargur of Akbarpore, Pergunnah Kusmar.. ...	1,500 0 0	
For Embankment.		
Ramsahoy of Mowna, Pergunnah Manjhee	117 0 0	
		5,195 0 0
8. Amount advanced by the Manager of Bonwar factory to Ganesh Roy of Hurpore, Pergunnah Baul, for digging a well	.....	25 0 0
9. Amount advanced for cart-hire, &c., for conveyance of Government grain into different places of storage in the interior of district, viz.—		
Collectorate Nazir	12,000 0 0	
Major W. Jackson, on special duty Arrah	15,000 0 0	
		27,000 0 0
10. Amount advanced for constructing golahs for storage of Government grain, viz.—		
To District Superintendent of Police, Sarun	350 0 0	
To Mr. G. Grant on special duty for a golah at Tehtee	200 0 0	
		550 0 0
11. Amount advanced to Collectorate nazir for storage and weighment of grain purchased from Choonee Lall Marwaree at Rancegunge ...	.....	200 0 0
12. Pay of Mr. W. H. Hudson on special duty, including allowances for the month of April 1874 ..	.....	1,036 10 10
13. Amount advanced to Pundit Debi Pershad, district grain officer, on account of office contingencies	.....	162 1 6

Relief Fund.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
14. Amount advanced for charitable relief purposes, viz.—			
To Manager of Chitowlee factory ..	1,000 0 0		
Ditto of Barhaga ditto ..	1,000 0 0		
To manager of Dobowlia factory ..	1,000 0 0		
,, of Arnah ,, ..	1,000 0 0		
,, of Nowada ,, ..	1,000 0 0		
,, of Bala ,, ..	500 0 0		
Baboo Ram Anoogreh Sing of Dighwarra	200 0 0		
Executive Engineer, Lower Gunduk division	100 0 0		
Dost Mahomed, assistant superintendent of relief circles ..	100 0 0		
Moonshee Rampershaud Singh, municipal overseer	100 0 0		
		6,000 0 0	
15. Balance of account due for the purchase of cotton from Chooni Lall Marwaree, for distribution to several relief circles	.....	19,874 0 0	
16. Cart-hire for conveying cotton from Sewan to different places of circles of the Sewan sub-division	.....	10 0 0	
17. Amount advanced by the Officiating Joint-Magistrate, Mr. W. H. Hudson, on special duty, for land improvement	.....	1,829 0 0	
18. Amount expended by the sub-divisional officer of Sewan, viz.—			
For digging a tank at Sewan ..	616 2 0		
For constructing golahs and sheds	125 2 0		
Advances made to several relief circles for charitable relief purposes	3,250 0 0		
		3,991 4 0	
	Total	.....	2,29,117 15 1
	Grand Total	.....	15,66,361 15 9½

The kind and price of Grain at the principal Markets and at different Thanas and Outposts are given below:—

No.	Name of principal markets.	Coarse rice per rupee.	Indian-corn per rupee.	Barley per rupee.	Wheat per rupee.	Gram per rupee.
1	1. Chupra	12½	16½	18	14	16
2	Revelgunge	13	17	20	14½	19
3	Goldengunge...	12	16	18	14	17½
4	Gurkha	10	14	.....	.....	15
5	2. Manjhee	11	17	18	14	17
6	Ekma	12	.....	.....	15½	16
7	3. Buseuntpore	10	14	15	13	15
8	Moharajgunge	11½	16	18	14½	17
9	4. Mushrukh	11	15½	17	13	16½
10	Buneapore	11½	16	17½	13½	17
11	Moharanee	11	14½	15	14½	.....
12	5. Purse	10	15	16	14	15
13	Amnour	11	.....	15	14½	16
14	Mirsapore	11	16	.....	14	16
15	6. Dighwarra	10	15½	17	15	15
16	Sonepore	11	15	.....	14	17
17	7. Sewan	11	16	19	12	17
18	Burburria	12½	15½	18	13½	16½
19	Semaria	14½	.....	17½	12½	.....
20	8. Darowlie	12½	18	19½	14½	17½
21	Goothnee	9½	.....	17½	13	15½
22	Siawan	12	17½	18½	14½	18
23	Rughoonathpore	10½	16	18	13½	16
24	Mairwa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..
25	9. Barragaon	10½	14⅞	17½	13⅞	14⅞
26	Kuttya	11½	.....	.....	.....	15
27	Bhorey	10⅞	13½	18½	.....	.....
28	Meergunge	11⅛	16⅛	18	13⅛	16⅛
29	10. Barrowlee	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	Gopaulgunge	12	14½	.....	.....	15

J. S. DRUMMOND.
Offg. Magistrate and Collector.

Statement showing the number of true cases of Dacoity, Robbery, Theft, and House-breaking, which occurred in the District of Sarun during the month of April 1872-73-74.

DACOITY—			
(Headings 30 and 31 of crime return AI)	Corresponding month of April 1872	...	1
ROBBERY—			
(Headings 32 and 33 of crime return AI)	Month of April 1874	...	1
	Corresponding month of April 1873	...	1
	Ditto ditto ditto 1872	...	2
THEFT—			
(Heading 43 of crime return AI, excluding cattle-theft) ...	Month of April 1874	...	89
	Corresponding month of April 1873	...	60
	Ditto ditto ditto 1872	...	95
HOUSE-BREAKING—			
(Heading 35 of crime return AI)	Month of April 1874	...	146
	Corresponding month of April 1873	...	128
	Ditto ditto ditto 1872	...	98
Total of all 4 crimes ...	Month of April 1874	...	236
	Corresponding month of April 1873	...	189
	Ditto ditto ditto 1872	...	196

J. S. DRUMMOND,

Offg. Magistrate and Collector.

Statement showing the Allotment, Receipt, and Progress in delivery of Food-grains for the Fortnight ending 2nd May 1874.

DISTRICT.	Number and name of store-houses.	Total grain allotted.	Arrived at final destination.
	For District Works.	Mds.	Mds. S. C.
Sarun ...	1. Chupra	10,000	10,050 0 0
	2. Gurkha	5,000	5,000 0 0
	3. Dighwarra	10,000	10,000 7 12
	4. Pursa	40,000	40,000 29 4
	5. Amnour	15,000	15,000 0 0
	6. Mirsapore	20,000	20,000 0 0
	7. Mushrukh	50,000	50,000 19 1
	8. Buncapore ... ... }	20,000 {	11,352 0 0
	9. Paigambarpore ... ... }		8,650 31 2
	10. Moharance	20,000	20,000 13 1
	11. Bussuntpore	60,000	40,000 16 0
	12. Moharajgunge	50,000	20,000 20 12
	13. Syedpoora	14,000	9,095 32 5
	14. Burhoga	10,000	.....
	15. Suffeahad	10,000	.....
	16. Gopalpore	10,000	.....
	17. Bagowra	10,000	.....
	18. Manjhee	15,000	15,000 25 0
	19. Ekma	10,000	10,000 15 0
	20. Sewan	97,000	44,134 33 10
	21. Burhurria	10,000	10,000 0 0
	22. Semaria	10,000	10,010 0 0
	23. Darowlie	20,000	19,999 33 10
	24. Goothnee	5,000	4,999 20 0
	25. Siswan	5,000	5,000 0 0
	26. Rughoonathpore	4,000	4,005 29 9
	27. Mairwa	5,000	5,001 0 0
	28. Barrowlee	25,000	25,000 29 10
	29. Gopaulgunge	10,000	10,000 0 0
	For Embankment Works.		
	1. Bijoypore	2,000	2,000 39 12
	2. Gopaulgunge	15,000	14,106 1 11
	3. Olipore	3,000	2,873 10 9
	4. Sareya	10,000	5,036 15 8
	5. Banowlee	10,000	5,005 21 6
	6. Sarungpore	10,000	6,281 26 0
	7. Amnour	10,000	10,000 0 0
	8. Bankerwa	10,000	5,024 23 15
	9. Sonepore	10,000	10,100 39 0
	Total ...	6,50,000	4,82,732 13 9

J. S. DRUMMOND,

Offg. Magistrate and Collector.

Statement showing the extent of Charitable Relief given during the Fortnight.

Names of thanas.	Names of circles.	Number of purdia women employed in spinning cotton.	Number of persons paid in cash or in grain.			Number of persons who received cooked food.
			Number.	In cash.	In grain.	
				Rs. A. P.	Mds. Srs. Ch.	
Chupra	Chupra	113	582	105 6 0	.....	772
	Gurkha	63	35	40 4 0	.....	.....
Manjhee	Banwar	110	117	130 6 3	.....	.....
	Pursa	19	1,077	35 8 8	.....	.....
	Ramgur	.....	16	16 0 0	.....	.....
Dighwarra	Dighwarra	104	40	72 15 6	.....	.....
	Kusmar	57	50	48 12 0	.....	.....
Pursa	Pursa	155	8	84 7 3	.....	.....
	Sitalpore	75	10	33 15 3	.....	.....
	Nowada	.....	101	.....	16 25 0	.....
Mushrukh	Dhungara	.....	63	100 0 0	.....	.....
	Barrowlee	.....	16	1 0 0	15 0 0	.....
	Rajputtee	.....	50	68 10 0	.....	.....
	Bagowra	34	15	42 13 3	.....	.....
	Dobowlia	36	2	20 0 0	.....	.....
	Bala	126	.....	169 8 0	.....	.....
	Total ...	892	2,182	969 10 2	31 25 0	772

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Offg. Magistrate and Collector.

Abstract Statement of Men, Women and Children employed on Public Works in the District of Sarun during the 14 *days ending Thursday, the* 30*th April* 1874.

Total number of persons employed during the 14 days	Men	... ...	16,581
	Women	... ...	11,657
	Children	... ...	7,162
	Total	...	35,400
Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days	Men	... ...	1,184
	Women	... ...	833
	Children	... ...	512
	Total	...	2,529
Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days.	Men	... ...	1,077
	Women	... ...	451
	Children	... ...	347
	Total	...	1,875

(Countersigned.)
J. S. DRUMMOND,
Offg. Magte.-Collr. of Sarun.

PROSONO COOMAR,
for *Executive Engineer,*
Lower Gunduk Division.

Abstract Statement of Men, Women and Children employed on Public Works in the Town of Chupra employed by the Magistrate of Sarun during the 14 *days ending Saturday, the 2nd May* 1874.

Total number of persons employed during the 14 days	Men	... ...	7,028
	Women	... ...	13,864
	Children	... ...	4,241
	Total	...	25,133
Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days	Men	... ...	501
	Women	... ...	991
	Children	... ...	303
	Total	...	1,795
Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days	Men	... ...	539
	Women	... ...	1,095
	Children	... ...	339
	Total	...	1,973

SARUN COLLECTORATE,
The 4th May 1874.

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Offg. Magte.-Collr.

Abstract Statement of Men, Women, and Children employed on Public Works in the District of Sarun, during the 14 *days ending Saturday, the 2nd May* 1874.

Total number of persons employed during the 14 days	Men	...	...	1,630
	Women	...	...	2,449
	Children	...	...	2,368
		Total	...	6,447
Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days	Men	...	...	116
	Women	...	...	175
	Children	...	...	169
		Total	...	460
Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days	Men	...	...	107
	Women	...	...	221
	Children	...	...	187
		Total	...	515

(Countersigned.)

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Offg. Magte.-Collr. of Sarun.

A. C. WRIGHT,
Sub-divisional Officer.

C.

Abstract Statement of Men, Women, and Children employed on Relief Works undertaken by the Hutwah Estate under the Court of Wards' in the District of Sarun, during the 14 *days ending Wednesday, the 29th April* 1874.

Total number of persons employed during the 14 days	Men	...	...	41,117
	Women	...	...	61,711
	Children	...	...	54,107
		Total	...	1,65,116
Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days	Men	...	...	2,886
	Women	...	...	4,254
	Children	...	...	3,779
		Total	...	11,465
Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days	Men	...	...	3,502
	Women	...	...	5,478
	Children	...	...	5,109
		Total	...	14,574

(Countersigned.)

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Offg. Magte.-Collr. of Sarun.

HUTWAH;
The 3*rd May* 1874.

G. J. S. HODGKINSON,
Manager, Court of Wards, Hutwah Raj.

C.

Abstract Statement of Men, Women, and Children employed on Public Works in the district of Sarun during the 14 *days ending Saturday, the 2nd May* 1874.

Total number of persons employed during the 14 days	Men ...	...	...	8,584
	Women...	...	...	9,491
	Children	...	...	3,925
		Total	...	22,000

Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days	Men	...	...	613
	Women	...	...	678
	Children	...	...	280
		Total	...	1,571
Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days	Men	...	...	624
	Women	...	...	637
	Children	...	...	249
		Total	...	1,510

(Countersigned.)

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Offg. Magistrate-Collector of Sarun.

CHUPRAH,
MANAGER'S OFFICE,
The 4th May 1874.

SYUD MAHOMED FUZL,
Manager.

C.

Abstract Statement of Men, Women, and Children employed on Public Works in the District of Sarun during the 14 *days ending Saturday, the 2nd May* 1874.

Total number of persons employed during the 14 days	Men	...	...	9,59,843
	Women	...	...	5,88,126
	Children	...	...	5,52,969
		Total	...	21,00,938
Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days	Men	...	...	71,692
	Women	...	...	44,969
	Children	...	...	41,167
		Total	...	1,67,831
Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days	Men	...	...	66,420
	Women	...	...	41,170
	Children	...	...	37,230
		Total	...	1,44,820

(Countersigned.)

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Offg. Magistrate-Collector of Sarun.

J. MAY, *Captain,*
Executive Engineer, Sarun District.

C.

Abstract Statement of Men, Women, and Children employed on Public Works in the District of Moorshedabad during the 14 *days ending Saturday, the 2nd May* 1874.

Total number of persons employed during the 14 days	Men	...	...	45,738
	Women	...	...	3,248
	Children	...	...	1,248
		Total	...	50,234
Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days ..	Men	..	...	2,994
	Women	..	...	232
	Children	...	...	89
		Total	...	3,315
Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days	Men	..	...	3,557
	Women	..	...	336
	Children	..	...	141
		Total	...	4,034

BERHAMPORE,
The 7th May 1874.

W. WAVELL,
Offg. Magistrate of Moorshedabad.

C.

Abstract Statement of Men, Women, and Children employed on Public Works in the District of Sonthal Pergunnahs during the 14 *days ending Saturday, the 2nd May* 1874.

Total number of persons employed during the 14 days	Men	... ...	54,074
	Women	... ...	50,039
	Children	... ...	15,199
	Total	...	1,09,312
Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days	Men	... ...	3,852
	Women	... ...	3,563
	Children	... ...	1,068
	Total	...	8,483
Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days	Men	... ...	2,934
	Women	... ...	2,754
	Children	... ...	300
	Total	...	5,988

DOOMKA,
The 1st May 1874.

W. M. SMITH,
For Offg. Depy. Commr.

No. 1332F, dated the 4th May 1874.

From—H. KEAN, ESQ., Collector of Chumparun,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Dept.

I HAVE the honor to submit the fortnightly narrative of Scarcity and Relief for this district, for the fortnight ending 2nd May 1874.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

In the Ramnuggur sub-division (No. 5), the condition of the people is much the same as when Mr. Howe last reported.

On the one hand it has improved because relief is more generally obtainable, while on the other, the rapid and steady increase in the numbers requiring relief direct from Government, shows that distress is becoming more widespread. Every week, Mr. Howe says, the attendance on the relief works is increasing, the daily average having now reached over 18,000, while 2,500 receive charitable relief daily. If the population of this tract be taken at 285,000, 7 per cent. thereof, therefore now depend on Government relief.

Mr. Howe has visited nearly every part of his sub-division during the past fortnight, and reports that he was much struck with the marked difference in the present condition of the laborers compared with what it was early in January. "It is now quite exceptional" he says, "to meet a person with that painful famine-stricken appearance which then was everywhere but too common. Even at the relief centres the steady distribution of charity has done much to improve the pauper population." It is only, Mr. Howe states, "that section of the cultivating classes who do not come to the relief works, whose condition continues unsatisfactory." Their food stores, or certainly those of the majority, are entirely used-up, and they have for some time been depending solely on advances, or by selling their personal property. These advances, whether made by Government or the zemindars have proved quite insufficient to make up for the loss of their food-supplies, and though they have enabled Assamees to subsist hitherto, general distress is again shewing itself, and the Government advances will have to be largely increased before the rains set in. In the north the Tharoos, who hitherto have been most unwilling to come to the relief works, now flock to them in large numbers. Perhaps this may be due in some degree to laxity in the management of the works, but Mr. Howe has found no diminution in the numbers, even though a stricter system has been introduced with task-work." The fact may therefore fairly be taken to prove that the distress is driving these men to the works. While on a visit to Bugha (where there is a sub-committee), Mr. Howe heard bad reports from Sohurrya (the north-west corner of the district), and he therefore considered it necessary to go there instead of returning to Ramnuggur. On arrival he found that food was exceedingly scarce, indeed could not be obtained at all, except at prohibitive prices, rice having risen from 10 to 8 seers. The reports received by Mr. Howe from the officer in charge (Mr. Joakim) had been favorable, and as the population was sparse, and the Tharoos had received considerable advances, Mr. Howe did not expect to find matters in so dangerous a state. From all he saw it was evident to Mr. Howe, that immediate action was necessary, and he accordingly commenced selling grain at once to the public. He also increased the number of relief works and instituted careful village-to-village enquiries, so that any case of distress might be immediately brought to notice. This system had been in force, but had not been fully carried out. Mr. Joakim's establishment has been now strengthened, and the enquiries will be rapidly pushed on; everything, Mr. Howe reports, is now progressing favorably, but the particular

tract in question requires, Mr. Howe says, careful watching, and he will visit the place again before long. Two North-Western Provinces' tesildars have lately been sent to assist Mr. Howe in making advances, and a sub-treasury will be formed at Ramnuggur. This will facilitate money payments and obviate much of the delay which now takes place.

On the 27th, Bugha, and the country north of that was visited with very heavy rain, slight rain falling also at Ramnuggur and eastwards. This rain had been very much wanted, and has been of great benefit by enabling the people to plough, and prepare the lands for the next food-grains. The Government grain is now being sold at Ramnuggur, Bugha, Harnatur, Sohurya and Shikarpore, and also on the relief works, where both the public and the laborers can purchase. Mr. Howe has also sold it wholesale to 10 or 12 traders, who agree to supply the petty marts that abound in every part of the sub-division. In this way rice is freely circulated through the whole tract. The rates are 11 and 13 seers to the public, and 11½ and 13½ to the traders, who now strictly carry out the terms of their agreements. The total amount of grain sold up to date (exclusive of some of the circle returns not received) was 3,154 maunds, 3 seers, and the amount realised was Rs. 10,365-13. This does not include the Bugha returns. There had been no change in the prices of maize, wheat and gram, which are comparatively, Mr. Howe reports, still plentiful in the bazars.

The Government wheat and gram had unfortunately been attacked at Bugha by weevils, and Mr. Howe had been compelled (with my sanction) to sell it off at 18 and 20 seers per rupee.

This is the only place where damage is reported to have occurred in this sub-division.

The report from the Belbah sub-division (No. 4) is very meagre, and gives little or no information as to the actual condition of the people.

Mr. Samuells says no change has taken place in their conditition since he last wrote.

There had been a slight fall of rain on the 27th, which had been of some good. Common rice had been selling at 10¾, and makai at 14 at head-quarters. The whole of the grain received into the sub-division had been weighed and stock taken thereof, with the exception of 6,824 bags. The statement showing the amount sold to the public, &c. will be found under its proper head, as also the number of persons relieved at the poor-houses.

In sub-divisions Moteeharee-*cum*-Aadapore (No. 1), Mr. Oldham reports that the Government sales of rice have now been opened everywhere except on the Nepal frontier, and the rice is so readily taken at the Government rates, that it is plain that the amount held by the dealers was insignificant. In one case only, viz. at Ramgurwah, had Mr. Oldham heard of the traders attempting to undersell the Government, and this was only for a small quantity; all the bazars are fairly well stocked with the kinds of grain in season at this time of the year.

Mr. Oldham gives the following statement of the kinds of grain (with their prices) now being offered for sale at the Segowli bazar:—

Rice	10	seers per rupee.
Wheat, coarse	11	„
Barley	14	to 15 seers per rupee.
Gram	13¼	seers per rupee.
Rahur	17½	„
Oorid	12	to 13 seers per rupee.
Maize (very scarce)	13	seers per rupee.
Oats	25	„

A slight fall of rain, Mr. Oldham reports, occurred in the night of the 27th ultimo, just sufficient to lay the dust, but on the night of the 29th a heavy shower fell in the north part of the sub-division. It was very partial, not quite an inch falling at Narkatya (where Mr. Oldham was at the time), while along the Nepal frontier it must have been very much heavier from the state of the ground the next morning. The fall had been very beneficial in allowing the ryots to prepare their lands and to resow cheena where it had died out, and in saving the little of the crop which had not failed altogether.

This is the only food-crop in the ground at present, but unfortunately, as before reported, three-fourths of the quantity sown (which was much in excess of what is usual) died out. Indigo, too, is reported to be dying out, and large resowing will be necessary.

Mr. Oldham had been round the whole of his sub-division within the past fortnight, and had visited in that time every relief work was going on within it. The condition of the people, he reports, is good: "all who can work get it, all who are fit objects of charitable relief are relieved. It is at the two hospitals and poor-house centres only that emaciated objects are to be seen, and not more than twenty of them in all; almost without exception they are old and diseased. Mr. Oldham adds: I have made careful inquiries regarding distress amongst high-caste people, and have found none. A very low caste (Bind) old woman in an extreme state of emaciation was brought to the Ramgurrwah hospital. She had been supported at home by her distant relatives for years back, and they finding her a burden had not been supplying her regularly with food, or at the sametime taking any steps to have relief given to her, when the putwari ascertained her condition and sent her in. This is the worst case I have seen or heard of. I may mention that I made inquiries as to Brahmin women working on all my works, and found only three—a girl of

about 14 and her two little sisters of 8 and 9. She was unmarried; her parents who are alive having been too poor for years back to afford the expense. She came from a village close to the works."

Mr. Oldham says that he finds little distress in the part of his sub-division south of the Bettiah and Motecharee road, and also south-east of Motecharee.

From sub-division Gobindgunge-*cum*-Kesseria (No. 3), Mr. Weekes reports that rice and other grain is being imported pretty briskly, in considerable quantities by boat from Patna, in driblets by pack-bullocks from Selimpore, Revelgunge, &c., (Sarun).

The east winds of the first week of the fortnight have been very favorable for boats coming up the Gunduk.

Prices, however, are still rising, the grain being carried away inland as soon as it arrives. At Chuttra Burhurwa (west of Gobindgunge), and at Gobindgunge itself, fair rice had been selling at 8¾. The small quantity of 44 maunds only, however, of Government grain had been sold at the works, though offered at 11 seers to the laborers. This Mr. Weekes attributes to the poorer classes preferring the cheaper kinds of grain, when all food is dear, though they of course take to rice when they can get it cheap.

The stocks of maize are reported to be failing, but importations, it is satisfactory to find, are going on from the North-Western Provinces *viâ* Patna.

The following rates are given by Mr. Weekes as obtaining on the 2nd May at Saugrampore, a market close to Gobindgunge:—

	Seers.
Rice, 1st kind, Urwah	9¼
„ 2nd „ Usrah	10
„ 3rd „ „	10½
Gram	15
Mussoor	14
Makai	15
Oorid	14½
Barley and grain, mixed	16
Paddy, &c., rice	11½
Rahur (unhusked)	14
Dál, rahar	9½
„ mussoor	10
„ khessari	10½
„ oorid	11

There had been no rain except at Kesseria, Dumuria, and some few villages along the banks of the Gunduk. The east winds had been favorable to the crops to a certain extent, but the "cheena" (millet) crop had entirely failed over a very large area, in consequence of the drought; a very good crop had, however, been secured in the Gunduk "dyaras." Much of the rice sown has not germinated, and will, Mr. Weekes says, be backward; that on the low-lying lands is looking well.

The harvesting of the rubbee had made no difference in prices. Rain was wanted for the remnant of the cheena crop, for indigo, and for the early and deep-growing rice. Of the condition of the people Mr. Weekes says, "they are more anxious, and one and all declare that had it not been for the extraordinary exertions and forethought of Government, thousands must have already perished." Mr. Weekes has had lists prepared by the putwaris—

(1) of those who are in receipt of charity;

(2) of those requiring employment;

(3) of those willing to spin cotton;

(4) of those requiring loans, their security and the amount of their need;

(5) of those working on the relief works according to their villages. It will thus be easy to withdraw laborers from the large relief works, and account for them at their own village works. This is a very important aim attained. Mr. Weekes has also succeeded in affording considerable relief in cotton-spinning, and is now engaged in getting it wove; cotton he reports is very scarce, and he has had to send to Revelgunge (Sarun) for it.

From the Dacca sub-division Mr. Kilby reports that pulses continue to be tolerably plentiful, but that rice is very scarce, and cannot be procured in some places. Government (Burmah) is being sold on the works at 10½ seers per rupee.

It is said to be very popular notwithstanding that it contains about ¼th of dhan. The grain is sold at 11 seers to the bunneahs and by them at 10½ to the workmen.

The condition of the people in this sub-division Mr. Kilby says, is much the same. The cultivators have busied themselves in preparing the lands from which the rubbee has just been gathered, and it does not appear, that the large numbers employed on the relief works, have affected to any great extent the area usually prepared for the early crops. Enquiries

have been made into numerous applications for loans, and every endeavour is being made to induce zemindars to assist their ryots. When an equiry is concluded, the name of the applicant (if it is found that he *bonâ fide* requires on advance) is registered ; the zemindar is then called upon to assist, and if no attention is paid the applicant will obtain an advance from the sub-divisional committee. But later in the season when the time for transplanting and for regular work in the fields arrives, if those advances are sufficiently numerous, Mr. Kilby believes that large numbers who would otherwise remain on the Government works, will be employed by the cultivators in the fields, a large proportion of the population of his sub-division being laborers, and not petty landholders. This would appear probable. The price of rice along the Nepaul frontier remains high ; it is now selling at 7 seers, but pulses are still fairly low ; Government rice is also being sold here on the works to the laborers. The health of the people had been particularly good, but small-pox was still prevalent though not on the increase. Some fatal cases reported from the south-east corner of the sub-division towards the Tirhoot boundary ; rain had fallen along the northern and south-eastern portion of the sub-division, and hail at Dhaka (this was on the 27th). The annexed statement will show the prices obtaining in the five sub-divisions.

B.—Relief Works.

The subjoined statements show the relief works in progress and the number of laborers employed therein. The average number daily employed during the fortnight has been 1,12,315, and the number on the last day was 1,21,464 :—

		Men.	Women.	Total.	Total.	Daily average.
Circle No. 5 ...	Ramnuggur Sub-division ...	76,375	103,839	31,506	211,720	15,122
„ „ 4 ...	Bettiah	73,148	92,663	32,863	198,674	14,181
„ „ 1 .	Moteehari	114,180	104,856	56,101	275,137	19,652
„ „ 2 ...	Dhaka	.....	.....	..	223,510	15,965
„ „ 3	Gobindgunge	86,377	58,505	37,825	182,707	13,050
	Lower Gunduk ... ..t ...	88,815	652	1,029	90,496	6,464
	Upper „	.....	.....	.....	390,344	27,881

In Ramnuggur sub-division (No. 5) Mr. Howe reports that as soon as the establishment which has lately been increased is completed, he will be able to carry out fully the system of separate village circle relief works. At present his chief object is to get more work from the laborers, for the majority are quite able to do a full day's work. Task-work is being gradually introduced, and in most of the works a tolerably fair amount of work is obtained. In the Bettiah sub-division, there has been a very considerable increase in the number of workmen, viz., from 28,260 in the previous week to 43,642. The increase has occurred chiefly in the embankment works. Mr. Samuells does not assign any reason for this increase ; it is probably due to the rubbee harvest having been concluded.

From Moteehari and Adapore (No. 1) Mr. Oldham reports that with the exception of 2 tanks near Lakhowra (in the Moteehari to Kutkenwa road) opened by the Public Works Department in consequence of their work on that road having been finished, no new works have been projected since the last narrative, nor has he thought it is necessary to open work yet, on any of the reserve works noted in that report, with the exception of the cantonment improvement works at Soogowlee. These, Mr. Oldham says, consist entirely of improvements to the drainage, and raising the floors of the Government stables, and are intended to relieve the Public Works Department of all incapable and decrepit workmen. They will give useful employment to mixed gangs of men, women, and children up to 1000 persons till the end of the rains. Captain Knowles of the 2nd Bengal Cavalry has undertaken the supervision by his own troopers, and the work was undertaken at the suggestion of the Executive Engineer, East Chumparun Division.

Within the last fortnight some 600 men, Mr. Oldham reports, have come on to his works from Nepaul. He is arranging to draft them off to the Gunduk embankment.

The condition of the laborers has, Mr. Oldham says, improved, and the system of working is on a very much better footing than heretofore. "Task-work, either by measurement or by cowri payments, has everywhere been imposed except for the invalid gangs who work side by side with the others, and who do not form 10 per cent. of the whole number. Everywhere the work-people, except in the invalid gangs, are physically fit for severe task-work, and only fail in knowledge of the work, but they are fast improving in this respect."

From Govindgunge sub-division, Mr. Weekes reports that the laborers on the relief-works are keeping in fair condition, but that others who are working in the fields are extremely thin.

At the large works they are paid by gangs, at the smaller works separately. The rates generally obtaining vary from 3 Lohya pice to a child, to 7 Lohya pice to a man, 5 being paid to women. Food is said to be still quite obtainable, but it comes from one or two principal marts, such as Kessuria, &c.

In the Dhaka sub-division No. 2, the number on relief works have decreased during the past fortnight from 32,221 to 25,658. This Mr. Kilby attributes to three causes—

(1). The introduction of task-work.

(2). Many of the Assamees having received the price of their opium.

(3). The preparation of the land for the new crops, and the slight fall of rain, which both combined to take away a certain number to their fields. Many were also employed in weeding indigo lands.

These causes would be at work in most of the other sub-divisions also, and a corresponding decrease should be expected, but the numbers have on the contrary increased as below :—

			1st week.	2nd week.
Circle	No. 5 ...	Ramnuggur ...	17,000	18,599
„	„ 4 ...	Bettiah ...	26,260	43,642
„	„ 3 ...	Gobindgunge ...	17,519	18,877
„	„ 1 ...	Motiharee ...	19,629	25,418

or in the four sub-divisions an increase has taken place of 26,128, or deducting the decrease in Dhaka sub-division, of 19,565 in the whole district.

The task system was introduced in Mr. Kilby's sub-division on the tank-work (as reported in last narrative), but arrangements are now being made to introduce the "cowri khep" system at all tanks. This system has been found to work admirably in most parts of the district, and with a little management, the weak and infirm do not suffer therefrom.

This of course is the chief objection to this system of payment, but there is no necessity, as Mr. Kilby says, why it should fail to provide for the weak, &c., as such persons can be, and are, paid at a higher rate. The task system, however, combined with the provision made for the weakly by means of invalid gangs, is continued on the road works, and has many advantages. Mr. Kilby is about to provide more work by re-excavating a large number of old tanks. In three circles from which we had received returns, 31 tanks with Government assistance, and ten without, were being excavated.

C.—Transport of Grain.

The contractors have now nearly completed their contract.

D.—Storage of Grain.

The following amounts have been stored according to latest accounts :—

Allotment.			Mds.
1,54,980	...	No. 1, Motiharee sub-division	1,43,970
2,10,000	...	„ 2, Dhaka „	92,205
1,34,300	...	„ 3, Gobindgunge „	90,000
1,11,000	...	„ 4, Bettiah „	1,28,597
2,50,000	...	„ 5, Ramnuggur „	1,80,793
1,50,000	...	Upper Gunduk Embankment	1,48,000
14,000	...	Lower „ „	14,000

The sales of Government grain are shown below—

Amount sold up to date.

	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.
Ramnuggur sub-division—			
To laborers	1,501	0	0
To the public	3,154	3	7
Advances	9,503	36	2
Charity	725	38	0
Bettiah sub-division—			
To laborers	Nil.		
To the public	240	24	14
Advances	Nil.		
Charity	477	12	8
Motiharee sub-division—			
To laborers	1,817	31	0
To public	397	5	10
Advances	Nil.		
Charity	550	20	0
Dhaka sub-division—			
To laborers	432	26	2
To the public	Nil.		
Advances	7,101	28	14
Charity	18	1	9

Gobindgunge sub-division—

To laborers	...	...	...	Nil.
To the public	...	...	...	Nil.
Advances	...	...	...	Nil.
Charity	...	...	...	241 12 8

Total—

To laborers	...	...	...	3,751 17 2
To the public	...	...	...	3,791 83 15
Advances	...	...	...	16 605 25 0
Charity	...	...	...	2,013 4 9

Regarding the results of the stock-taking on the 15th April, I have the following information :—

In Ramnuggur and Bettiah, all grain received has been weighed (except 6,824 bags in the Bettiah sudder division), and brought on the books.

In the Motiharee sub-division the stock-taking is still going on. It has been completed in 6 out of 11 golahs, about ½ finished at 4, and more backward at one; each bag is weighed and its contents recorded. In sub-divisions Dacca and Gobindgunge I have no certain information. In the former sub-division weevils are reported to have attacked some of the pulses, but at present very little injury has been done. The grain has been stored most carefully in, for the most part, large airy golahs, and all of it has been stocked on " màchans" raised 1½ feet from the ground. Mr. Kilby has been directed to sell the damaged grain to the best advantage.

E.—Advances to Private Persons, &c.

The following sums have been expended under these heads during the fortnight :—

				Rs.
I.—For storage of grain	...	...	...	Nil.
II.—For assistance of ryots	...	...	...	8,003
II.—For land improvement	...	...	...	3,508

The total amount expended up to date under these heads has been—

				Rs.
I.—For storage of grain	...	...	...	1,32,000
II.—For assistance of ryots	...	...	...	1,47,229
III.—For land improvement	...	...	..	32,649

With regard to the amount advanced in Ramnuggur, Mr. Howe states that the greater part of the advance (9,305 maunds) is under the Rajah of Ramnuggur's security, part is on the security of arrutdars, and a small portion under the Rajah of Bettiah's security, in accordance with the arrangements made with Mr. Gibbon under the Commissioner's sanction. " Inquiries," he writes, " are rapidly being pushed on, and will soon, I trust, be completed, when I shall be able to report how much more will be required to help the Assamee population through till the next crop. Similar enquiries are being made in the Rajah of Ramnuggur's estates."

F.—Charitable Relief.

The system of charitable relief in the Ramnuggur sub-division has been described in a previous narrative, and need not be repeated here. There were 2,497 persons on the register who receive daily relief of this kind, and who are utterly unable to do any but the lightest work.

In the Bettiah sub-division, charitable relief had been given in the following circles :—

Circles.					Villages.	Number of persons
Bettiah	..	..	..	..	9	876
Putjirwa	..	..	..	..	38	283
Dakraha	..	..	..	..	36	399
Lohurya	..	..	..	..	16	273
Pusah	..	..	..	..	42	562
Lalseryah	..	..	..	..	28	96
Manpur	..	..	..	..	32	182
			Total	..	201	2,671

At the Bettiah and Ratwal poor-houses the following—

		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men on miscellaneous work.	Women spinning.	Total.
Bettiah	..	34	23	4	61	13	12	25
Rutwal	..	21	14	11	46	*Nil.*	..	..
			Total	..	107			

In the Motihary sub-division (No. 1) 2,474 persons had been relieved during the fortnight at an expense of 210 maunds 17 seers 8 chattacks of grain, and Rs. 187-1-6.

In the Dhaka sub-division (No. 2) 145 persons are stated to receive charitable relief daily.

In the Gobindgunge sub-division, Mr. Weekes reports that he has completed his system of affording charitable relief through the putwaries, an agency which he says is liked by the people. There are close on 2,000 persons who receive this kink of relief daily. The principal numbers relieved are at—

Rajpore	582
Peepra	462
Barah	200

Cooked food is only given at Peepra, the returns under this head I regret to say are not very full and not uniform; orders have been issued to remedy this, and I hope in my next narrative to be able to give more exact information.

G.—Financial Results of the Fortnight.

Total expenditure from the district and subordinate treasuries as shown in the last narrative, full details of which were therein given, Rs. 14,58,139-12-8.

Expenditure during the Fortnight under report.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Relief Works.		
Executive Engineer, West Chumparun ...	28,000 0 0	
Mr. Weekes	1,000 0 0	
„ Oldham	20,500 0 0	
„ Gibbon	4,000 0 0	
„ M. Macleod	1,000 0 0	
„ Howe	20,000 0 0	
Babu Luchmeenaraen...	267 0 0	
„ Woodit Sing	3,000 0 0	
		77,767 0 0
Charitable Relief.		
Mr. Edward		50 0 0
Transporting Arrangements.		
Mr. Lethbridge	1,00,990 2 0	
„ Gibbon	1,76,451 6 4	
		2,77,441 8 4
Miscellaneous.		
Nazir Collectorate for conveyance of weights and scales ...		41 12 0
Establishment, &c.		
Mr. Howe's golah establishment ...	395 5 11	
„ „ Office „ ...	133 12 9	
Collector's Office contingencies ...	77 10 0	
		606 12 8
Package and Incidentals.		
Purchase of gunny bags from the jailor		100 0 0
Advances to trustworthy resident for assistance of ryots.		
Mr. Macleod	5,000 0 0	
Nurral Kessore Ojah	201 0 0	
Bessessur Missur	251 0 0	
Nunkur Missur	500 0 0	
Bissoon Missur	250 0 0	
Takoor Chowley	450 0 0	
Noomal Missur	350 0 0	
Jogo Mohun Tewary	150 0 0	
Ram Narain Gur	250 0 0	
Kissore Ojah	200 0 0	
Rughoonundon Ojah	201. 0 0	
Dwarka Singh	200 0 0	
		8,003 0 0
Land improvement	...	3,508 0 0
Digging tanks	...	4,591 0 0
Total expenditure, including advances during the fortnight ...		3,72,109 1 0
Grand total to end of fortnight		18,30,248 13 8

This report, I regret to say, has been delayed one day in consequence of the non-arrival of Mr. Kilby's statement, which unfortunately miscarried.

Crime Return.

DACOITY—			
Headings 30 and 31 crime return	...	Month of April 1872	... 2
ROBBERY—			
Headings 32 and 33 crime return	...	Month of April 1872	... 2
		Corresponding month of April 1873	2
THEFT (EXCLUDING CATTLE-THEFT)—			
Heading No. 43 crime return	...	Month of April 1872	... 26
		Corresponding month of April 1873	23
		Ditto ditto 1874	32
HOUSE-TRESPASS—			
Headings 35, 36, and 42, crime return		Month of April 1872	... 41
		Corresponding month of April 1873	49
		Ditto ditto 1874	39
Total of crimes	...	Month of April 1872	... 61
		Corresponding month of April 1873	74
		Ditto ditto 1874	71

CHUMPARUN COLLECTORATE,
The 4th May 1874.

H. KEAN,
Collector.

Prices current of Food-grains in the District of Chumparun on the 2nd May 1874.

DISTRICTS.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Lesser millets, ragi or murwa and cheena.	Maize or Indian-corn.	Gram.
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Motharee	10 0	14 0	8 0	8 8	14 0	13 0	13 0
Gobindgunge	11 0	15 0	8 0	10 0	14 0	14 8	15 0
Dhaka	9 0	13 0	8 0	9 0	.....	14 0	13 0
Bettiah	11 0	15 8	8 0	10 4	.....	14 0	14 8
Ramnuggur	13 0	15 8	8 12	13 8	16 0	13 0	13 0

CHUMPARUN COLLECTORATE,
The 5th May 1874.

H. KEAN,
Collector.

Dated Durbhunga, the 4th May 1874.

From—C. T. METCALFE, ESQ., Additional Commissioner, Patna Division.

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit my narrative of scarcity and relief in the Seetamurhee, Mudhoobunnee, and Durbhunga sub-divisions for the fortnight ending Saturday, the 2nd instant.

Narayn relief sub-division report miscarried; not received up to date.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

2. The state of the country for the last fortnight may be described as generally bare of all crops, except in a few exceptional localities, presenting to the eye one hard, whitened surface; the trees drooping, many of the tanks and wells dry, and a general cry throughout the land that the want of water was the greatest want; excepting the failure of the water-supply, the outward condition of the country is not exceptional for this district at this season of the year. The real difference lies in this, that whereas in other years the soil, even in the hot weather, retains moisture left by spring showers, this year there is no moisture; the rainfall of the last few days has been therefore of the greatest value; east winds blowing for several days at last brought up rain, and the falls were as follow :—

March	28,	Seetamurhee ...	...	... Light showers.
„	29,	ditto ...	...	... $\frac{1}{10}$ inch.
„	„	Durbhunga ...	...	... $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 „
„	„	Naraya ...	...	... 1 „
„	„	Patrahee ...	...	... $\frac{8}{10}$
„	„	Hulowree ...	...	... $2\frac{1}{5}$ inches.
„	„	Mudoobunnee	...	... $\frac{8}{10}$

This rainfall, although generally insufficient, has encouraged the agriculturists.

3. In Seetamurhee the cheena and moong on the ground have been improved, and a four-anna crop is expected. The ryots are everywhere busy in their fields, and early dhan will be at once sown on the low lands.

4. In some other localities the agriculturist seem careless about ploughing. I was at Nirputnuggur on the night of the heavy fall, and expected to see the ploughs at work. I saw that the lands were left untouched, and the temptation at present to have agriculture alone is accounted for further in the report under the head of relief works.

Vide paragraph 27½.

5. *Supply of available grain.*—In the early part of March when the great multitude came crowding to our work, surprise was felt at the little demand that there was for Government grain On the Behara road, where the numbers ranged from 40 to 50,000, a few maunds sold by the road-side were found sufficient to meet the demands of the workmen.

6. Indian-corn, grain, murwa, and molasses, were then plentiful, and not a grain of dhan was to be seen, and Government rice was little sought for. The whole population were then living on murwa cakes and goor. Matters have greatly changed. There is now a great demand for Government grain everywhere throughout these sub-divisions. I account for this partly from the holders of murwa desiring to save up seed for the sowing time, now approaching, and partly from the stores running short, and partly from the better classes seeing those on charitable relief eating rice, whilst they themselves are living on very dry fare.

7. *State of district grain stores.*—The difficulty of ascertaining the real truth regarding a village is very great. Every person, from the jeyt ryot to the poorest workman, seems, by natural disposition, banded to give as little information regarding the condition of their grain stores as they can. Enquiries are invariably met with a tissue of falsehood; and although we have overrun the whole country with officials, it is perfectly impossible to state what amount of grain does still really exist. Officers can of course point to a few private golahs, which are known to contain grain, and to household stores exposed by fires, but of the actual resources of grain still in the district we have no clearer or more positive assurance than that rice has in some places now reached the highest price by 7 seers per rupee, to which it is likely to rise, and that at that price there are private stores which will last till the next harvest, no matter what the demand.

8. *Necessity for free sales of Government stores.*—The time, however, seems to me to have arrived when the Government grain must be freely sold, wherever the state of our stores will permit of it. I have asked Government permission to sell in Durbhunga where bazar prices are driving the people to ask for Government rice.

The necessity for our present supplies is daily becoming more apparent. The small householder with limited means might at the cheaper Government rates keep away longer for a time, but the present bazar rates would soon clear out his savings. It seems to me that we are now beginning the real month of scarcity, and that we must throw as much grain into the market as our stocks will admit of after calculating the requirements of our charitable relief.

9. In the Seetamurhee and Poopree sub-divisions there is still a considerable quantity of gain in the hands of zemindars. Mr. Forbes writes: "In one village, Soberganee, the ryots complained to me that the proprietors had carried off 4,000 maunds into Mudhoobunnee. I saw the store-houses and the carts laden ready to start, and ascertained as a fact that this had been going on for one and half months." Near the same village I observed a mound some five feet in height which covered several hundred maunds. In the village of Sobunpore, where I found several miserably thin children, the zemindari omlah acknowledged to there being 2,000 maunds of grain. "In two other villages, to prevent the golahs from being utilised as sub-circle store-rooms, the omlah opened the golahs to show that they were full. In each case there were 1,500 to 2,000 maunds in store. On the several tanks which the zemindars are digging payment is being made in grain. The same may be said of the north of Mudhoobunnee, that there is still plently of grain in most of the villages.

10. In Muddehpoora the villagers ask only for advances of money, as they assert that they can easily purchase grain, but still when money is refused, they gladly take grain at Nirputnuggur, close to the Bheyga golah. There are 31,000 persons on the daily payment system, 6,000 of whom have for several weeks drawn their supplies from the local bazar; when the Government sales were commenced, the grain was very eagerly purchased.

11. Mr. Magrath, from Mudhoobunnee, writes: "Wheat and mukai are being imported from Khugareahgunge; there is but little rice in the market. The supplies of urid are decreasing, and the rahur has not to any great extent come into the market. The chief grains for

sale are murwa, joa, kerm, and gram." This officer also reports—"Any prejudices that previously existed against the Burmah rice have disappeared, and rice, both clean and unclean, is rapidly bought up at the cheaper rates lately authorized."

12. In the Durbhunga sub-division, in all the markets except at Bunkur and Warisnuggur circles, the supply of food-grain has become scarcer. In the interior private-stored rice is not procurable; all other food-grains have risen in price, as well as diminished in quantity. Mr. McDonell writes that there would be no difficulty in selling several thousand maunds per diem.

13. *Seed.*—The Sub-Divisional Officer of Durbhunga has very carefully gone into this subject. I quote his report:

"The Circle Officers have been very busy in making advances; from all I have seen and heard, I am satisfied that in the question of seed we need not be apprehensive. The most experienced of my Circle Officers, Baboo Ramokhoy Chatterjea, believes that the better class of cultivators, those holding, say, over 7 beeghas of land, *have seed*; about those with smaller holdings he is anxious," &c.

14. My own view is that there are whole villages without seed, others with abundance. I should put some of the Raj villages south of Nirputnuggur in the former catalogue, and the village of Perozeghur in the latter. The case of these villages seems to me worst, which are under lease to a farmer whose lease will shortly expire. There the superior landlord refers the tenants to the farmer, and the farmer refuses aid; as he argues—"My hold over these tenants will be over before the next crop is ripe, and I may then whistle for my outlay." In such cases it must be the duty of the Relief Officer to make the best arrangement for the tenants he can, as he has no power to enforce an advance from either party.

The practical result of the seed question will, I opine, be that over a very large area the sowings will be *thin*, that is to say, 20 seers of seed in place of 30 per beegha. The villages with seed will sell to villages without at exorbitant rates of interest. The Raj will have about 50,000 maunds to advance, and if it could be arranged, I should like to depute a special officer to the Kosee, where seed, I hear, is plentiful, to buy a few thousand maunds to fill up short sowings

15. *Public health and condition of the people.*—Of the present condition many different persons hold very different opinions. The local Resident states that the great mass of the working people present their normal appearance; while others again, struck by the appearance of lean persons—many perhaps naturally so—form an opinion that they are on the verge of starvation; all are, however, agreed that there has been a very marked improvement in the general appearance of the population. The Sub-Divisional Officer of Mudhoobunnee reports that, in his opinion, the laborers who for some days absented themselves from task-work have a reduced appearance. Perhaps, in a question of this kind, medical testimony is of the greatest value. Dr. Birch, special officer on famine duties, reports of the past fortnight: "By actual enumeration, with a note-book in my hand, I have obtained the following percentages as representing the condition of the people on the works:—

"Normal condition	49	*Remarks.*
Under-fed	27	This is the amalgamated result of many observations; the figures vary much with locality; and the emaciated range from 2 to 25 per cent."
Emaciated	12	
Aged	10	
Actually debilitated through previous want of sufficient food..	2	

16. Writing of the work of inspection, Dr. Birch says—"I have occasionally inspected the same villages at short intervals, and I can safely assert that I have noticed a decided improvement on every such re-inspection; in not a single instance have I observed deterioration. I give also the following extracts: Small-pox is to be met with in a mild form scattered over the district, but there is no known appearance of it as an epidemic. There have been frequent alarms of cholera, but I have personally investigated every case, and am therefore in a position to assert that there has not been any appearance of the disease up to date."

17. In Mudhoobunnee, chicken-pox and diarrhœa are generally reported; around Jhingerpore the former disease prevails extensively.

18. No authentic cases of death by starvation reported.

19. *Distress.*—Mr. O'Reilly, from Seetamurhee, reports that poverty is greatest in the tracts of country to the north of pergunnahs Kunhowlee and Mohind; the Superintendent of that circle reports that he saw several cases of great emaciation over in the Nepal territory, north of his circle.

20. Mr. Forbes, from Poopree, reports—"I was glad to find that distress had nowhere appeared in a very marked form, excepting perhaps towards the north-eastern boundary about Bhita, and in the Chorowlee circle, along its eastern edge. I *met* with no cases of prostration from want of food, although I found in one village, Subunpore, some 10 or 12 little children very much reduced. Zemindar's name, Bisoondry Singh, pergunnah Pingee, whose agents, although they had plenty of grain in the village, have given no assistance at all to those in distress.

21. In the Durbhunga sub-division the three villages in which the inhabitants are very poor are Horee, Baharee, and Modhopore. In the Singhea circle the villages of Laulboulwaree, Agrail, Kaylahar, and Bulba, require most watching.

B.—Relief Works.

22. The chief subject which has engrossed attention during the last fortnight has been the subject of how best, both in the interests of Government and the individual, to organize relief labor. I have separately laid before His Honor a memorandum on this question. Separate orders have been passed on the relief system to be pursued in Mudhoobunnee, but I would sketch here shortly the position in which relief works stood in other portions of the distressed tracts.

23. In the more eastern division of Naraya, running due north and south, was the Berhampore and Muddehpoora relief road, divided into two sections, on which there were 26,000 persons returned. This road was under the Department Public Works; there had been a heavy and inadequate expenditure on it, and whilst a large sum of money had been expended, no complete communication had been effected. Major Bates, of the Quarter-Master-General's Department, who was then at Muddehpoora, begged of me to get a cart track cut along the side of the embankment, and I ordered 6,000 of the able-bodied men to be diverted to this work; the men left the work in a body, and took with them the women and children. In a few days 8,000 returned to piece-work, while those disinclined to work joined the gangs on the Nirputnugger road, the numbers on which rose from 6,000 to 30,000, and there for the time being they have been left.

24. Further north, Mr. Chisholm, a contractor, was exacting task-work, and his numbers soon rose to 20,000; also by the Naraya Sub-Divisional Officer, in whose circle the men on work in the tanks soon aggregated 32,000.

25. Simultaneously with the closing of the Perozeghur road, village circle tanks were started by the Relief Officer, and 25 village works by the Muddehpoora officer. The Perozeghur village tanks soon had a daily average of 6,029·7, Muddehpoora 7,000.

26. Around Baheyra there were some 50,000 persons idling on the daily payment system, but as the distress had been very great in this locality, and the supply of grain was small, no steps were taken to insist upon piece-work, although the condition of the males was such that they, being in their normal condition, were perfectly able to perform task-labor. I have in a separate memorandum pointed out that as the males represent the digging element, as soon as task-work is insisted on they leave, and the women and children whom they have collected leave with them; hence it is that by any person unacquainted with the actual organisation of the masses, who hears that on the introduction of task-work persons have left the roads, the impression is formed that task-work was distasteful to each individual; whereas the man who really struck was the able-bodied mate who was receiving under the system that had moulded itself 2 annas per diem for performing no bodily labor,* but (in theory) extracting labor from women and persons who should have been receiving charitable relief in their homes. Mr. McDonell, in Durbungha, thoroughly and heartily worked this charitable relief system. In commenting in his returns he reports—"These figures show a large decrease, compared with those contained in my last fortnightly narrative; the decrease is wholly attributable to the termination of Mr. Can's contract and the introduction of task-work on the Bahera road, Anar roads, and on the imperial relief works in the Mohomedpore circle. "I look on this change of system as an unmixed good to the people; its sudden introduction was perhaps objectionable; but as we were able to meet the emergency, no evil consequences have resulted. Nothing restrains me from asking that the task-work system should be introduced on all the works controlled by the Department Public Works, save the fear engendered by the scanty stocks in the golahs. I do not hesitate to express my conviction that it is better in the public interests that some risk should be run, than that the whole people should be demoralized; that demoralization had reached an advanced state in every imperial work in the Mohomedpore and Hyaghat circles was an evident fact; these irregularities now have been checked, as far as these circles are concerned, without loss of life." I repeat here another extract, on which point I too hold a very strong view: "I am prepared to afford charitable relief in his village to every person unable to work. Having brought, at great expense, grain into the country to alleviate distress, it is unreasonable that to compass this end we should spare the grain and expend more money."

* *i. e.*, he was being paid for extracting labor.

*It would have been more correct to say in the western side, as the eastern side was entirely done by task-labor.

27. These words exactly represent the situation. Wherever the relief circles were ready, it was deemed advisable to introduce the change. So, in the Naraya head-quarters circle, at Perozeghur, at Muddehpoora, in and about Durbhunga, the change was effected simultaneously. At Nirputnuggur, Husunpore, and in the Hathee circles, where, though the arrangements were perfected, there was a scarcity of stock in the golahs, no change was effected; it may be thought that a simultaneous and arbitrary change should not have been effected, but one more gradual.

27½. I would put this point as follows: Where the workmen have come from a distance, which is the case on all our works, a whole family find the daily payment system so remunerative that they will not return to their homes under any verbal promises or shadowy inducements of village relief; a family of 5 persons, 2 men and 3 women with a couple of children, receive 7 annas a day, and with a grain store close by to purchase from, they find it more to their advantage to cling to the road, where, work or no work, the money is forthcoming, than to return to the distant village. Say it is explained to them by a European official—by the Magistrate himself—"If you go to your village the aged and weakly shall receive charitable relief, and the strong man can here do task-work," the mind of the native is immediately incredulous. Of a charitable relief in his village he has never heard except to the beggars. The Magistrate's injunction, again, goes to separate the working-man from the aged and women of the family—he is to remain on the work, they are to go back a long way to receive what they have no belief in. The position then is this: either you must peremptorily insist on task-work, and let the work-people return to their homes *en masse* if they decline the terms, and positively ascertain for themselves that there is a *bonâ fide* village relief, or you must continue the daily-payment system—spending money in addition to the expenditure already incurred in storing grain. "Many inducements have been tried; all have failed; the result of the change has been so far successful."

28. The Seetamurhee and Sonbursa road has been nearly completed; the cowrie system, task system, and hazree system, are all in force. The actual proportion in these three systems is not given, but from the figures given for two circles I find out of 11,515 persons a daily average of 1,167 in hazree and 975 on task-work. As it is interesting to watch the results of the labour question in all its bearings in the different parts of this district, I give here an extract from Mr. Gleeson's report on relief labor in the Seetamurhee and Buchuner circles:

On every tank the laborers have been given distinctly to understand that they were at perfect liberty to work either at task-work or at daily labor. The allowance for daily labor has been so proportioned that it is just sufficient to subsist on with some degree of comfort. On the other hand, the reward for task-work has been extremely liberal; this holds out an inducement to those who were willing to work and able to work to earn a fair day's pay for fair day's work. It has always been possible for a man to make his four annas a day at task-work. This, with rice at one kutcha seer for the anna, is very high pay indeed for one who is not a professional coolie. The consequence of this system is that those who are weak and unable to do much work find such light work to do on the tank as they are capable of doing, and for this daily labor obtain enough food to last for the day. On the other hand, all the able-bodied men take *tika* work and are the real effective coolies on the tank.

A reference to the number employed on the various tanks on *tika* and *hazree* work respectively will fully bear me out in my assertions.

As will appear hereafter, the Bounchour circle is in a much more distressed condition than the Seetamurhee circle.

The proportion of tika laborers in Bounchour to the hazree laborers is $\frac{373}{583}$; in Seetamurhee it is $\frac{605}{644}$.

Seetamurhee circle nevertheless includes Boha, where there has been a certain amount of distress, and where the proportion has been $\frac{56}{306}$.

Again, Bounchour distress is greatest in the Reegah and Khorsan sub-circles. Here the proportions are $\frac{61}{149}$ and $\frac{71}{89}$, as compared with $\frac{241}{108}$ in the Bounchour sub-circle.

The result of my late tour has been the conviction that while there has been, and is, certain amount of distress in the northern parts of Seetamurhee and the greater part of Bounchour, it diminishes to almost *nil* in the south of both. In Mudonpore and Mirzapore no one can be got to work at hazree work; while in Kurchahi the people were so anxious to get the work done that they deliberately made an agreement among themselves to do nothing but *tika* work.

A circumstance apparently militating against this statement is the extraordinary number of recipients of *khairat* in the village of Bukree. In this village alone there are no less than 130 persons in receipt of charitable relief.

This is due to the excessive number employed by the Public Works Department on the road in the neighbourhood. Contrary to all rule, immense number of persons are gathered from great distances to work. They have brought their aged and distressed relatives with them. I was able to discover very few inhabitants of Bukree amongst those in receipt of charitable relief there.

Comparative Statement of Daily Average of Laborers in Seetamurhee, Mudhoobunnee, and Durbhunga, for the last Fornight.

Names of Sub-Divisions.	Previous Return.			Present Return.					Remarks.
	Number of persons under Public Works Department.	Number under Circle Officers.	Total.	Number of persons under Public Works Department.	Number under Circle Officers.	Total.	Proportion on task work.	Proportion on daily payments.	
Seetamurhee ...	31,609	13,565	45,174	...	70,585	70,585	Not given.	Not given.	I should say roughly about one-half on task-work.
Poopree .. .									
Mudhobunnee ...	15,000	170,000	185,000	38,474	124,252	162,726	Not given.	Not given.	* Of these 20,000 are employed on Raj works
Naraya ...		55,000		*51,000	31,027	82,027	51,027	31,000	
Durbhunga	35,206	42,893	94,099	59,509	88,230	158,331	Not given.	Not given.	4,592 are employed by the Raj, and of the 6,000, 1,000 are under planters and 5,000 under private individuals; about 52,000 are still on daily payments.
Hattee ...	49,592	27,538	76,930	4,592	6,000				
	151,407	308,796	460,203	153,575	320,094	473,669	.....	.....	

These numbers do not include persons employed on railroads, station tanks, repairing roads under Quarter-Master-General's Department.

30. Within the Mudhoobunnee sub-division there were within the fortnight 30 relief roads under the Department Public Works, with a daily average attendance of 38,474 persons.

The number of relief tank works were as follows:—

	Tanks.	Daily average.
Sudder relief centre	21	9,843
Kuchra	34	34,397
Kucha road	...	713
Umgam circle	11	3,418
Bukwah	35	21,870
Jhungerpore	12	7,251
Motipore	13	27,358
Employed on roads...	...	19,402
Total ...		162,726

C.—Transport of Food.

31. The competition of the rail-road is expediting the conveyance of grain; 17,000 maunds a day are rolling into the station, of which about 10,000 maunds are reported to be daily despatched.

Grain has been steadily pouring into Seetamurhee *viâ* Sahebgunge and Shewhur, and the stock at the latter place will soon be sufficiently large to complete the allotments at the frontier golahs.

D.—Storage of Grain,

32. The amount of food-grain already stored is as follows:— Mds.

	Mds.
Seetamurhee	6,10,149
Mudhoobunnee	4,20,889
Durbhunga	2,05,696

E.—Advances.

33. During the fortnight the following advances have been made :—

			Rs.
Seetamurhee ...	...	...	1,645
Poopree ...	...	...	Figures not received
Mudhoobunnee, up to the 14th of April,	Rs.	5,700	10,700
Within the fortnight ...	...	„ 5,000	
Durbhanga ...	...	...	Figures not received

F.—Charitable Relief.

34. *Durbhunga.*—In this sub-division the system of charitable relief is in full operation The sub-division is divided into 12 circles, 7 of which form the relief sub-division of Hati, the remaining 5 being under the management of the Sub-Divisional Officer, Durbhanga. The 7 circles under Mr. Aikman's management are sub-divided into 75 groups, and the remaining 5 circles into 74 groups, forming a total of 149 groups. Besides these the city of Durbhunga is divided into 7 portions for relief purposes; each group for relief purposes is a separate unit with a grain store and establishment; so that in the rural portions of the division there are 149 and in the city 7, relief centres. Excluding Bundhar, there are in the division in the receipt of gratuitous relief 55,560 persons. The total number of persons in Durbhunga, who, but for Government charity, would starve, amounts to 58,000. A great many persons who formerly received daily payments in the Bahara road have since fallen back in the village reliefs. In the village of Hurie, previously referred to as a bad village, there are 288 persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.

35. The numbers in charitable relief for the several sub-divisions are as follow :—

Seetamurhee	... 7,261
Poopree	... ...
Mudhoobunnee	... 26,153
Narayan	... Not received.
Durbhunga	... 58,000
Total	... 91,414

A comparison between the figures between Mudhoobunnee and Durbhunga shows a much larger number on relief in the latter sub-division. This is due partly to the more distressed condition of the population in Durbhunga, and also that in Mudhoobunnee many who might claim charitable relief in their villages are in receipt of the daily payments. As the rains come in the figures for Mudhoobunnee will probably increase.

36. The present numbers in different localities vary very curiously.

The largest numbers are in the Bukwah circle, the agricultural classes of which are uncommonly well off.

Number of regular relief circles opened and manned by special officers.	Names of circles for distribution.	Number of persons relieved.
Mr. H. Gillon, C.S.	Mudhoobunnee	604
Baboo Ishree Persad	Punderil	160
	Kewan	30
	Balwara	20
Mr. H. C. Ozanne	Jhungerpore	3,278
„ H. C. Williams	Molipore	3,938
„ H. Rattray	Umgam	2,283
„ Waller	Kuchra	500
„ A. M. Kisch	Bukwah	15,340
	Total ...	26,153

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 2ND MAY 1874.

	Total expenditure up to last narrative.	Present expenditure.	Total.
SEETAMURHEE.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Salaries	1,244 6 5	726 4 6	1,970 10 11
Package and incidentals ...	211 10 0	30 0 0	241 10 0
Storage, including building and repairs.	13,216 3 3	1,062 11 3	14,278 14 6
Grants-in-aid for charitable relief	20,095 13 3	25,967 10 9	46,063 8 0
Public works	1,80,651 0 0	50,416 12 0	2,31,067 12 0
Miscellaneous	17,056 0 0	16,225 13 9	33,281 13 9
Advances for transport of Government grain.	59,435 10 10	10,494 11 0	69,930 5 10
Advances to trustworthy residents for grain	2,000 0 0	580 0 0	2,580 0 0
Advances to traders for ditto ...	12,475 0 0	.....	12,475 0 0
„ to zemindars to help their ryots.	33,725 0 0	.....	33,725 0 0
For land improvement ...	15,275 0 0	1,115 0 0	16,390 0 0
Ryots	1,100 0 0	.....	1,100 0 0
Purchase of bullocks... ...	36,060 0 0	.....	36,060 0 0
Total ...	3,92,545 11 9	1,06,618 15 3	4,99,164 11 0
MUDHOOBUNNEE.			
Up to last fortnight	6,86,481 5 1	.....	.....
Salaries	.....	2,112 9 6	.....
Miscellaneous	.....	348 14 0	.....
Permanent advance	.....	800 0 0	.....
Telegraph	.....	101 6 0	.....
Village works	.....	85,053 12 2½	.....
Public works	.....	40,000 0 0	.....
Advances for assistance to ryots ...	.....	7,100 0 0	.....
„ for land improvement ...	.....	5,700 0 0	.....
„ for importation of grain	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	6,86,481 5 1	1,41,216 9 8½	.....
DURBHUNGA.			
Salaries, &c.	10,180 2 6	2,641 9 9	12,821 12 3
Compensation to Railway Company	.....	.....	.....
Package and incidentals ...	.....	.....	.....
Storage	12,893 0 3	1,310 0 0	14,203 0 3
Charitable relief	1,21,408 13 10	1,31,080 4 11½	2,52,489 2 9½
Public works	5,04,589 15 2	1,39,187 12 9	6,43,777 0 0
Miscellaneous	7,065 8 0	66 0 0	7,131 8 0
Purchase of grain by Government	.....	.....	.....
Transport of Government grain	3,52,137 4 8	1,66,037 14 3	5,18,175 2 0
Advances to trustworthy residents for purchase of grain, support of ryots, and purchase of seeds.	51,300 0 0	6,000 0 0	57,300 0 0
Advances to traders for purchase of grain.	2,350 0 0	.....	2,350 0 0
Loans to Municipalities ...	.....	.....	.....
„ under Land Improvement Act.	29,761 4 10	.....	29,761 4 10
Total ...	10,91,686 1 3	4,46,323 9 8½	15,38,009 10 11½
Grand Total ...	21,70,713 2 1	6,94,159 2 8	28,54,872 4 9

Miscellaneous.

Groupings of villages are everywhere completed.

The Seetamurhee staff is the strongest. To 597 villages there are, including superintendents, peons, and mohurirs, 420 officers.

No. 79F, dated Bankipore, the 30th April 1874.

From—J. F. K. HEWITT, Esq, Deputy Commissioner of Patna,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department.

I HAVE the honor herewith to forward the divisional narrative for the fortnight ending the 25th April.

2. There has not been much change in the situation since the date of my last report, and any change that there has been, may I think safely be said to be one for the better, as the organisation is daily improving throughout most parts of the country. Interesting evidence of the efficiency of our relief works is given in a report I received from Colonel Burn the other day, with reference to 254 families, who had been reported in January last, to have deserted their houses. One hundred and ninety-eight of these families had returned up to the 21st April, and of the remainder nearly all except those who were very deeply in debt to their mahajuns, were expected to return shortly.

3. The efforts made to give special employment to the Nooniahs in Durbhunga, do not seem to have been very successful chiefly owing to the want of water, only 15 maunds has been manufactured. It is to be hoped that the east wind which has been blowing for the last four or five days will not cease without bringing a fall of rain. One shower has fallen, but as in Bankipore what fell was chiefly hail, it did nearly as much harm as good, as it destroyed a considerable portion of the young mangoes.

4. I regret to say that the returns of information from the distressed tracts are still very imperfect, though frequent telegrams have been sent to the officers concerned, and every effort made to secure their submission. I have delayed this report now too long in hopes of getting complete returns, but I cannot delay it any longer.

5. The information called for, from each distressed sub-division was as follows:—

Number of persons receiving charitable relief in poor-houses.
Ditto in their own houses.
Number of persons employed on public works.
Ditto of ditto on village works.
Number of golahs open.
Amount of grain sold to laborers on relief works.
To general public.
Advances to ryots.

These returns were only called for from Tirhoot and Chumparun, as the absence of the telegraph in Sarun, renders these special returns of but little value, the information required being already sent by post to Government under the orders of circular No. 1801—S.R. of the 25th March.

The returns received are as follows:—

Tirhoot.

		Number of persons receiving charitable relief at poor-houses.	Number of persons receiving charitable relief at home.	Number of persons on public works.	Number of persons on relief works.
Mozufferpore	...	389	.....	4,530	56,378
Seetamurhee	...	115	6,353	27,992	32,648
Mudhoobunnee	...	3,488	22,665	32,251	1,42,135
Hati	...	31,479	total receiving relief.	51,294	28,251
Durbhunga	...	12,381	ditto	not given	48,881
Hajipore	...	.....	1,272	758	.....
Total	...	47,852	30,890	1,16,825	3,08,293

	Number of Golahs opened.	Amount of sales to laborers.	To Public.
Mozufferpore	1	...	1,857
Seetamurhee	24	1,311	1,451
Mudhoobunnee	not given.	82,608	these are total sales.
Hati	ditto	not given.	not given.
Durbhunga	ditto	ditto	ditto
Hajipore	ditto	...	...
	25	33,919	3,308

	Rs.
Advances to ryots—	
Mozufferpore	4,050
Seetamurhee	not given.
Mudhoobunnee	ditto
Hati	ditto.
Durbhunga	ditto.
Hajipore	.....
Total ...	4,050

Chumparun.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
							Mds.		
Bettiah ...	123	2,583	22,000	4,260	not given	.....	119	.....	
Ramnuggur ...	2,497	.....	11,764	6,173	4	1,501	2,367	9,503	Maunds of grain.
Motiharee ...	49	2,449	8,625	24,945	7	618	251	.....	
Total ...	2,669	5,032	42,389	35,378	11	2,119	2,737	9,503	

5. No explanation has been received as to the large numbers of people receiving charitable relief at Hati and Mudhoobunnee, but inquiries have doubtless been made into the matter by the Commissioner, who is at present in camp in the latter sub-division. It does not appear that advances to ryots have been made elsewhere than in Mozufferpore and Ramnuggur. In the greater number of the returns there is no mention of them. The Joint-Magistrate of Mudhoobunnee reports that no advances have been made during the week, and as none had been previously reported, I conclude that none have been made as yet.

7. The transport of grain is now going on much more rapidly than it has done hitherto owing to the railway having begun to carry grain. It has not, however, yet carried anything like 800 tons a day away. It began working on the 19th, and up to the 21st carried 29,194 maunds, an average of 9,731 maunds a day, but it has since considerably increased the quantities carried.

8. From Bunkur the transport has been going on as actively as usual, but though quite as many carts are sent off daily as during the early part of the year, yet owing to the heat the bullocks are not able to carry the same loads as formerly; so that while I could report an average of over 34,000 maunds sent off daily on working days during the last fortnight, during the one under review, the average despatches have only been 24,941 maunds daily.

9. The amount sent off from the south bank of the river, according to the latest returns received up to the 25th instant, were as follows :—

To Tirhoot—

	Rice.	Mixed grain.	Total.
From* Futwa Ghât ...	10,92,228	2,92,210	13,84,438
Barh	8,80,976	13,388	8,22,364
Simaria	56,154	.....	56,154
Monghyr	1,67,710	.....	1,67,710
Patna Ghât, a special purchase bought under the orders of Commissioner of 3rd April ...	.....	10,000	.....
Total ...	21,25,068	3,25,598	24,50,666

* The Bankur returns show only 12,72,475 sent to Tirhoot up to the 25th instant.

To Chumparun—

	Rice.	Mixed.	Total
From Futwa Ghât	7,33,801	1,26,137	8,59,938
„ Arrah	63,480	.....	63,480
Total ...	7,97,281	1,26,137	9,23,418

10. These latter figures do not, however, represent quite accurately the grain sent to Chumparun; the grain has not been despatched from Bunkur Ghât in accordance with the challans from Futwa, and consequently the despatches up to the 25th were as follows :—

From Bunkur Ghât	7,81,102
„ Patna Ghât in boats	1,04,119
„ Arrah* up to 24th	75,916
Total ...	9,61,137

* From Arrah from 24th to 30th instant, 13,228 maunds.

The small balance that remains due out of the 10,00,000 maunds allotted to the district will be sent from Bunkur in the course of a few days.

11. The Sarun despatches have also been all but completed, and by the date of the next fortnightly return I hope to be able to report that all districts except Tirhoot have been fully supplied with their allotted quantities of grain, and that there is a good prospect of the whole of that district being supplied by the end of May. At Major deKantzow's present average (and I do not see much chance of his falling short of what he is doing now), he ought to be able to send in about 7½ lakhs up to the 25th May, of which fully 7 lakhs will go to Tirhoot. It only requires the other three ghats to do 10½ lakhs to complete the amount, and if the railway can work up to over 1,000 tons a day, there will be no difficulty in doing so.

12. The North-West contractor, Nilkomul Mitter, is still going on very slowly with his contract; but I hope he will be able to do more in a few days, as more than 700 camels belonging to him have just passed through Patna on their way to Mokameh.

13 The supplies of fodder are coming in fast; but it is all being sent to Chumpta Ghat, as Major deKantzow reports that the contractors at Bunkur have made their own arrangements for fodder, and have laid in ample supplies.

No. 86F, dated Bankipore, the 5th May 1874.

Memo. by—Baboo D. G. Banerjee, Personal Assistant to Commissioner of Patna.

Copy of this, and of the one to which it is a reply, forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department, for information.

No. 628F, dated Gya, the 28th April 1874.

From—A. V. Palmer, Esq , Chairman, District Relief Committee, Gya,
To—The Commissioner of Patna.

I have the honor to submit a statement shewing number of persons relieved in the Gya district, with cost of the same for the first fortnight of April 1874.

2. This statement should have been submitted on the 20th instant, after approval by the district committee on that day.

3. The statement speaks for itself. It only remains to annex a brief report on the subject of charitable relief, collated from the sub-divisional officers' returns up to 16th instant.

4. *Sudder sub-division.*—A convenient orchard on the outskirts of the town in which sheds have been erected and a well dug, has been fixed on as the most convenient locality where gratuitous relief in the shape of cooked food is distributed daily at 9 A.M.

5. Half seer rice, and quarter seer of dâl with salt is given to each recipient.

6. None but incapables are thus relieved. Others requiring relief are sent to works according to their physical capabilities.

7. Of those relieved by cooked food nearly all are inhabitants of the Gya town. Outsiders are very rare. The existence of this relief-house is well known, and the fact that outsiders do not flock thereto is indicative of distress not being great.

8. Relief by spinning is afforded to women who require assistance. The rate at first given was 4 pice per chittack, cleaned cotton being found. This rate was found to be too high, and has since been reduced to 2½ pice per chittack.

9. Spun thread can be sold for 11 annas per seer. The cost is 1-0-8 per seer entailing a loss of 5 annas 8 pie per seer.

10. Relief by twisting string is given to those capable of very light labor; only 37 have thus been employed.

11. Twisted Saha can be sold for Re. 1-0-5 per maund. The cost is Re. 1-8-7, entailing a loss of 8 annas 2 pie.

12. *Aurungabad sub-division.*—The statement shews the villages where charitable relief has been opened.

13. The sub-divisional officer's report is meagre and wanting in information.

14. The principle for relief is the same as that adopted in Sudder sub-division.

Ruffigunge.	Daoodnuggur.
Kootomba.	Aurungabad.

15. Four special works as per margin have been opened, and to the nearest all capable of labor are sent.

16. Spinning has been opened at Kaotoomba, but the number thus relieved is not stated.

17. *Jehanabad sub-division.*—No relief-house has been opened here. The sub-divisional officer has every thing ready to start relief on the necessity for so doing becoming apparent. This is a very small sub-division, and the officer in charge has been able to employ on road works all requiring aid.

18. *Nowada sub-division.*—The statement shows where relief-houses have been opened and the number relieved at each.

19. The sub-divisional officer reports that all thus relieved are lepers, blind, and incapables. They are relieved by cooked food.

20. Three persons only from Pukriburwan received uncooked food. They are incapables, but living at some little distance from the relief-house are furnished with a supply for 8 days.

21. Those requiring relief, and who are capable of labor, are sent either to road-work or employed in collecting kunkur and gravel.

22. In conclusion I beg to say that in the absence of any specific instructions I propose to submit a similar report twice a month, about 5th and 21st.

23. The district committee meet on 4th and 20th of each month, when after digesting the sub-divisional reports, I propose to submit the result in the accompanying shape for the information of the central committee.

24. I shall gratefully receive any suggestions or instructions, if it be found that this does not embrace what is required.

Return of number of persons relieved with cost of same, for the fortnight ending the April 1874, *for the District of Gya.*

Name of Relief Centre.	Number of persons relieved by distribution of cooked food.				Total cost.	Daily average of persons.	Relieved by spinning cotton.		Relieved by twisting string.		Grand total of persons.	Grand total of costs.
	Adults.											
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.			Women.	Cost.	Number.	Cost.		
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.			Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.
1. Gya City	1,212	686	333	2,331 0 0	103 0 0	155	258	302 8 0	37	5 12 0	2,626	411 7 0
2. Aurungabad	...	...	...	742 0 0	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Obra	...	...	...	14 0 0	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Baroon	...	...	...	83 0 0	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Kootoomba	...	...	...	111 0 0	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Ruffigunge	...	...	...	14 0 0	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Daoodnuggur	...	...	...	212 0 0	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8. War	...	...	..	33 0 0	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for Aurungabad sub-division ...	...	...	...	1,208 0 0	200 0 0	80	....	.....	.....	.....	1,208	200 0 0
9. Jehanabad	...	...	Cost of hut ...		9 0 0	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 0 0
10. Nowada	...	...	...	432 0 0	24 8 0 0 10 0	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11. Rujowlee	...	...	...	665 0 0	88 12 3	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12. Pukreeborwan... ...	...	...	...	422 0 0	23 5 3	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for Nawada sub-division	...	...	...	1,519 0 0	87 3 6	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,519	87 3 6
Grand total ...	...	...	...	5,058 0 0	399 12 6	351	258	302 8 0	37	5 12 0	5,353	707 10 6

A. V. Palmer,
Chairman.

No. 21F, dated Bankipore, the 5th May 1874.

From—S. C. Bayley, Esq., Commissioner of Patna,
To—The Collector of Gya.

Referring to your No. 628F of the 28th ultimo, I have the honor to approve of the arrangements made by you for relief in your district, and am very glad to find the condition of your district continues so good. I have no suggestion to make.

RESOLUTION.

SCARCITY AND RELIEF DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 11th May 1874.

Read—

The narratives of the districts of Bhagulpore division for the fortnight ending 2nd May 1874.

1. *Bhagulpore.*—Supplies and prices continue much the same as before in Soopool and Muddehpoora, the distressed sub-divisions of North Bhagulpore. The condition of the people is, however, said to be really improving, and the heavy fall of rain with which the district has been favored has made the outlook for the future much more hopeful. The number of laborers on Government relief works is apparently 24,690, besides 11,722 on the Durbhunga Raj works, and large numbers employed by private persons and municipalities. It was hoped that the demand for agricultural labor would now reduce these numbers, which are less than in the preceding fortnight. The district has received its entire allotment of grain, and has stored most of it. Sales of grain are going on at eleven different depôts, and over 18,000 maunds have been disposed of either to laborers or the public. Other store-houses were about to be opened. As yet, the Government sales have not affected private supplies or prices, while they have apparently met a real want. As regards charitable relief, it is shown that 1,503 persons are in daily receipt of food at the relief centres. Returns of the numbers receiving out-door and village relief are not given. The grouping system is, however, stated to be well advanced.

2. *Monghyr.*—The condition of this district continues to be satisfactory, except as regards Bukhtiarpore, and even there it is believed that, although affairs look rather bad just now, they will not get worse, or beyond the local officers' powers of control. The rain has done good everywhere, and sowing is going on in all directions. It appears that the large demand for labor on account of private works, and the activity now manifest in agricultural operations, makes it difficult to find laborers for the district works in hand. Rates have had to be raised to attract a sufficient number of men to complete the roads which had been begun. Care must be taken not to carry on unnecessary relief works when the demand for relief labor has ceased. It is now hoped that, after giving Bukhtiarpore its full allotment and 25,000 maunds more to Jamooee, the requirements of this district in the way of Government grain will be fully met. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see that the subject of advancing grain to ryots is receiving attention. The arrangements made in connection with the organisation of charitable relief seem, as reported, to be satisfactory. But it is noted that one death from starvation has been discovered to have taken place, and the circle and group officers must not forget that there may be distress among respectable people which requires to be sought out, and which will not come readily for relief in the first instance. 1,725 persons have been relieved daily at poor-houses, while 1,451 received assistance in their villages. Over 10,000 maunds of Government grain have been disbursed in this district, chiefly in sales to the public.

3. *Purneah.*—The private trade of this district has developed considerably, as the Government demand for carriage has come to an end. There has been a copious fall of rain, and the sowings for the early autumn crops have been very extensive. The condition of the people may be expected to improve. The numbers on road works are 25,149, against 22 622 in last return; but, besides these, 14,000 are employed in light labor gangs, while 1,395 are relieved at poor-houses, or in other ways. Upwards of 40,500 persons are, in fact, dependent on Government support. 28,604 maunds of Government grain have been sold or advanced.

4. *Sonthal Pergunnahs.*—Supplies continue available, and though the price of rice is high, that of maize is tolerably low. The people have not yet shown any general signs of insufficient feeding. The Deputy Commissioner again fails to state the total daily number of laborers on relief works of all kinds. Apparently, however, there is a daily average of 5,669 on roads under the Executive Engineer, besides the laborers on embankments, &c., under sub-divisional officers and missionaries. Mr. Boxwell must give fuller information on this point in future. Of Government rice, 2,376 maunds have been sold to the laborers.

5. The following statement shows the amount of Government grain disposed of up to date in each district of this division, as far as the returns go :—

	In sales to laborers.	In sales to public.	Gratuitously.	Advanced.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bhagulpore	18,649	Included in preceding column.	64	.....	18,713
Monghyr	205	7,910	2,465	.....	10,680
Purneah	7,721	Included in preceding column.	Not received	20,883	28,604
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	2,376	.....	.....	.....	2,376

No. 3041—S.R.

COPY, with copy of district narratives, to Commissioner of Bhagulpore, and to the district officers.

No. 3042—S.R.

COPY to Commissioners and Additional Commissioners of Patna, Rajshahye, and Department Public Works.

No. 348—S.R., dated Bhagulpore, the 5th May 1874.

From—V. T. TAYLOR, Esq., Collector of Bhagulpore,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

I HAVE the honor to forward herewith my twelfth fortnightly narrative for this district.

A—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

2. *Soopool.*—The bazars are reported to continue in about the same condition as before with regard to supplies; rice is quoted in the Soopool bazar at 9½ seers, though our golas are open, and sales good at 15 seers for the Burmah rice; in other places in Soopool the prevailing rate is 10 seers; the rates for other grains generally range from 12 to 14, and murwah from 11 to 13.

3. Towards the east—Pertabgunge and Simrahi—it is said that rice is imported in sufficient quantities both at Pertabgunge and Bhulooa. Common rice is selling at 9½ seers, other grains 11 to 12, new cheena, which is now in the market, at 16 to 17 seers.

4. *Muddehpoora.*—The Sub-divisional Officer reports that the bazars are fairly supplied with edible grains of various kinds—barley, wheat, and cheena; rice, however, except in Muddehpoora and Kissengunge, is not very plentiful, though procurable in small quantities. Rice is selling from 11 to 14 seers, 80 tolah weight; wheat is selling at the same rates, though barley is cheaper.

5. At Head-Quarters the prices now quoted are as under:—

	Srs.	Chts.
Common rice	10	11
Wheat	13	14
Barley	0	0
Murwah	0	0
Gram	16	6
Indian-corn	15	2

6. The Banka Sub-divisional Officer writes: "All the marts in this sub-division are sufficiently supplied with food-grains." The rate for rice is the same as reported in the previous fornightly, while barley and wheat are cheaper by 1¾ and ¼ seers, respectively.

7. Below is given the usual statement showing the difference in prices as far as is known now and at the corresponding period of 1866:—

	Rice, first sort.		Rice, common.		Murwah.		Indian-corn.		Wheat.	
	1866.	1874.	1866.	1874.	1866.	1874.	1866.	1874.	1866.	1874.
Soopool	.....	9 3	.....	9 0½	.....	12 12	.....	.....	.....	12 0
Muddehpoora	.....	11 0	.....	13 0	.....	15 0	.....	.....	.....	11 0
Head-quarters	10 11½	9 7	11 5½	10 1	.....	.....	15 2	.....	20 0	13 14
Banka	.....	11 0	.....	13 8	.....	.....	15 0	15 0	....	15 0

8. The general condition of the people is, I believe, really improving, and Mr. Smith again remarks that, considering the scarcity, it is surprisingly good. We have been blessed with some splendid rain during the fortnight, on two occasions; the first time the storm was a very severe one from the north-west after a week of easterly winds, with very threatening clouds. The rainfall on the night of the 27th at head-quarters was ·78, though heavier towards Colgong and Pointee; at Banka ·52, though heavier to the southern portion

of the sub-division; and there were high floods in the Chandun and Oornee rivers. At Muddehpoora the rain was 1·50, though here again it was much heavier, to the west and south-west of the sub-division two grain golahs were unroofed. At Soopool ·65 was measured and to the south, at Bungaon, 1·50 was measured; here also two grain golas were unroofed. A good deal of damage was done both to houses and trees, but I am glad to say the damage to the rice in the unroofed golas is said to have been inconsiderable. At Pertabgunge the rain was measured as 1·75, and ·50 at Daraha. Again, on the 30th there was rain, but only a little wind; the rain was measured at head-quarters ·18; at Banka 0·; at Muddehpoora ·40 at Soopool ·68; Bungaon ·50, and at Simrahi Duhwia ·20. This shower was heavier to the south of Semrahi. The rain thus was very general and its beneficial effects cannot be overstated. It has not only enabled ploughing and sowing of the bhadoi crops generally, but it has given a great start to the moong and dhan which had been sown in considerable quantities in the north. Many ryots are preparing to sow some crops earlier than they would have done otherwise in the hopes of another rainfall within the next fortnight, when they will succeed in getting an early crop. One statement is put forth which is rather significant that "everywhere even the highest lands are soft enough for the plough, but coolies are standing out trying to make their own terms with the cultivating class before working for them." The rain will undoubtedly improve the general aspect of affairs in no inconsiderable degree.

9. There is remarkbly little sickness of any kind anywhere, excepting a few cases of small pox, the general physical condition of the people is good, and I believe all beggars, maimed, blind, lepers, and other miserable objects have been searched for, found out, and cared for. Tickets are given to all persons unfit for labor to exchange for rice, as the result of the house to house visitation and relief tickets system. On a complaint made by the District Engineer that non-able-bodied men were coming to his work who should be drafted off into light labor gangs. It was discovered in several instances that persons purposely picked out by the circle officers, as fit objects for gratuitous relief, and to whom tickets had been given, had gone to the works to see if they could not pick up a day's wage in addition. I mention this as showing notwithstanding the efforts and real good work of the circle officers, abuses will creep in where persons, not content with what is being done for them, try and see how much they can impose upon us, and this gives a great deal of additional work to officers who have hard enough work as it is.

10. There is particularly little crime just now. I annex the required statement for the past month.

11. There have been no deaths from starvation reported or heard of during the fortnight.

B.—Relief Works.

12. I annex a statement showing what has been done on this head during the fortnight, as also one showing the number of persons employed on the Durbhunga Court of Wards' estates in this district. There is still an increase in the numbers on our works, but I anticipate a falling off in consequence of the recent rain.

13. I need not repeat the remarks made in para. 16 of my last fortnightly narrative. I believe the works we have in hand and in reserve are more than sufficient to meet the demand for employment. The village tanks and other works for the use of the light-labor gangs will take off from our regular works all those who should not be on them, and those who are nable to give a fair day's work for the wages they receive.

14. As regards the works carried on by private individuals, it is quite hopeless expecting any correct returns. Baboo Hurbullub Narain Singh continues punctually to submit his returns which show a daily average of over 6,000 persons employed on various works in his estate. Mr. Smith reports that as far as he can ascertain there are some 5,000 persons employed on private works, tanks, bunds, &c., and the Simrahi officer reports 106 so employed. To force returns from these zemindars might very possibly make them give up their works altogether, and in this belief nothing more has been done than to ask for them. The Municipality employ about 4,000 persons.

C.—Transport of Grain.

15. The imports and exports at the Bhaugulpore Railway station during the fortnight were not large, being 5,243 and 7,636 maunds, respectively; of the former 1,118 mauuds were gram from far up-country; 1,822 maunds were wheat from Seoni; and 2,303 were rice from Howrah, Synthia, and Chundunnagore. Of the latter 4,665 were oats and 1,836 maunds were wheat for Howrah; 226 maunds were rice for Benares, and 906 maunds were Indian-corn "up" for distressed tracts. The returns from the other stations are, as usual, unimportant.

16. Private importations are still carried on to a small extent to Pertabgunge and Bhuloon in the Simrahi circle, up the Coosy, which has now risen some three or four feet, and to parts of the Ekar and Soopool circles from Kugurreea, in Monghyr; these latter are chiefly rubbee grains. The completion of the grain allotments in this district will set at liberty a

considerable amount of carriage, and it remains now to be seen whether this will be untilized for private importations, as the fact of nearly all available carriage having been taken up for transport of Government grain, was urged as a cause which prevented any attempt at private trade in the way of either import or export, but I know that a good many carts are finding their way down from the north into our rubbee tract in pergunnah Chye to take grain back to the north.

D.—Storage of Government Grain.

17. Our storage, as far as is known to me, is given below:—

Muddehpoora Sub-division.

		Actually stored.	
Muddehpoorah	50,000	50,000	all stored.
Bhowanipore	25,000	25,000	
Kamp	50,000	50,000	
	1,25,000	1,25,000	
Sonebursa	12,980	12,980	all stored.
Patherghat	2,614	2,614	
Byjnathpore	15,000	15,000	
Lalpore	10,000	10,000	
Total ...	1,65,594	1,65,594	

Soopool Sub-division.

Soopool	1,21,970	89,800	
Chaindail	10,000	10,212	212 too much
Rutowli	8,000	8,000	filled.
Hurdee	10,000	10,000	filled.
Nowabakur	30,000	30,000	filled.
Dugmurra	30,000	29,888	
Roshwar	40,000	40,000	filled.
Nurgo	20,000	20,000	filled.
Chandpeeper	12,000 (Court of Wards.)	30,000	
Bhaptiahi	12,000 (Court of Wards.)		
Burhurra	6,000 (Court of Wards.)		
Peepra	20,000	17,154	
Pertabgunge	30,000	30,000	filled.
Bhulooa	20,000	20,000	filled
Simrahi	40,000	39,309	
Nathpore	10,000	10,000	filled.
Bheemnuggur	5,000	5,052	52 too much
Arjille Dulgaon	8,000	8,000	filled.
Ekar	60,000	45,656	
Semani	20,000	9,710	
Nohutta	10,000	10,250	250 too much.
Burgaon	5,000	4,752	
Bungaon	30,000	15,377	
Muheshi	10,000	10,059	59 too much.
		4,93,160	

Sudder Sub-division.

Purmeshurpore	1,000	1,000	
Pointee	1,000	1,000	
		2,000	

Banka Sub-division.

Dhoorgya	2,250	2,250	
Kutooria	4,773	4,773	
		7,023	

18. Grain is still on its way to Soopool and Bungaon; the allotment for the district has been calculated on weight entered in the railway challans, but the storage has been calculated on the nominal contents of each bag, whether one, two, or three maunds; this of course will make a great difference, and will affect the actual amount to be stored in Soopool, but still the quantity we shall have will be ample for all requirements.

E.—Advances to Private Parties.

19. During the fortnight, Rs. 1,175 were advanced as loans under the Land Improvement Act as under:—

Names of persons.	Amount advanced.	Purpose for which advanced.	Names of villages where the work will be carried on.
	Rs.		
Taleb Ojha	50	Re-digging a tank ..	Harlaha.
Lohur Munder	75	Ditto	Bissenpore Ram.
Lullit Thakoor	50	Ditto	Ditto.
Dookhi Jha	300	Excavating a new tank..	Debra.
Tiluk Roy	200	Repairing an old tank .	Ekar.
Lalljee Jha	200	Ditto	Enaitpoor..
Kalladhur Thakoor	200	Ditto	Bhukwa.
Bhye Jha	100	For erecting a bund ..	Ditto.
	1,175		
Total to end of fortnight ..	7,625		

20. Rs. 14,900 were advanced to zemindars for giving tuccavi to their ryots as under:—

Names of zemindars.	Place of residence.	Amount advanced.
		Rs.
Mr. Misselback	Dhararah Factory	6,000
Mrs. Marianne Grey	Nathpore	500
Baboo Balajeet Singh	Pursurma	1,500
„ Budri Narain Singh	Birwa	2,000
„ Laljeet Singh	Patchgachia	1,500
„ Bisso Nauth Singh	Sookpore	1,800
„ Janki Pershad Singh	Judia	1,000
Rowdi Sirdar	Chukla Nurria	100
Ram Narain Singh	Khontaha	100
Bunsidhur Khan	Purri Kotha	400
		14,900
	Grand total to end of fortnight ..	1,01,400

Rs. 2,500 have since been sanctioned by the Commissioner for payment to Mahomed Saleh.

21. No advances were made to trustworthy residents for purchase of food-grain.

F.—Charitable Relief.

22. During the fortnight good progress has been made under this head.

23. The Simrahi Sub-division has been done away with as a separate Sub-division, and the Simrahi *circle* proper has been divided, one portion under the former Special Sub-divisional Officer, and the other under the Circle Officer. The Bhowanipore Circle Officer, Mr. Heysham, proved himself quite unfit for the post, and was removed, his place being taken by Mr. Paul. Mr. Paul is at present acting for Mr. Wilcox of the Ekar circle during Mr. Wilcox's temporary illness. Mr. Duff is still at work right well in Naradigur, and will continue doing so as long as his health will allow him, as his services are most valuable. Mr. Dennys, who was appointed to succeed him, is availing himself of Mr. Duff's thorough knowledge of

the country and his advice, and will be before long quite competent to take entire charge, should it become necessary for him to do so.

24. The following golahs were open for sales to the public during the fortnight:—Soopool, Ekar, Seemani, Dugmurra, Roshwar, Nowabakur, Simrahi, Bhowanipore, and Muddehpoora. Kutooria and Dhoorya I was compelled to open, as the grain there—gram and Indian-corn—has begun to deteriorate. The results of these sales are given in the statement accompanying, showing the latest dates for each golah.

25. Mr. Smith reports that "contrary to all expectations the opening of our golahs has not apparently had much effect on the general supply. In fact, for the first few days, the shops here were the next thing to close, but they have now resumed business at about the *old rates*;" in reality ½ a seer cheaper; and he adds: "As long as our sales are restricted to only a few of our golahs, the holders of grain will contrive to find sufficient demand on them to warrant their holding out for prices considerably higher than the Government rates." He also urges "that the fact of our sales not having affected the bazar supply and rates, and the eagerness with which our grain is sought for, is an indication that the stock of grain in the country is low."

26. The Simrahi officer also says: "The opening of the golas has yet had no appreciable effect on the price of rice imported by native dealers.

27. The Muddehpoora officer makes no special remarks about his sales, but his two golas, Muddehpoora and Bhowanipore, are selling pretty fairly.

28. Again, a case has been detected of rice purchased by a *private* individual at the Muddehpoora golas being sold at a considerably enhanced rate by him, he turning modie on his own account. This is an additional reason for believing grain is scarce in the district. I have ordered the following golas to be opened for sales to the public in addition to those already open:—Kamp and Byjnathpore in Muddehpoora, Pertabgunge, Bhulooa, Bungaon, Nurgo, and Chandail in Soopool. I believe my doing so will be for the real good of the people generally. Should the result be the production in any large quantities of private grain in the markets, I shall at once close any that may really interfere with private trade; but certainly, up to date, those already opened have done no harm in this direction, but, on the contrary, have, to all appearance, been a considerable boon.

29. Owing to a very unfortunate fire which broke out in Pointee, the whole bazar, and nearly the whole village, was totally destroyed: a very large quantity of grain was burnt, and immediate help was asked for pending such time as the mahajuns could get in stores again. I despatched 1,000 maunds of rice to Mr. Griffiths, who kindly undertook the charge and sale of it. What is not required for the inhabitants will be sold to the laborers on the Pointee to Barahaut road. These 1,000 maunds will doubtless be disposed of during the next month or six weeks. This quantity of grain has been shown as stored in the Sudder Sub-division, and will be deducted from the Soopool allotment. After the fire there was not a maund of grain left in the bazar at Pointee, and immediate relief was necessary.

30. The average number of persons fed daily at the various relief centres is given below:—

Soopool Circle.

Soopool	..	56	Rutowli	..	13
Sookhpore	..	19			
Chandail	..	19			129
Burooari	..	22			

Ekar Circle.

Ekar	..	38	Koond Birhat	..	34
Patchgachia	..	109	Burgaon	..	21
Murwalla	..	10	Notha	..	70
Bungaon	..	65			
Muheshi	..	155			502

Simrahi Circle.

Sunrahi	..	44	Muheshpore	..	13
Pertabgunge	..	52	Bhattaneah	..	110
Nathpore	..	79			
Khubdah	..	20			417
Dhurhura	..	49			
Bhuloon	..	50			

Muddehpoora Circle.

Dugmurrah	..	.. 51	Khokhaha	..	.. 28
Deeghia	..	.. 40	Nowabakur	..	.. 19
Bhaptiahi	..	.. 45			
Burhura	..	.. 23			206
Chandpeeper	..	not received			

The above shows an increase but not much, considering the class to which the recipients belong.

31. In Muddehpoora the daily averages are—

Muddehpoora	..	.. 48	Sonbursa (private)	..	.. 127
Byjnathpore	..	.. 54			
Ghylar	..	.. 7			249
Gumuria	..	.. 13			

This shows a total increase, but this is caused by the numbers receiving private food-relief at the hands of Baboo Hurbullub Narain Singh.

32. As I have not received Mr. Kirkwood's special fortnightly report, I cannot enter fully into the details as to what has been done in actual relief. Should it arrive before this is posted, a note will be added on the subject.

33. The subject now meeting with great attention is the grouping of villages, and this will, I trust, soon be completed and in actual working order. As Muddehpoora Sub-division will not require a large number of groups, it is at present intended to form the Kamp and Bhowanipore circles each into 4 groups. The Soopool circle will be formed into 7 groups, the Ekar (Ekar and Bungaon=6 each) into 12, Naradigur into 10, and Simrahi, which is very large, into 15. These numbers, I think, are sufficient, and the inhabitants of every village will be well looked after. Arrangements will be made for the storage of grain in each group to meet all possible wants, and modies will be established in the villages to sell the grain. This important subject is, I think, very well in hand.

34. It has only been considered necessary as yet, after careful village and house-to-house inquiry, to issue tickets for gratuitous relief in rice to 62 persons in the Simrahi circle. The Soopool circle officer has estimated 3,000 as the number who eventually will be on his registers.

35. Cotton-spinning is being carried on; but actual details have not as yet reached me from Mr. Kirkwood.

36. The Simrahi officer reports that the prevalent idea being that Government is ready to assist on every occasion, he has had several applications for money and advances from persons who have lost their parents for "shrads," which he was bound to refuse. However, orders have been sent out that under no circumstances are *any* advances to be made except in grain.

(G.)—Financial Results of the Fortnight.

Total expenditure from the District and Sub-divisional Treasury as shewn in last narrative, Rs. 4,21,982-14-3, minus Rs. 2,000 received back from Mr. Bull, net Rs. 4,19,982-14-3.

Detail of the above total—

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
On disbursement to the District Engineer for relief works	.....	48,000 0 0	
To Deputy Collector of Muddehpoora	.....	1,000 0 0	
On disbursements to officers in charge of transport arrangements ...	.....	1,96,082 14 3*	
Ditto to Deputy Collector of Muddehpoora for construction of golas	.....	6,000 0 0	
On account advances made to trustworthy residents for purchase of food-grain	.....	70,400 0 0	
Ditto to traders for purchase of grain	.....	1,600 0 0	
To Bhagulpore Municipality...	.....	5,000 0 0	
Advances made to zemindars and others for land improvement.	.....	6,450 0 0	
Advances to ditto for helping their ryots	.....	86,500 0 0	
			4,19,982 14 3

* Through Nazir.	12,962	2 6
„ Deputy Collector of Banka	678	7 0
„ „ „ Muddehpoora	11,968	1 0
„ „ „ Soopool	17,900	0 0
„ „ „ Mr. Hennessy	5,665	15 6
„ „ „ Ditto as Contractor	87,419	9 6
„ „ „ Mr. H. M. Durand	13,150	0 0
„ „ „ Ditto for carters	100	0 0
„ „ „ Mr. Hemsley	5,000	0 0
„ Baboo Puran Chunder Neogy, Deputy Collector	19,084	15 3
„ Major Gordon, District Superintendent of Police, for Contractor Baboo Radha Churn Gangooly	14,000	0 0
„ Ditto ditto for Police	150	0 0
„ Captain Conolly	450	0 0
„ Mr. Meredith	109	10 0
„ Mr. H. Bull, Contractor	3,000	0 0
„ Mr. Inman, Government grain officer, Jugdischuk	75	0 0
Paid Railway freight for packages of weights and scales sent from Calcutta	37	11 0
Paid Railway freight for 28 bales of small bags sent from Alipore ...	70	2 0
Paid cost of 50 oiled tarpaulins purchased of Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Company	3,221	4 6
	1,96,032	14 3

Expenditure during the Fortnight under report.—

	Rs. A. P.
On disbursements to the District Engineer for relief works	50,000 0 0
On purchase of food	Nil.
On disbursements to officers in charge of transport arrangements	43,410 9 3
Through Nazir	0 0 0
„ Deputy Collector of Muddehpoora	0 0 0
„ Major Gordon, District Superintendent, Police, for Contractor Baboo Radha Churn Gangooly	1,000 0 0
„ Mr. James Hennessy, Contractor	42,220 10 9
„ Mr. Inman, grain officer, Jugdischuck	30 0 0
„ Mr. H. M. Durand on account of charges for feeding, &c., of 8 carters	77 2 6
Paid Railway freight of 1,000 bags rice re-booked to Pointee	82 12 0
	43,410 9 3

Payment on account of establishment of storage golas			Nil.
On account advances for purchase of food			Nil.
Total of advances made during the fortnight to trustworthy residents for purchase of grain ...			Nil.
To traders for purchase of grain			Nil.
To Bhagulpore Municipality			Nil.
To zemindars and others for land improvement			1,175 0 0
To ditto for helping their ryots			14,900 0 0
Total of the fortnight expenditure			0 0 0
	Rs. A. P.		
(a.) in Fal. payments made	0 0 0		0 0 0
(b.) Advances repayable	16,075 0 0		16,075 0 0
Grand total to end of the fortnight			4,79,468 7 6

Name of road and number on map.	Progress in marking out relief works.	Progress in opening relief works.	Number of laborers thereon.	Supply of food thereat.	Condition of the laboring class and general features of the country.	Mode of payment.	Rate of wages.	Arrangement for tools.	Disbursement during the fortnight ending 2nd May.
							Rs. A. P. Rs. A. P.		Rs.
Soopool to Bhootea, No. 12N.	All done	16½ miles in 5 places.	3,881 coolies daily on average consisting of 70 per cent. laboring and 30 per cent. non-laboring.	From Government golaha.	The condition of the laborers is about the same. The men of class II, division B, have been handed over to Relief Superintendent. This will greatly decrease the labor of the subordinates. Grains of sorts are easily procurable, rice is being sold on all the works. No epidemic has yet broken out. The rain which lately fell will do good to crops. It is strange that no laborers have left the work for ploughing their own lands. Great misapprehension prevails that those who work on Government roads are entitled to receive Government grain, and none else.	Daily	Men at ... 0 1 6 to 0 2 0 Women ... 0 1 0 to 0 1 3 Children... 0 0 6 to 0 1 0	All tools are now supplied from Government.	4,827
Bella to Monhaghat, No. 20N.	Ditto ...	5 miles in 6 places.	4,045 ditto ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	6,599
Nowhatta to Naharawarghat, No. 24N.	Ditto ...	In 10 places ...	2,887 Ditto consisting of 80 per cent. laboring and 20 per cent. non-laboring.	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	7,529
Rujunpore Bund	Ditto ...	3½ miles in one length.	2,963 Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	2,373
Tank at Bkar	16,000 × 5,000 ...	.....	2,704 Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	3,483
Clearing a tank at Baneswar.	.....	Silt being cleaned.	837 Ditto consisting of 70 per cent. laboring and 30 per cent. non-laboring.	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	1,558
Sohagpore tank	.....	.....	965 Ditto consisting of 80 per cent. laboring and 20 per cent. non-laboring.	All from bazar	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	139
Singhessur to Nathpore, No. 10N.	All done ...	3,400 running feet.	1,352 Ditto nearly all of laboring class.	From Government golas.	General feature of the country is fair, only there is a want of food-grain.	Daily and task work.	Mates ... 0 2 0 to 0 2 6 Men ... 0 1 6 to 0 2 0 Women ... 0 1 0 to 0 1 3 Children ... 0 0 6 to 0 1 0 Task work 0 1 12 to 2 0 0 per 1,000 cubic feet.	Ditto ...	1,667
Singhessur to Soopool Nos. 6 and 17N.	Ditto ...	Repairing rut in the road.	78 Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	121
Soopool to Peepra, No. 15N	Ditto ...	9,500 running feet.	1,071 Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	1,085
Milkee Road No. 5N ...	Ditto ...	¼ mile ...	579, consisting of 77 per cent. laboring and 23 non-laboring classes.	All from bazar, grain plentiful.	Condition of the coolies in general good.	Daily and task-work.	Daily as above; task-work at Rs. 1-14 to 2-2 according to nature of soil.	Greater number of the Beldars have their own tools, some of them and the non-laboring classes are supplied from Government store.	679
Muddehpoora Road, 1st Section, No. 1.	Not necessary ...	100 running feet.	11 Ditto, all belonging to non-laboring low caste people.	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Daily as above; task-work at Rs. 2-4 per 1,000 cubic feet.	Ditto supplied from Government store.	17
Muddehpoora Road, 3rd Section, No. 1N.	Ditto ...	6,871 running feet.	558 coolies all laboring class.	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Those who have bring their own tools and the rest are supplied from Government store.	505

Name of road and number on map.	Progress in marking out relief works.	Progress in opening relief works.	Number of laborers thereon.	Supply of food thereat.	Condition of the laboring class and general features of the country.	Mode of payment.	Rate of wages.	Arrangement for tools.	Disbursement during the fortnight ending 2nd May.
Muddehpoora and Sahpore Road.	.....	350 running feet.	121 coolies all laboring class.	All from bazar, grain plentiful	Ditto, a moodie's shop has been opened in this road, but not a single person has yet purchased from the shop.	Task-work ...	Earth-work at 0-3-0 per 100 cubic feet, and 0-6-0, including dressing and ramming.	Those who have, bring their own tools, and the rest are supplied from Government store.	54
Muddehpoora to Sookhasan.	Information not received.								
Pertabgunge to Beerpore No. 11N.	.....	One place 1,700 running feet.	650, all laboring class ...	From bazar ...	Return not received	.....	.....	.....	463
Bongong to Phoolaut, No. 21N.	Not commenced.								
Naraingpore to Narkatia and Soneburra, No. 4N.	.....	.....	29 coolies daily on average	Ditto ...	Condition good	Daily ...	Rs. A. P. Men at 0 2 0 ... Women „ 0 1 6 Children „ 0 1 0	Ditto	37
Bowsee road No. 1 S. ...	Work stopped ...	.....	Repairs	Completed ..					
Dhooria to Bowsee No. 9 S.	Completed in several places ...		1,153 daily average all laboring class.	From bazar ...	½ of the people distressed, ½ little better than them, orders issued for the sale of Government grain to labourers.	Task and daily labor.	Rs. A. P. Rs. A. P. Mates at 0 2 0 to 0 2 6 Men „ 0 1 6 to 0 2 0 Women „ 0 1 0 to 0 1 3 Children „ 0 0 6 to 0 1 0	Ditto.	1,306
Katooria to Simultollah ...	Ditto	½ mile earthwork ½ mile Dressing.	200 coolies consisting of 2½ per cent non-laboring and 97½ per cent. laboring classes.	Ditto ..	The Mohwa crop has changed the condition of the people, they now look healthy and well fed. This part of the country is hilly, jungly, and thinly peopled.	By daily and task work.	Men „ 0 1 6 to 0 2 0 Women „ 0 1 0 Children „ 0 0 6 to 0 1 0 Task work at 1-12 to 2 per 1,000 cubic feet.	The village people are supplied with tools from Government store.	258
Katooria to Banka ...	.....	½ mile earthwork.	334 coolies, all laboring class.	Ditto ...	Ditto.	Ditto	Daily as above task-work at Rs. 2 per 1,000 cubic feet.	Ditto.	170
Pointee to Barahat ...	Completed in several places.	1½ mile ...	235 coolies, consisting of 24 per cent. laboring, and 76 per cent. non-laboring.	Ditto, but orders issued for the sale of Government grain.	Condition good	Daily ...	Men at 0 2 0 Women „ 0 1 3 Children „ 0 0 6 to 0 0 9	Some of the laborers bring their own tools and the rest are supplied from Government.	266
Ghogha and Mohiwan ...	.....	.....	17, all laboring class ...	From Bazar ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Men at 0 2 0 Women „ 0 1 3 Children „ 0 1 0	Ditto ...	17
									33,158

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the Soopool Sub-division, Bhagulpore District, on the dates nearest to the 1st May 1874, for which returns may be available.

25th April.

Name of Circle.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	Total quantity of Government grain consumed up to date.		Estimated grain receipt of the ensuing fortnight.	Estimated grain expenditure of ensuing fortnight.	Remarks.
			By sale to the public or to laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Soopool Sub-Division—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.			
Soopool ...	121,970	89,800			32,170	10,000	
Chandail ...	10,000	10,212			Nil	1,000	
Rutowlee ...	8,000	8,000			Nil	100	
Hurdi ...	10,000	10,000			Nil	100	
Nowabakur ...	30,000	30,000			Nil	4,000	Balance gone to Chandail.
Dugmurrah ...	30,000	29,888			Nil	4,000	
Roshwar ...	40,000	40,000			Nil	6,000	
Nurso ...	20,000	20,000			Nil	4,000	
Peopra ...	20,000	17,154			2,856	1,000	
Pertabgunge ...	30,000	30,000			Nil	5,000	
Bhuloea ...	20,000	20,000	13,502-5	64	Nil	4,000	
Simrahi ...	40,000	39,309			691	6,000	
Nathpore ...	10,000	10,000			Nil	1,000	
Bheemnuggur ...	5,000	5,052			Nil	1,000	
Arselli Dulgaon ...	8,000	8,000			Nil	.....	
Ekar ...	60,000	45,656			Nil	.....	
Simani ...	20,000	9,710			10,290	4,000	
Notha ...	10,000	10,290			Nil	3,000	
Hungaon ...	30,000	15,377			24,623	6,000	
Burgong ..	5,000	4,752			Nil	1,000	Balance gone to Notha.
Maheshi ...	10,000	10,000			Nil	3,000	
Total ...	537,970	463,160					
Court of Wards Sub-division—							
Chandpeepur ..	12,000	30,000—all said to be stored, but no details given.	Not received yet in detail.		Nil.		
Bhuptiahi ...	12,000						
Bilima ..	6,000						
Grand Total ...	.....	493,160	13,502-5	64	70,630	64,200	

A.—These storage figures are up to the 3rd May; sales up to 25th April.
B.—The figures cannot be given for each golah complete this fortnight. I had to return statements for correction, and have only the lump sums.
C.—Whatever balance of grain there may be, will all be stored during the ensuing fortnight, whether it falls short of the allotment or not; the allotment weights having been calculated on the weights entered in the Railway chalans, and the storage weights on the nominal contents of the bags.
D.—The figures in col. 11 are filled up by me, this time calculated on what ought to be sold to public and laborers, who will, as far as possible, be paid in grain.

Statement showing the storage and consumption of Government grain in the Sudder Sub-divisions, Banka and Muddehpoora of Bhagulpore District, on the dates nearest to the 1st May 1874, for which returns may be available.

Name of Circle.	Date for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored, exclusive of grain transferred to other district.	By sale to the public or to laborers.	Total.	Estimated grain expenditure of ensuing fortnight.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	
Muddehpoora, Kamp Circle.	2nd May.						
Kamp...	.....	50,000	50,000	...	.....	50,000	Remarks on the Soopool return applicable to this, the next fortnightly narrative will show these returns in a complete form golah by golah.
Soneburse	.....	12,980	12,980	...	.....	Nil.	
Patherghat	.....	2,614	2,614	4,064 21	2,900	100	
Byjnathpoor	.....	15,000	15,000	...	.....	2,000	
Bhowanipore Circle.							
Bhowanipore	.....	25,000	25,000	...	.....	5,000	
Muddehpoora	.....	50,000	50,000	...	... ..	6,000	
Lalpoor	.....	10,000	10,000	...	.....	100	
Sudder Sub-division.	3rd May, exclusive.		Total ...	4,064 21		18,200	
Pointee	.....	1,000	1,000	170 12	170 12	300	
Permeshurpoor	.....	1,000	1,000			200	
Banka.	1st May.		Total ...	.....	.....	500	
Kutooria	.....	4,727	4,727	987 29½	987 29½	300	
Dhooria	.....	2,250	2,250	4 29½	4 29½	100	
			Total ...	992 18½		400	

Statement shewing cases against Property as called for in Government letter No. 4081, *dated* 20*th December* 1873, *for the month of April* 1874.

	Dacoity.		Robbery.		Theft.			Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.			Total of all four crimes.		
	Headings 30 and 31 of Crime Return AI.		Headings 32 and 33 of Crime Return AI.		Heading 43 of Crime Return AI. including cattle-theft.			Headings 35 and 36 of Crime Return AI.					
	Corresponding month of April 1873.	Corresponding month of April 1872.	Corresponding month of April 1873.	Corresponding month of April 1872.	Month of April 1874.	Corresponding month of April 1873.	Corresponding month of April 1872.	Month of April 1874.	Corresponding month of April 1873.	Corresponding month of April 1872.	Month of April 1874.	Corresponding month of April 1873.	Corresponding month of April 1872.
Number of cases reported excluding cases declared by the Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred—													
Sudder	.....	.....	.....	1	7	7	24	13	2	7	20	9	32
Muddahpoora	.....	1	.....	.....	5	3	8	8	4	2	13	7	11
Banka	1	.....	1	.....	4	2	5	10	2	4	14	6	9
Soopool	.....	1	.....	.....	14	5	8	22	5	5	36	10	14
Total ...	1	2	1	1	30	17	45	53	13	18	83	32	66

C.

Abstract Statement of Men, Women, and Children employed on Raj Durbhunga Works in the District of Bhagulpore during the 14 *days ending Saturday, the* 2*nd May* 1874.

Total number of persons employed during the 14 days—

Men	...	64,986
Women	...	43,456
Children	...	13,119
Total	...	121,561

Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days—

Men	...	6,152
Women	...	4,229
Children	...	1,341
Total	...	11,722

Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days—

Men	...	5,897
Women	...	3,717
Children	...	1,013
Total	...	10,627

BHAGULPORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 5th May 1874.

V. T. TAYLOR,
Collector.

Narrative of Scarcity and Relief of the district of Monghyr for the fortnight ending 2nd May 1874.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

SOUTH of the Ganges and in the Begoo Serai sub-division, the markets continue to be well supplied, but the fortunate ryots, who secured a good rubbee harvest, are storing more grain for themselves than they do in ordinary years. Many, if not all, of them appear to think that the present scarcity is only the beginning of troubles, and that another year of drought is before us. This view according to their account is corroborated by the ominous coincidence of three visible eclipses occurring during the year. In the Bucktearpore circle, on the other hand, there is little or no grain in the bazars, and but for the Government grain there would be actual famine there. None of the rubbee has come into the market, the ryots very wisely keeping every available grain for the support of themselves and their families. The supply from the Government gola, however, is quite equal to the demand, and it is sold out to the public through the local dealers, who express much gratitude in thus being able to support themselves and supply their customers. I have been carefully over the present condition and future prospects of this part of the country with Mr. Manson and Baboo Brij Lall Sing, a large zemindar, whose estates surround Bucktearpore, and I think that although affairs certainly look rather bad just now, there is no reason to suppose that they will get worse or beyond our means of control. On the 27th there was a very heavy downfall of rain, calculated by Mr. Manson at three inches. It completely flooded the country for some hours, much to the satisfaction of the people, particularly those who have a crop of moogh upon the ground. This crop, which covers about 10 per cent. of the cultivated area, will be cut shortly, and it will, I hope, come into the market and relieve any undue strain on the Government golas. The rain has also brought the ploughs into the field, and a very large area is being ploughed for the rasauti or second rice sowings. The first sowings on the lowest lands have already been finished, and indeed when I was at Bucktearpore, as far back as February, I saw the ryots scattering the seed. This species of rice has the peculiar quality of adapting itself to the depth of the water in which it is grown, and whilst the ordinary kind would be destroyed by excessive flood, this raises its head safely above the flood, however high. The fact of this seed being already safely sown removes some anxiety which was at first felt for the supply of this peculiar kind of seed. The lands which now remain to be sown can be planted with the ordinary rice procurable either in the neighbouring pergunnah Chai, in Bhagulpore, or at Arjusgunge, south of the Ganges, where a good deal of seed-grain is stored. On Friday I held a meeting of the principal grain merchants and respectable inhabitants at Khagaria, with a view to ascertain how far seed-grain suitable for the Bucktearpore circle is procurable there. The mahajuns, however, say that they do very little trade in seed-grain, leaving this branch of business to substantial ryots and petty dealers in the interior. All agreed, however, that there is no reason whatever to suppose that the supply of seed will fall short. Mr. Manson and Baboo Brij Lall Sing agree in this opinion. I have, however, requested Mr. Manson and his assistant Baboo Bhola Nauth Dutt, who

himself owns a large estate in the Begoo Serai sub-division, to give the subject their best attention, and at once bring it to my notice if there appears any reason to change our present opinion.

The recent rain is giving employment to most of the labouring population in the district; it came very opportunely, and on all sides sowings either of Indian-corn or rice are going on. Indian-corn is procurable in all the bazars where it is required, and fortunately five seers is sufficient to plant a beegha, for the price of this seed is very high just now. A succession of seasonable showers will bring this crop to perfection, and I trust reduce the present high prices to almost their normal condition. In the Bucktearpore circle the country is beginning to look quite green in consequence of the refreshed moogh crop and the early rice which is now fully six inches above the ground. The heavy rain and wind which did so much good to the land, however, has damaged the mango crop all over the district, and there appears to be little doubt now that the crop will be a poor one. Vegetables continue cheap, and the favourite kakri or native cucumber can be procured in most bazars at about a farthing each. The condition of the cattle continues good, and amongst some hundreds of transport bullocks, which I passed during a day's ride lately, I did not see one in bad condition.

The condition of the people in the Bucktearpore circle continues worse than in any other part of the district, but even there, thanks to the relief afforded, distress is confined to those who are physically incapable of work. It is wonderful how soon the condition of the people improves under Government relief, and at each centre I visit, several persons, who have become almost stout, are reported as having arrived at the relief depôt mere skeletons.

I still continue to receive satisfactory reports from Mr. Roberts at Khurrukpore; he states that hitherto there is very little distress in that part of the Durbhunga estate under his charge, and what little there is, is effectually being relieved. From Begoo Serai Mr. Wilkins reports the condition of the people unchanged, but he has requested that relief works may be opened in various parts of his sub-division in order to keep the people in good condition, as, now that the rubbee harvest is over, a good many persons want employment. I have sent money to him to open relief works wherever absolutely necessary, but the people refuse to go any distance to get work, although men are much wanted at Khurrukpore. The agent for collecting coolies for the railway in Rajshahye has met with very little success in this district, as every available man is required either for the roads, for the irrigation works at Khurrukpore, or for the numerous zemindaree works scattered all over the district. The explanation which was called for in the Resolution on my last narrative from Mr. Wilkins, whether the persons from Tirhoot receiving food at our centres were inhabitants of Tirhoot or of Monghyr returning home, is, that Mr. Wilkins used the word "Tirhootees" or residents of Tirhoot; had I allowed this word to remain, his meaning would have been clear enough, but never having seen the word before, and thinking it would not be understood, I changed it into as "persons from Tirhoot", and thus caused the ambiguity which Mr. Wilkins was called on to explain.

Mr. Wight, the Superintendent at Luckee Serai, in a report just received, writes—"all who are able to do any work find employment in the numerous tanks and embankments now being made, and the only persons who have received relief are those utterly incapable of work." This favourable report was anticipated by me for since the beginning of the year. I have made several visits to the Jamooee sub-division with the express purpose of meeting the zemindars and urging them to come forward and do their duty in giving work to the ryots. Mr. Currie makes a similar report, and indeed he goes so far as to say that the demand for labourers is greater than the supply. This result of advances to zemindars is certainly satisfactory and contrary to the general opinion. I have all along been satisfied that the large advances made by me to zemindars would be properly expended.

Mr. Bailie, writing from Sikandra, reports very much to the same effect as Messrs. Currie and Wight do. In every village he enters he finds most of the low caste people have gone out to labour, and distress is not very apparent anywhere. There is no doubt that a most unusual effort is being made by the zemindars in these parts, even the most apathetic find it much more satisfactory to do their duty than to undergo the constant worry of having to travel about the country, and account for any distress which may appear in their villages.

Since writing the above, it has been determined to remove Messrs. Wight and Bailie to Tirhoot where their services appear more necessary than here, and it is but fair for me to remark that during their stay in the district they have worked from morning to night in a most zealous and praiseworthy manner, notwithstanding the discomfort in which they lived, and the great heat which even their native assistants dislike facing.

B.— Relief Works.

As there was some difficulty in getting labourers to work on and complete the roads which have been begun, the rate of wages has been raised from Rs. 1-14 to Rs. 2 per 1,000 c. ft. This appears to have the desired effect, and the number of labourers on our works has increased during the fortnight from 3,071 to 4,580. Mr. Manson has commenced tank-digging around Bukhtiarpore, and has thus given employment to 495 people.

The Khurrukpore works employ 2,881 people only, although 10,000 are wanted.

At Monghyr I find considerable difficulty in getting enough men to dig out the municipal tank, and I hope that directly the rains commence, all the agriculturable labourers now employed by us will return quickly to their fields. I am doing all I can to assist

Mr. Shanks in collecting coolies for the Darjeeling railway, but the beldars say that they don't care to leave the district so long as they can get work here.

I have sent 282 coolies to Burmah, and if I had time to recruit them myself in the villages, I believe I could get thousands. As each gang leaves, I ask the coolies to write to me and say how they like the country. I regret, however, that no letter has yet been received. It would, I think, be a good plan for the Burmah authorities to encourage letter-writing, if the coolies are contented and happy, as the people are begining to think the silence, after my repeated injunctions, very ominous, and wild reports are already rife. Mr. Bailie says—"The people about me are reported to be thoroughly frightened about Burmah. That when a Government official comes into a village it is suspected that he has come to kidnap people for despatch to Burmah, where they will be used to feed the Burmese who are cannibals. That the people are therefore afraid to confess themselves in distress for fear of being sent to Burmah. Jellah-uddin says that the people have got hold of some idea that the Burmese have immensely big mouths. It may be that this idea (if indeed it really exists) has arisen from some confusion between big mouths and big throats. If goitre is prevalent in Burmah, it explains the big throats. Of course the inference of cannibalism from big mouths is palpable to the ryots.

I annex a list so far as I am informed regarding the numbers of workmen employed in private works, but I regret that I have not yet been able to pursuade the zemindars to send in their returns regularly. The zemindars are willing enough, but the amla, I find, are rather timid about these returns, thinking that they may be called to account if a single error in their enumeration is detected. The numbers shown by me form only a fraction of those employed, and I should say not less than 10,000 persons are employed with the advances which have been made.

C.—Transport of Grain.

On referring to the despatches of grain by the railway, I find that considerable exportations of rubbee grain have been going on from the Burhea station, 60,400 maunds having been exported during the past two months. The chief import of rice, however, is by river, and any day when the east wind is blowing, at least a dozen boats chiefly laden with grain may be counted. Many of these touch at the Monghyr ghats, but most of them go on towards Patna. There is an immense amount of mohwa in the district, and it is to be purchased in all the bazars south of the district, at about 30 seers for the rupee. It is not, however, moved about so freely this year as in ordinary years, in consequence of the high price demanded for carriage. There has been no block of any kind in this district. Since the transport arrangements commenced, Mr. Thomas carries off the grain at Monghyr as fast as it arrives. The road to Soopool continues in fair order, but I see a good deal of change in it lately in consequence of the immense amount of traffic on it. The arrangements which are made by Captain Grant are as good as can be wished. Mr. Campbell has collected 300 carts at Jamooee to carry off the grain stored from Jamooee to Sekandra, where rice is now selling at 10 seers for the rupee.

D.—Storage of Government Grain.

Now that it has been definitely settled that the Jamooee sub-division is only to have 25,000 maunds of rice in addition to what is already stored there, this extra amount will be delivered almost immediately. 20,000 maunds will come to Luckee Serai, and 5,000 maunds to Jamooee. At Luckee Serai there is a large empty gola, which will easily hold this consignment, until such time as the Government Agent there can cart it off to Pertabpore, its final destination. Mr. Thomas, the contractor of the Bhagulpore grain, has almost drained the whole country of carts. He has collected nearly 4,000 on the opposite side of the river, and many of them come from the Jamooee sub-division. I do not, however, think that there will be much difficulty in the matter, as the distance to Pertabpore is only about ten miles. I see no reason whatever to suppose that our stores are insufficient, and, indeed, the present condition of the people leads me to believe that we shall not have so many persons on our hands as I anticipated, supposing of course that the bhadoi harvest is a good one.

The transport Bucktearpore grain is going on rapidly; 7,000 maunds have been sent during the fortnight, and there is now 23,259 maunds stored there. The traders very thankfully take rice from this gola, and between the 16th and 25th they purchased 1,488 maunds.

In my next narrative I hope to be able to report that the total consignment for this district has been stored.

E.—Advances to Private Parties.

Up to date the following advances have been made by me showing a total of Rs. 1,68,794:—

	Rs.
Advances for purchase of grain	76,450
Ditto to municipalities	5,000
Ditto to zemindars for land improvement	43,540
Ditto to ditto for tuccavee purposes	43,804
Total ...	1,68,794

I have nothing further to report under these heads beyond what has already been reported. These advances have, I believe, kept most severe distress, if not famine, from the district, and they will, I hope, be all recovered when the time for payment comes. The six lakhs of rupees advanced in this district by the Opium Agents have also been of great assistance in keeping the people in good condition.

The chief point to which the attention of Circle Superintendents is now being directed, is the advance of grain to ryots. The general opinion is that this is the best possible method of relief. It will save many ryots from eating their seed-grain and getting involved hopelessly in debt with mahajuns who take advantage of the present demand for food to lend out money and grain at unusually exorbitant interest. I have mentioned this subject more fully under heading F.

F.—Charitable Relief.

Under this head the most noticeable feature during the fortnight is the division of relief circles into groups of villages superintended by local agents. Mr. Manson has divided his circle into nineteen groups, and he has submitted a list of the villages in each group with the names of the local agents who have kindly consented to act. The villages in this circle being large and scattered, Mr. Manson has placed a few villages only in each group, so that the labor of visiting each frequently will not be excessive He does not propose to pay the group superintendents as they are respectable men who have volunteered their services, and I know by experience that a little persuasion and praise, where it is due, makes much more impression and produces more activity and interest in the work than the promise of any amount of pay. Although Mr Manson's arrangements are well forward they are not yet quite complete, but I hope they will be in working order by the time of my next report.

Mr. Manson is also storing grains with respectable persons in all parts of the circle and I propose selling large quantities of Government grain to people almost at their own doors. They may as well store it as the Government, and they are more likely to keep it in small quantities free of insects, which sooner or later are sure to attack it, if stored in large quantities. Mr. Manson has a very able assistant in Babu Bholanath Dutt; this gentleman's knowledge of the people and the country have been found particularly useful. They have together visited every village in their circle, and now that arrangements are being made for the superintendents of grouped villages to bring to their notice all cases of distress, I hope they will be able effectually to meet distress wherever it may show itself.

In the Jamooee Sub-division Mr. Currie and his assistants have also been actively employed in separating the villages into groups. Here the villages are not so scattered as at Bucktearpore, and consequently there is no objection in placing ten or twelve villages in one group. I have seen the result of Mr. Currie's work, and although it is not complete, it is, I think, in a satisfactory state* of progression. All the circle officers report that the relief works, and their exertions continue to keep the people in fair condition. The able-bodied find ample work, and the old and sick receive grain in the villages. The superintendents complain that they do not invariably meet with courtesy in the villages, and that the people are not always so grateful for the exertions in their behalf as they should be. Mr. Wight mentions that in going to one village the zemindar shouted out that he did not want him to come, and at another place having given 6 seers of grain to an old Brahmin woman, her nephew appeared on the scene next day and indignantly demanded, for the honor of the family, that Mr. Wight should receive back the price of the grain.

* Sixteen circles have been blocked out, of which a map has been received. Nine have superintendents appointed, and in seven the village organisation is tolerably complete.

Having been all over this part of the country myself and seen the complete failure of the December rice crop in many villages, I am quite surprised on receiving, as each week passes by, so favorable an account of the people. In December the zemindar, Shah Abdool Hossein, who accompanied me over the worse parts, remarked, and apparently with much reason, that he considered the problem of keeping the low caste persons alive, one of great magnitude. All that has been necessary, however, appears to have been accomplished in giving these people work and by storing large quantities of grain near at hand, preventing their deserting their villages *en masse* to wander about the country in search of food. The liberal distribution of money for advances to ryots through the zemindars, had also, I feel sure, kept many respectable persons from coming on our hands.

Mr. Money, however, on visiting Manienda, a village within his circle, found that one woman, apparently a respectable Mussulman, had died of want. The people told him that death was the result of starvation, and from the appearance of the body the statement appeared correct.

Mr. Money instantly afforded relief to all who appeared to require it. This village belongs to Nawab Hadi Hossein Khan, whom I have repeatedly asked to bring to my notice any cases of distress, and as there appears reason for believing that he was wilfully negligent in this instance, I have called on him to explain his neglect. This is the only case of death by starvation reported.

In accordance with instructions contained in No. 481F., dated Durbhunga, 25th April, the group superintendents now being selected will submit to the circle superintendents lists,

under four different headings, of ryots who require advances in grain. The following orders were some time ago issued by me to superintendents, and they will now be modified according to the Government rules:—

"At any village where the superintendent or assistant superintendent may find a deficiency of grain and where the ryots apply for Government grain either by direct purchase or as a loan. The superintendent or assistant superintendent will direct those who have money to the moodies selling at the golas. But those who appear entitled to a loan must be registered, that is, their names should be entered in a register or book; each village should have a separate register (I am sending a supply of these registers of a convenient pocket size) showing the name of the village, the name of the ryot, his father's name, and the amount advanced. When one village is finished, the superintendent or assistant superintendent will write at the bottom of the register—

"The goladar of—gola is requested to supply the grain mentioned in this register, total—maunds" on a certain day, so fixed that the superintendent or his assistant may be be present and see that the amount mentioned is really given.

It will be preferable, wherever possible, to sell all the grain set apart for the public through one or two moodies of reputed respectability, who can be trusted to abide by the terms of the agreement.

"I think each ryot should be told to go to the gola; if one man goes for the lot there may be a good deal of trouble and dispute hereafter. On receipt of the grain each person should sign his name or mark opposite the amount received, and a respectable witness or two should be called up to attest the register as follows:—

"The above amount of grain was given in our presence to ryots herein named, as a loan to be repaid after the next general harvest, but not later than March 1875.

This certificate should be read out to the ryots assembled; the amount advanced may be two maunds or three maunds, fractions of maunds should not be given.

"Regarding security, I am of opinion it is not worth the time and trouble of attempting to get it; in each case nine-tenths of the ryots will repay the amount advanced if we have a good harvest, the tenth man will probably evade payment whether he gives security or not.

"The officer should, however, particularly mention that notwithstanding a rumour is very general throughout the district that Government will not desire repayment, the rumour has no foundation whatever in fact, and that they will be expected to repay the loan in the shape of cash on or before April 1st, 1875, at the following rate:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Clean rice	3	8	0
Burmah rice	2	12	0

"If in any village one or two respectable men, such as putwarees, jeth ryots, or the like, will take the total amount required and give security, he may be allowed to take it.

"The register will be returned by the goladar to the Superintendent, who should keep a ledger account of all the villages so relieved.

"A copy of the list will be sent to the zemindar, and he will be requested to see that the amount is hereafter collected and repaid."

Regarding the point mentioned in the last paragraph of the intermediate orders, this corresponds with the system existing in this district. Hitherto there has not been much demand for rice as the rubbee grain has been procurable at cheaper rates; but I anticipate extensive sales at all events in the Secundrah circle, where the price of rice has risen. A letter just received from Mr. Bailie says that rice has within the past four days risen to 10 seers per rupee.

The following information is in accordance with Government letter No. 1250:—

Committees.—Monghyr, Jamooee, and Begoo Serai.

Sub-Committees.—Luckee Serai, Secundrah, Sheikpoorah, and Bucktearpore.

(2.) Special Relief Sub-divisions opened and officered.

JUMOOEE.

(3.) Luckee Serai, Secundrah, Sheikpoorah, and Bucktearpore.

(4.) Jamalpore ... ... Native gentlemen connected with railway.
Chumparun ... ... Mr. H. Christian.
Bassoni ... ... Mr. J. Christian.
Gurpoora ... ... Mr. Hooley.

(5.) The annexed statement will give the information required.

Daily average number of Persons relieved at the Relief Centres and Poor-houses in the District of Monghyr for the week ending 18th April 1874.

Name of relief centres and poor-houses.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Monghyr	116	195	107	418
Luckee Serai	37	30	90	157
Chapran	150	152	142	444
Bucktearpore	2	3	56	61
Sheikpoorah	13	26	10	49
Chourah	5	25	4	34
Burbigha	14	14	4	32
Jamooee	5	6	2	13
Secundrah	.....	.....	.....	40
Sondhi	8	9	29	46
Begoo Serai	39	29	29	97
Tegrah	29	48	13	90
Birpore	22	21	8	51
Khurukpore	8	36	5	49
Gungta	1	1	3	5
Baseeni	27	46	57	130
				1,725

Name of circle.	Name of officer.	Number of villages visited during the fortnight.	Number of persons relieved.
Luckee Serai ...	Mr. Wight	88	151
	Assistant Superintendent ...	32	
	Deputy Assistant	17	
	Total ...	137	
Sheikpoora ...	Mr. Money	94	58
	Assistant Superintendent ...	31	
	Total ...	125	
Secundrah ...	Mr. Bailie	54	92
	Assistant Superintendent ...		
	Total ...	54	
Bucktearpore ...	Mr. Manson	79	1,150
	Assistant Superintendent ...		
	Deputy Assistant Superintendent ...		
	Grand total of villages visited ...	395	
	Grand total of persons relieved ...	1,451	

E. Lockwood,
Offg. Collector.

G.—Financial result of the fortnight.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Total expenditure as shown in last narrative ...	.....	4,12,837 2 8
Details of the above—		
Placed to credit of Public Works Department	86,175 0 0	
On disbursement to officers in charge of transport arrangement	35,649 7 2	
Advanced to Captain Grant for transport of Bhagulpore grain	1,707 14 6	
Advanced to Mr. C. D. Fletcher for Tirhoot grain	100 0 0	
Ditto to Captain Conolly	300 0 0	
Ditto to Mr. Thomas, contractor ...	1,40,981 11 0	
Construction of golas	2,154 6 4	
Payments of gola establishment	601 8	
Miscellaneous charges	75 0 0	
Purchase of anchors	22 4 0	
Advances to trustworthy residents for purchase of grain	66,250 0 0	
To municipalities	5,000 0 0	
To zemindars for land improvement	41,590 0 0	
Tuccavee advances	32,140 0 0	
		4,12,837 2 8

Expenditure during the fortnight—

Placed to credit of Public Works Department ...	30,000	0	0
Advanced to Mr. Thomas, contractor ...	56,128	6	6
Ditto to Mr. Fletcher	1,937	9	6
Payment of gola establishment	316	9	1
Advances to trustworthy residents for purchase of grain	10,200	0	0
Advances to zemindars for land improvement ...	1,950	0	0
Tuccavee advances	11,664	0	0
			1,12,196 9 1
Grand total ...	....		5,25,033 11 9

	Rs.	A.	P.
Final payments	*Nil*		
Advances recoverable	1,64,794	0	0

E. LOCKWOOD,
Officiating Collector.

Price-current of principal food-grain in the District of Monghyr for fortnight ending 3rd May 1874.

Names of places.	Rice, common.	Wheat.	Gram.	Indian-corn.
1. Monghyr	10	15	16	15
2. Begoo Serai	11⅓	13½	16½	15
3. Luckee Serai	11	13½	17	17
4. Secundrah	10	14	15 to 16	14
5. Bucktearpore	....	8	15	15
6. Sheikpoorah	12	13½	17½	....

E. LOCKWOOD,
Offg. Collector.

Statement of cases from 17th April to 30th April 1874, *and corresponding dates of* 1873, 1872, *and* 1871.

	Robbery.	Theft.				House-breaking or house-trespass in order to commit theft.				Total.			
	Headings 32 and 33 of Crime Return AI.	Heading 43 of Crime Return AI, excluding cattle theft.											
	1874.	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871.	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871.
Number of cases reported, excluding cases declared by the Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	1	24	13	11	12	22	12	3	50	47	25	14	62
Column of IV of AI minus Column IXA ...	.....	9	6	3	3	6	4	2	12	15	12	5	15

MONGHYR,
The 4th May 1874.

H. DAVIES, *Major,*
District Superintendent of Police.

Progress Report of Relief Work actually open during the fortnight ending the 2nd May 1874.

Name of Roads.	Progress in marking out road.	Progress in opening Relief Work.	Number of laborers on 2nd May.	Supply of food thereat.	Condition of laborers.	Amount of grain sold during the week.	Arrangement for tools.	Mode of payment.	Rate of wages.	Amount of disbursements during the fortnight.
Monghyr Sub-division.									Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Patna Road	21 miles ...	All who come get work.	474	From the next bazar.	Good ...	Mds. S. C. Rice ... 17 25 7½	Supplied by Government.	Daily to day laborers, and every second day for task work.	Extra work ... 0 2 6 Ditto ... 0 2 9 Day men ... 0 1 6 Ditto ... 0 1 9 Women ... ... 0 1 0 Child ... ... 0 0 6 Mason ... ... 2 4 0 per 1000. Carpenter ... 0 4 0	726 4 6
Bhagulpore Road	More than 5 miles.	Ditto ...	271	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Nil.	Ditto ...	Ditto	1-9 per 1,000 ...	125 6 6
Bucktearpore Road	7½ miles ...	Ditto ...	618	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	37 11 4 Rice. ... 19 0 0 Indian-corn gram. 2 20 0	Ditto ...	Daily to day laborers, twice a week to task work men.	1-9 to 1-14 per 1,000 and daily coolies. As. P. Men ... ... 2 6 Men ... ... 1 6 Women ... ... 1 3 Child 1 0	828 1 0
Bhuttur to Rosrah	6 miles ...	Ditto ...	115	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Nil.	Brought their own tools.	Ditto ...	1-9 per 1,000 ...	147 12 10
Burriarpur road	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 10 6
Kujrah to Scorujgurrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115 5 0
Begoo Serai Sub-division.										
Tirhoot Road	27 miles ...	Ditto ...	536	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Nil	Supplied by Government.	Daily coolies every day and task work men every 2nd day.	A. P. Daily coolies ... 2 0 Task work men ... 2 6 Some when according to distance to carry.	1,093 14 0
Jumoose Sub-division.										
Gyriack Road, 2nd Section	5 „ ...	Ditto ...	153	Ditto ...	¼ of whole are good.	Nil	Ditto ...	Ditto and twice a week.	1-14 per 1,000 ...	161 8 9
Sheikpoorah to Secundrah	9 „ ...	Ditto ..	130	.....	Ditto ...	Nil	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1,104 6 9
Secundrah to Jumoose	12 miles ...	All who come get work.	314	From the nearest bazar.	Good ...	Nil	Supplied by Government and contractors.	Daily and twice a week	Rs. A. P. 1 14 0 per 1,000. 0 2 0 0 1 3 0 1 0	294 0 3
Chuckai to Simultola	Work stopped by order of Commissioner.									
Gungta to Mulleypoor	24 miles ...	All who come get work.	293	From the nearest bazar.	Good ...	Nil	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	455 6 0
Jumoose to Mulleypoor	2 miles ...	Ditto ...	140	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Nil	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	41 6 6
Do. to Lucklaserai	No earth-work going on, bridge work in progress.									

Secundrah to Luckhiserai	15 miles ...	All who come get work.	1,138	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Nil.	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	1,920 1 6
Ditto to Nawadi	4 miles ...	Ditto ...	404	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Supplied by Government and also beldars bring their own kodalis and baskets.	Ditto	Rs. A. P. 0 2 0 per diem ... 0 1 6 " " 0 1 0 " " 0 0 9 " " 2 0 0 per 100 cubic feet. Earth work.	644 9 0
Other petty works	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	501 0 6
			4,580	.....		Grand total ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	7,272 13 7
						Establishment	... ...	... ...	... ...	718 0 7
						Contingencies	... ...	... ...	... ...	459 2 6
						Carriage of tools	... ...	... ...	... ...	12 1 0
						Bridge on Jumooee Road	... ...	... ...	... ...	129 9 9
						Nursing trees on District Road	... ...	... ...	... ...	14 0 0
									Total ...	8,605 11 5

About 3 per cent. belonging to non-laboring classes, of which the rest are laboring.

N. B.—As daily labor was not separately shewn in returns for past week, more details cannot be given in this form, as regard the per centage of labor employed on contract work, task work, and daily labor work. In round number there are about 1,000 people on daily labor now.

RAM RUTTEN MOZOOMDAR,
Asst. Engr. in Executive Charge, Monghyr District.

Return called for under Government letter No. 2435—S.R., dated 16th April 1874.

UP TO LAST FORTNIGHT.

	Mds.	Seers.	
(*a*) By sale to laborers	89	30	
(*b*) By sale to the public	5,171	12	13
(*c*) In charitable relief	751	9	14
	6,012	12	11

THIS FORTNIGHT.

(*a*) By sale to laborers	115	2	16½
(*b*) By sale to the public	2,738	37	1
(*c*) In charitable relief	1,714	5	3½
	4,568	5	7
Grand Total ...	10,580	18	2

Account of Expenditure incurred by Public Works Department on different Relief Works in the District of Monghyr up to March 1874.

Receipt.	Amount. Rs. A. P.	Net amount. Rs. A. P.
Placed to credit of Public Works Department during November, December, January, and February 1874	86,175 0 0	
Placed to credit of Public Works Department for March 1874	... ..	
Placed to credit of Public Works Department for April 1874	30,000 0 0	
		1,16,175 0 0
Disbursement.		
Total expenditure from November 1873 up to February 1874, as shewn in previous narratives	61,923 0 7½	61,923 0 7½
Total expenditure for March 1874		
Original Works.		
Tirhoot road	2,829 11 0	
Patna road	1,158 2 0	
Gyrriah road	725 2 6	
Sheikpura road to Secundrah road	2,416 2 3	
Secundrah and Jumooee road	422 11 6	
Mulleypore to Jumooee	.....	
Gungta to Mulleypore road	2,346 12 6	
Chukae to Simultalla	.....	
Bhagulpore road	2,012 9 2	
Buktearpore road	853 7 4	
Bhutkur to Rosura	362 12 1	
Jumooee to Lukesarai	1,215 12 9	
Other petty works	887 10 0	
		15,230 13 1
Repairs.		
Burriarpore road	69 6 0	
Kujrah road	3 13 9	
District road	1,395 7 9	
Other petty repairs	22 13 0	
		1,491 8 6
Establishment		1,670 0 4
Tools and plant		87 9 0
Total expenditure		18,479 14 11
Less, value of tools sold, &c. ...		659 12 0
		17,770 2 11
Grand Total ...		79,693 3 6½

Abstract Statement of Men, Women and Children employed on private and Court of Wards works in the District of Monghyr for week ending 1st May 1874.

Total number of persons employed during the 14 days—		
Men		19,936
Women		12,408
Children		1,912
Total ..		34,246
Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days—		
Men		3,879
Women		2,248
Children		368
Total ...		6,495
Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days—		
Men		783
Women		464
Children		439
Total ...		1,686

E. Lockwood,
Offg. Magistrate and Collector.

No. 1700F, dated Purneah, the 6th May, 1874.

From—W. Kemble, Esq., Magistrate and Collector of Purneah,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

I have the honor to send you my fortnightly report for the period ending May 2nd.

A.

The supply of food in the bazars from local sources has almost ceased, but immense quantities of grain continue to come into the district from outside; during April, Messrs. Bird & Co., of Caragolah, have sent up 17,292 maunds to Purneah. As soon as orders were passed to reduce our rates for carts in consequence of the present importation being near completion, all the carts were taken up by the private traders at our old rates, and Mr. Munro, at Caragolah, has had some difficulty in getting his last 10,000 maunds sent away. The price of grain in the Purneah bazar continues at about 10 seers for the rupee. The cloth merchants still continue as active as ever, and the regular corn-sellers from Kusba are applying in large numbers for Government grain, which is being supplied to them for sale; thus proving the truth of what I have all along stated to be the case, viz., that there are no large stocks at Kusba.

It also appears that the people on the Koosee, who had such a good crop this year, are now feeling pinched. They have sold too much of their stock under the temptation of high prices, and are finding now that they have very little left for their own consumption.

Rainfall, State of Crop, &c.

On Tuesday and Thursday last there was a most beneficial fall of rain, amounting to 3·05 inches. This has done an immense amount of good to the rice sowings, and to the moong, cheena, and kouni crops. At Kissengunge, however, the fall was only 0·82, but Mr. Craven reports that "bhadoi has been sown very extensively; every plot of ground available for such sowings has been brought under cultivation. After this rain the price of rice fell to 11 seers for the rupee in Kissengunge. In Bahadoorgunge, however, prices have risen lately."

Mr. Rattray, from Arrareeah, states that the sales of Government grain had caused them to fall in his sub-division. I hope that the same effect will now be felt in Bahadoorgunge.

The numerous works opened all over the country have undoubtedly kept the people from want; elderly and sickly people who have come upon our hands or relief centres have died; but this would have occurred every year, had hospitals and poor-houses been opened; against the few deaths reported must be set the large number of persons who come to us sick and

weakly, and leave us well and strong. The deaths are five in Bahadoorgunge, all from diarrhœa brought on after fever; one at Dengrah, from the same cause; two in the sudder, due to natural causes. All these cases were enquired into, and it was ascertained that the patients had received relief, and did not die from actual want.

The statement of grain-thefts is annexed; it appears that pilfering from the golahs is on the increase. I have called for a return, and the cases of thefts of Government grain are as follows:—

December	1
January	3
February	4
March	5
April	6

The number of ordinary grain-thefts during the fortnight is 23; the greatest number being from Arrareeah and Kalliagunge.

B.

Mr. Cordner's progress statement is annexed, which shows a daily average of 20,280 persons.

We have also regular works going on under Civil Officers, who send in return memos. annexed, which show 4,869 as the daily average attendance. On these works piece or task-work, generally the latter, is insisted upon. I would point out that these returns do not show the actual number of persons relieved, as many come for a few days in the week only, and take their share of the contract job undertaken by their gang. The payment for work is made on completion of their job; or if it be not completed within two days, an advance is made. Twenty-seven tanks have been set out upon which work will be provided, if necessary. I do not think it necessary here to make any notes regarding second-class work, which will be noticed under the head of relief.

P.S.—I have just received Government letter No. 2853—S.R., dated 4th May. On every road either plan 1 or plan 3 is in force. To all parties under the Department Public Works officers a paid salesman is attached; grain is sent to all roads or tanks worked by Civil Officers, and wages are paid direct in grain to all persons on daily wages, and to the headmen of gangs for those on piece-work.

PURNEAH DISTRICT.

Progress Report of Famine Relief Works for the week ending Saturday, the 25th April 1874.

Name of Work.	Progress in marking out relief works.	Progress in opening works.	No. of laborers thereon.	Supply of food thereat.	Condition of laborers and general features of the country.	Mode of payment.	Rate of wages.	Arrangements for tools.	Disbursement during the week.
									Rs. A. P.
Road No 1, Purneah and Koosey.	The whole line from Purneah to Keolgama has been laid out.	4 parties working ...	3,846	102 maunds 33 seers 3 chittacks Government rice is sold to laborers at Botkurhee and Gokoolpore.	Judging from the numbers who flocked to the road for work and also from local enquiries, it appears that distress is more prevalent towards the Siree and the west than towards the eastern portion, which is almost deserted for want of labor. Traders, farmers, and high-caste people inhabit the villages at the eastern extremity. The great heat and high winds have scared away a great many coolies.	The mode of paying laborers in the whole of this district is now as follows: Laborers working by daily labor receive their pay every day. Those working by contract receive the full value of work done by them as each tank or side cutting is completed. Where a tank is so large that it cannot be completed in a couple of days, the gang at work on it gets an advance for the amount of work done whenever it is required, and the balance is handed over as soon as the work is finished. The laborers are perfectly satisfied with this arrangement.	The contract rates are as follows: For class No. 1, ordinary earth-work in banks up to 5 ft. in height, at 3 as. per 100 c. ft. Ditto in banks above 5 ft., 3½ as. Earth-work in hard ground banks up to 5 ft., 4 as. per 100 c. ft. Ditto in banks above 5 ft., 4½ as. In exceptionally hard ground rates up to 6 as. may be granted at the discretion of Executive Engineer. The task-work rules for class II, division A, are as follow:— Men ... As. 2 0 Women ... „ 1½ 0 Children ... „ 1 0 In order to the above rates, each man must excavate 50 c. ft. in ordinary ground for banks up to 5 ft., and 45 ft. in banks above that height. In hard soil a man must do 40 ft. in bank up to 5 ft., and 35 c. ft. in bank above that height. Except in the case of Beldars' women, who work with their husbands at contract rates in class I, it is very difficult to lay down a task, as in most cases they refuse to carry earth; we have therefore but few women in Class IIA. In laying down each man's task, I have been guided by the fact that an unprofessional laborer after he has been at work for some time, can earn from 2 as. to 3 as. per day at our present contract rates, by working really hard. It may be observed that the rates per 100 c. ft. for task-work is in excess of that for contract; but then it must be remembered that a man can never earn more than 2 as. as long as he elects to do task-work, and he can at any time join the contract gangs, where by real hard work he may get up to 3 as. a day.	Every effort has been made to induce the laborers to bring their own tools, but it is to be regretted that this has not been attended with any very great success, and especially since we begun to issue large quantities of Government tools to each of the works. When the works were first started but very few Government tools were issued, and most of the laborers who came to our work brought their own. It was feared, however, that villagers were beginning to think that it was no use applying for work unless they brought kodals, so that, after consultation with the Magistrate, tools were issued to each work, and now, as a rule, the laborers work with Government tools. This remark only applies to the unprofessional laborers, as they and theirs, as a rule, have their own tools and bring them to the works.	593 0 0
Road No. 2, Nathpore, Kulinagunge, and Etwaree.	The whole line of 80 miles has been marked out, of which 65 miles have also been levelled and surveyed.	6 parties working...	42,999	850 maunds of Government grain have been sold to laborers at the rate of 15 seers per rupee.	Rain is badly wanted in this part of the district, and the want of it greatly retards the cultivation, rendering the soil both hard and dry. Beyond what has been mentioned in last week's report, there is nothing worthy of any remark. The coolies generally live in the neighbouring villages, and seldom, except in a few solitary instances, use the huts provided. A great number of people after working for a few days return home for a time, so as to keep up the cultivation in their villages; that the relief works operate successfully, and that their beneficial influence is widespread, and reaches the interior of the district.				5,209 0 0
No 3, Kissengunge to Titalya.	40 miles of old Ganges and Darjeeling road being repaired, estimate submitted.	2 parties working...	951	9 maunds 23 seers of Government grain have been sold to laborers.	The work on this road up to Kulleeahgunge, owing to its being nearly completed is now being brought to a close, and the few laborers still on the road are employed in dressing and forming the bank; condition satisfactory. The rest of the laborers have been distributed over the adjacent works in the district.				131 9 0
No. 4, Kissengunge to Naikmuid.	Whole line of road, 15 miles in length, laid out, and estimate submitted for sanction.	Ditto	3,420	103 maunds 38 seers of Government rice have been sold to laborers.	Distress seems to be somewhat felt in the district through which this road runs; no rubbee crop has been harvested. A large relief tank is proposed to be excavated at Gowalpokhur, and this will no doubt amply provide for all wants. It is not, however, expected that it will be necessary to start this work, as in all probability the road will afford ample occupation up to the end of June.	.....	.....	.....	350 0 0

PURNEAH DISTRICT.—(*Continued.*)

Name of Work.	Progress in marking out relief works.	Progress in opening works.	No. of laborers thereon.	Supply of food thereat.	Condition of laborers and general features of the country.	Mode of payment.	Rate of wages.	Arrangements for tools.	Disbursement during the week.
									Rs. A. P.
No. 5, Dengrah Ghát to Turkeli.	All marked out and levelled.	4 working parties...	30,919	725 maunds of Government grain have been sold to the laborers at the rate of 15 seers to the rupee, being Burma rice.	In two places, Belwah and Jahawnpore, the numbers of people seeking relief on this road are increasing, owing to sufficiently extended work not having been yet opened out by the civil officers. These people, being strange and also suspicious and distrustful, prefer daily labor to task-work in other places where relief works are provided; there is a defection from our roads even of able-bodied persons, who have hitherto been earning ample wages at contract rates. This certainly proceeds from there over-powering indolence. The general condition of the laborers is satisfactory; ploughing and sowing are actively progressing, the early paddy (boro) looks fresh and green and healthy. Wherever possible, task-work is being introduced and daily labor abolished in concert with the relief officers. The coolies are not regular in their attendance on road works, as domestic and other duties also receive their attention. A few showers of rain would not only be refreshing, but beneficial to the young plants.	.....	All able-bodied men must now join either the contract or task-work gangs, and subsistence allowance will only be granted to such as are really unable to do earth-work. They will be chiefly employed breaking clods, dressing slopes and surface of road. The pay for this class, viz., Class IIB, is— Men ... As. 1 6 Women ... „ 1 0 Children ... „ 0 6	.....	2,755 0 0
No. 6, Dengrah to Khopia Tajpore.	All laid out, levelled, and surveyed.	4 parties working ...	7,713	282 maunds of rice and 4 maunds of Indian-corn sold.	Beyond the remarks already made last week, there is nothing to be noted. Condition of laborers satisfactory and healthy. High east winds have been blowing during the week. Rain is badly wanted in order that the seed already in the ground may germinate.	.....	.....	.....	943 8 9
No. 7, Tarabarea to Bulrampore.	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	20,004	600 maunds of Government rice have been sold to laborers during the week.	All the works in the Bulrampore section of the road is rapidly being finished, and the coolies are now being moved forward to Barsoe. Distress seems to be not only extending, but also increasing in the villages; happily ample provision being is made in the shape of relief tanks, &c., by the civil officers to meet all demands and emergencies.	.....	.....	.....	2,740 7 3
No. 8, Maldah and Hurinkhoree road.	Line laid out and estimate submitted for sanction.	Work can be taken in hand as soon as it is considered advisable to do so.							
No. 9, Kudbah to Barsoe.	All marked out and estimate submitted.	6 parties working ...	.....	200 maunds of Government rice have been sold to laborers.	Distress seems to be more widespread and increasing, but no cases of actual starvation have yet occurred; condition of laborers good; heat excessive. The yearly paddy is looking well; ploughing and sowing going on.	.....	.....	.....	1,720 5 9

No. 9, Purneah and Nathpore road.	Repairing old embankment	1 party working ...	312	Obtainable from local markets.	The trifling repairs required to this road having been completed, the coolies have dispersed.	.....	.....	.....	36 2 6
No. 12, ditto Kusba and Arrariah.	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	330	Ditto ditto ...	Repairs completed	.....	.....	.....	28 1 0
No. 16, road from Purneah to Kudbah	Embanking existing road.	2 parties working...	8,209	20 maunds of rice sold	Beyond what has already been stated in the last report, there is nothing to be noted. Condition of laborers gererally satisfactory, high east winds prevailing.	.....	.....	.....	591 1 6
No. 23, road from Kissengunge to Bahadoorgunge.	Embanking existing road	2 parties working...	3,630	20 maunds of rice sold...	The distress which prevailed generally before relief works were opened out has considerably decreased. Condition of laborers satisfactory.	.....	.....	.....	278 15 6
No. 35, road from Saifgunge to Mohendrapore.	Repairs and embanking district road.	1 ditto ditto ...	718	7 maunds 10 seers sold...	No distress visible. The health and condition of the laborers good.	.....	.....	.....	62 10 0
No. 3/4, Chownagra to Bulrampore.	Line marked out; estimate submitted for sanction.	2 ditto ditto ...	3,123	115 maunds of rice and 6 maunds of Indian corn sold to the laborers.	Ditto ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	454 9 9
R. Bahadoorgunge to Tarabarree.	Line marked ...	1 ditto ditto ...	2,129	70 maunds of rice sold	Ditto ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	215 13 0
Total number of people employed during the week ...			141,965						

C.

As noticed under head A, private importations have increased since the Government importation ceased; the means of transport are quite sufficient, as carts can still travel all over the district.

All officers have been directed to engage pack-ponies, which will form, as directed by Sir R. Temple, a useful reserve in case disease should break out among the bullocks.

Messrs. Bertelsen and Thornton, and Baboo Rajaneenath Chatterjee, have already begun to use them.

Lieutenant Gasalee has been engaged during the last fortnight in exploring the river routes in the district. We have arranged to bring up 1½ lakhs of maunds of grain by the Mahanuddy from Godagaree. It will be brought in large boats as far as Churamon, where it will be moved into small boats and taken up to Barsoe, Dengrah, Kissengunge, by the Mahanuddy to Kusbah Amour, and, if necessary, to Toorkellie by the Purwan, which joins the Mahanuddy above Dengrah, and to Raneegunge by the Sadanoo, which joins it between Dengrah and Barsoe.

D.

In my last narrative I gave a list of the minor golahs, which are the centre of village groups placed under men of respectability and influence in the neighbourhood.

No change has been made in the list for the sudder circle.

Six more have been added in Kusba Amour, making up a total of 16.

Four have been added in Dengrah, making up 12.

Nearly in all the above golahs grain, varying in quantity from 100 to 400 maunds, has been stacked.

The Kudba golahs have been made up to 7; Bulrampore to 12.

Arrareeah and Bahadoorgunge remain the same, and Kissengunge has been increased 1.

E.

Only one advance has been made in *money* this fortnight, viz., Syud Gholam Reza, Rs. 300.

I advanced, however, 200 maunds of grain to Meer Mohamed Rajim, and I sold 500 maunds to Ram Chund Setya.

F.

On the departure of Mr. Dyer for Bogra, his duties as District Relief Officer were taken up by Mr. E. B. Baker.

Lieutenant Coles has taken charge of the sudder circle.

All the other circles are properly officered, as described in my last narrative.

Sudder.—In the sudder circle the village groups have been formed, but not yet properly officered.

Mr. Dyer, before he left, appointed four men:—

Bachun to Sadheli,
Kunhai Biswas to Sadulpore,
Sheam Manjee to Kusba,
Hameed Allah to Mujgowan;

besides four European gentlemen, Messrs. Wadschow, Cauty, and two Messrs. Pyne, who have promised to supervise Bishunpore, Mathour, Nilgunge, and Putilwa.

Tank-work was started at Doghurreah, Shikarpore, Jugali, Kusba (two tanks), Mudhoobunnee, Jelalghur, Gurai, Bishenpore, Khansinagur, Simulgachi, Bunbag, Mohendrapore, Kelate Bishenpore.

Road-work is going on between Purneah and Bursowni and Purneah and Lakhunjerri. In this circle 10,000 maunds up to the 25th, and 1,250 maunds after that date, were advanced to village communities and headmen of villages.

Dengrah.—In the Dengrah circle 12 groups, each comprising 20 to 25 villages, have been formed and officered by respectable village people, who consent to serve on receiving a small salary of Rs. 10 to 15, which constitutes them Government servants, and gives them authority. At each minor golah at the centre of his group Mr. Thornton has stored, up to date of last report, 450 maunds of grain; he has engaged ponies, and will now work with them. At each minor golah he has a stack of jute and cotton for weaving. He had one death from dysentery in the poor-house. Here up to 30th April 2,977 maunds of grain had been advanced to villagers, and 1,353 maunds sold.

Kusba Amour.—Here 16 village groups have been formed, each group containing 18 or 20 villages. They have been officered in the same way as the Dengrah groups.

Mr. Gouldsbury, in this circle, has established hâts at every centre or minor golah, held so as to clash with existing hâts, where he sells 80 maunds a week. He sold 1,990 maunds in April; he has advanced 6,247 maunds to villagers.

Minor relief works have been started, and payments in grain to the extent of 550 maunds made.

The relief roads are—

Tarabaree to Dhoosmal.
Baisa to Chandowla.
„ to Kumcula.

The tanks are—

Numudra, Amour, Belka Sahana, Bhowanipore, Rota Ranee, Sukna Kilpara, (2) Bahadoorpore, Doolmalpore, Pokhuria.

Bulrampore.—Mr. Meiklejohn is now settling down to his work. He has arranged 12 minor golahs and village groups, but has not yet appointed any Superintendents. He has stored grain at two or three of these golahs; he has commenced his sales and advances, having disposed of 623 maunds; he has tank-works going at Bindal, Gopalpore, and Digulgaon; he has as yet only paid 14 maunds of grain as wages.

Kudbah.—Mr. Perry's narrative is not clear; he has paid away in grain as wages 182 maunds, and advanced to villagers on bonds 409; he has sold to the moodee 146 maunds. The village grouping is more backward here; fortunately this portion of the district, owing to a good rubbee and brisk private trade, is not badly off.

Bahadoorgunge.—Here five deaths were reported, but Mr, Bertelsen says that they were persons in receipt of relief who died from diarrhœa. This no doubt might have been brought on by want and bad food. There are roads on which 2nd-class labor gangs are emyloyed, viz.—

Bahadoorgunge to Rotahât.
Gungee to Kootee.
A tank at Malani.
Embankment at Arkattinullah.

Mr. Bertelsen has engaged pack-ponies, and is filling in minor golahs, which he has been ordered to increase. He has also been ordered to push his sales more: he had only sold 325 maunds.

Kissengunge.—The grouping system system is not yet perfect here. Sales commenced only recently, but 1,178 maunds have been paid away as wages, and 1,165 sold to the public; tank-work is opened at Ugwai, Assuraghur, Munsora, Satwar, Gowalpukur, Chattagach Bonchoura, Bheriadangi.

Pack-ponies are engaged and all the minor golahs will be filled this week.

Arrareah.—Mr. Rattray has been particularly active in opening roads which he has worked well.

I have reported on this in previous narratives.

He has now commenced sales and sold and advanced 2,119 maunds; ⅓ of this was sold to the trade, ⅔ to villagers; he has expended 895 maunds of rice in paying for work on tanks, 645 on village roads. These petty works employ about 2,000 persons daily. The returns I have received from Relief Officers are, I am sorry to say, far from complete.

I give below what is I believe a tolerably correct table showing the number of persons on our hands:—

Number receiving cooked food (daily average)	344
Ditto uncooked food	878
Inmates of poor-houses	34
Number in receipt of village relief	139
Number on light-labor gangs, including spinning and weaving ...	14,000
The daily average relieved on Department Public Works roads is ...	20,280
On other regular roads	4,869
Total ...	40,544

To this must be added the number who receive relief by advances and sale of grain. Sales have on the average been opened fourteen days.

	Mds.
The total quantity sold is	7,721
Advances	20,883
Total ...	28,604

Taking ⅔ of a seer as a ration, this gives the average daily number of rations 54,483, or 95,027 persons receiving aid from Government.

The native doctors have all been appointed. The annexed table shows the work they have done:

	Received.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Absconded.	Died.	Remaining.	
Khajancheehât	15	6	21	4	.....	1	16	Up to 17th April.
Kusba Amour	.....	33	33	16	2	1	13	Ditto.
Kudba	23	79	102	73	.....	1	29	30th ditto.
Ranegunge	.....	20	20	14	.....	.....	6	17th ditto.
Sunkurpore	19	81	100	88	1	.....	11	Ditto.
Bulrampore	38	.....	38	33	.....	.....	6	Ditto.
Kissengunge	4	2	6	3	.....	2	1	1st May.
Barsoe	.....	6	6	3	.....	.....	3	
Kurmakata road	.....	77	77	47	1	.....	29	23rd April.
Total	99	303	402	279	4	5	114	

G.—Financial Results of the Fortnight.

The expenditure reported last fortnight amounted to Rs. 5,32,333-12-1 + 1,38,273-11-10 = 6,70,607-7-11.

The details are as follows—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Village roads	10,221	12	0			
District Engineer	1,80,000	0	0			
Planters and others for district road repairs ...	8,915	2	0			
Purchase of tools and plant, &c.	5,351	2	6			
Transport of grain	3,56,245	7	10			
Construction of golahs	19,640	1	6			
Ditto of golahdar's house	18	14	0			
Advance to residents for purchase of grain ...	67,225	0	0			
Advance to zemindars to assist their ryots in the purchase of seeds	16,700	0	0			
Advance to Lieutenant Coles on account of pay ...	150	0	0			
Office establishment	593	13	5			
Office contingencies	1,149	6	10			
Golah establishment	882	9	10			
Advance for purchase of fodder	2,014	2	0			
Advance for clearing cart-tracks	1,500	0	0			
Total ...	6,70,607	7	11			

Expenditure during the Fortnight.

Advanced for village roads—						
Mr. C. B. DeSouza, Municipal Overseer	200	0	0			
„ G. W. Shillingford	46	4	0			
				246	4	0
Advanced for transport of grain—						
To Mr. H. B. Munro	40,000	0	0			
To Gopal Chaki on account of boat-hire for conveying rice	7	6	6			
Establishment employed on transport of grain ...	10	5	4			
Payments made to contractors on account of cart-hire and commission	705	1	0			
Purchase of cart-wheels	800	0	0			
				41,522	12	10
Carried over ...	.....			41,769	0	10

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Brought forward ...			...	41,769	0	10
For construction of golahs—						
To Superintendent of Purneah Jail	75	0	0			
To Mr. H. Rattray	4,000	0	0			
				4,075	0	0
Office establishment				263	13	2
Office contingencies				249	9	0
Golah establishment				287	7	10
Constructions of golahdar's house				30	0	0
Deputation allowances of Mr. E. B. Baker, on special duty ...				357	2	3
Advanced to zemindars and others to assist their ryots in the purchase of seeds, &c.—						
To Golam Reza, of Rosulpore				300	0	0
Total Rs. ...				47,332	1	1

W. KEMBLE,
Magte. and Collector.

No. 137—S.R., dated Doomka, the 4th May 1874.

From—J. BOXWELL, Esq., Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit my narrative for the fortnight ending the 3rd May 1874.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

2. Supplies have failed nowhere; the sentence requires explanation, though I suppose everyone puts a meaning to it. I have not heard that in any part of the district intending purchasers took money to market, and brought it back because no food was to be procured at any price. The price current tells the rest of the story :—

Market.	Wheat.	Common rice.	Bajra.	Maize	Gram.
Doomka	11	11	...	...	11
Noni	12	11¼	...	14¼	12
Nulla	14	13	...	0	12
Godda	...	10	...	16	13½
Rajmehal	16	12	17·5	17	17·25
Sahebgunge	16	13	17	16	17
Burhait	16	11	16	17	...

3. Under this head I have only a story to tell: The Executive Engineer had occasion to run the centre line of a road through a man's house. The man said he had nothing in the house, but it was worth Rs. 15; the Executive Engineer agreed to give Rs. 5 for the cost of removal; removal being commenced on at once, 40 maunds of rice were discovered, stored inside, to the confusion of the man, who had just said he owned nothing. But it is pretty well acknowledged now that accurate information about stores of food in the villages is not to be hoped for.

4. In the beginning of last week the weather changed; the hot winds gave place to squalls, sometimes of dust and sometimes of rain. On Tuesday night there was a violent storm and heavy rain, which must have travelled a great distance. On Wednesday I went about 15 miles north of Dehree, the storm passed me, going north-west, and I found rivers that had quite dried up, running quick and muddy.

The spring crops have all been gathered, except cheena, which is coming in now in Godda, and boro dhan, which is doing well in Rajmehal. Mr. Wilmot believes a very large quantity of mohwa has been exported from Deogurh. Sugarcane for next year is in the ground. Ploughing for bhadoe is going on in Doomka, Godda, and Rajmehal, but not yet in Deogurh.

5. I do not find it easy to give an accurate account of the present condition of the people. I have travelled among them a great deal, and I can tell what I saw, and I can tell what I hear, but I cannot always reconcile the two. There is not the slightest doubt that in the country where I have lately been the people are still in fair condition. Everywhere they say they are badly off, except about Kathkund, there they do not even pretend to be in want at all. I am having a large bund made there, and I have frequently asked all classes of people whether, if I had occasion to bring in large numbers of people to build this bund, there would be food enough, and the answer was always yes.

About Jhilimiti there are no complaints, about Saldoha there are. Going east into Sultanabad, I believe many of the people have insufficient food. When I was at Benagarhia, as I have already said, the people I saw were all fat and hearty; now I hear they are crying out for more work, and to-day Mr. Boerresen writes to me that two children have died. I shall go there again within a few days. Monihari was supposed to be much the worst part of the district, and the people there were in good condition when I saw them myself last, some time ago, and are reported to be in good condition now by Mr. Grant; who says himself now that it is impossible to believe the stories of famine. As I have said, I have seen one case of great emaciation—the beggar boy of my last fortnightly but one; and Mr. Wood saw another case at Moheshpore.

The present condition of the people means two things—the actual condition of each man's body with respect to nourishment, and the actual resources each man has against future wants. In the former sense I have said all I know. Colonel Moore, Messrs. Wilmot, Grant, and Stewart all say the people's bodies are in fair condition up to date; and I say the same for the country I have seen lately, which is north Belpatta, the south Doomka, Damun, and the middle of Sultanabad. I could say the same about Dari Maleshwor three weeks ago, but Mr. Boerresen's last letters are disturbing. As to the resources, we must take them on guess, and store as good a reserve as we can. I shall deal with Mr. Boerresen's letters again under B.

B.—Relief Works.

6. The chief works in Deogurh are the Deogurh end of the Jarmundi road, and the bunds in the wards' estates. The daily average of attendance on the road was 200. The people of Gharamara asked to have the road works given nearer to their villages; but Mr. Wilmot, on a full consideration of their case, let the work go on as it was going, and I think he was right. In the Sarawan estate six bunds are under repair, three being works started since last narrative; these are—

Rukti,	daily average,	58	people,	work done up to date	... 8,746 c. ft.
Rantdihi	„	57	„	„ „	... 13,739 „
Sumba	„	70	„	„ „	... 28,287 „

In the Rohini estate 37 bunds are being repaired or constructed, with an average daily attendance of 978 persons, or about 26 persons on each; 80 or 90 people are at work daily on Rohini and Baidyanath road. I quote Mr. Wilmot's last sentence under his heading B:—

"There are therefore now 45 bunds under repair in the wards' estates in this sub-division, with an ascertained daily average of people working on them of not less than 1,163."

I may add here that for want of men I have been obliged several times to ask Mr. Wilmot to take the Jamtarra country under his inspection, and he contrives somehow always to answer, when called on.

7. Mr. Stewart has work on 11 bunds going on. He argues in favor of daily-labor against task-work among the Sonthals. His argument is shortly this: in daily labor Sonthal laborers and Bengalee overseers can cheat the Government; in task-work the Bengalee overseers can cheat the Sonthals. The latter kind of cheating is the worse.

8. Messrs. Meara, Wilmot, Grant, Stewart, Wood, Boerresen, and I, in a small way, are conducting relief works directly. I hear or see accounts of all this work, and the accounts vary so as to indicate extraordinary difference in the state of affairs.

When Mr. Grant began, he suddenly had bad and unmanageable crowds of laborers swarming about him, and he expected immediate and irresistible famine. Mr. Meara, in the same country, could not get labor enough. Now, Mr. Grant's numbers have been greatly reduced by task-work, and he is hopeful both about condition and prospects.

Mr. Boerresen some time ago sent me an urgent call for relief works about him. Famine was coming on sharp. I went to Banagarhia and saw that in one part of that country there were no signs of famine; I could not judge about the rest, so, to be on the safe side, I gave Mr. Boerresen Rs. 1,000, and asked him to make a tank close to the settlement. I have given him altogether Rs. 3,500, and am taking him another Rs. 1,000 to-night; but Mr. Boeresen says he wants Rs. 3,000 a week. Now, expenditure at this rate may be necessary, but I must see Banagarhia again before I can be sure. I am not without hope that the cry from Banagarhia may not mean anything worse than the cry from Manihari, where insisting on a fair day's work for a fair day's pay reduced numbers so extensively.

C.—Transport of Food.

9. Arrangements for the transport of grain are working satisfactorily in Godda sub-division, where 80,000 maunds have to be stored. Mr. Grant reports that 650 carts are at work transporting grain, and he expects another 100 to be at work in a week.

10. He has no doubt that the whole quantity of grain ordered will be stored before the rains.

In Rajmehal, there is nothing to report under this head.

D.

11. Golahs have been established in the following places:—

	Names of golahs.	Allotment.	Actually stored. Maunds.
Rajmehal ...	Taljharee	12,000	2,990
	Sahebgunge	8,000	1,900
	Banjhe	4,000	1,000
	Borio	10,000	2,430
	Burheit	22,000	4,500
	Pathua	.....	986
		56,000	13,806
Godda ...	Doee	80,000	19,340
	Simra		
	Barkope		
	Godda		
	Murrow		
	Pathorgama ...		

12. Sufficient accommodations are reported to have been made at Godda, Barkope, and Simra, and the golahs at Murrow and Doe are enlarged. The sub-divisional officer does not report what arrangements he made for the custody and administration of the golahs. I think he has appointed golahdars, &c.

13. The sub-divisional officer at Rajmehal reports that the grain already sent up has been safely stored; and that the golahs are in course of progress for the reception of the rest of the grain allotted for his sub-division. Golahdars have been appointed to every golah on salaries of Rs. 30 per month, and they have been furnished with instructions on all points. Chowkeedars have also been appointed for guarding the golahs. There are no subsidiary golahs in this sub-division; where the works are at a distance, the sub-divisional officer has arranged to sell rice to the workmen on the spot. Sales of rice to laborers are now going on well. I append a statement shewing the quantity of grain received, &c., from the commencement of relief operations up to the 29th April.

E.—Advances to Private Parties and their Results.

14. During the fortnight under report Rs. 5,100 were advanced to the following persons under the Land Improvement Act, XXVI of 1871:—

Names of Persons.	Amount advanced	Purpose for which advanced.	Name of village where work will be carried on.
Raja Gopal Chunder Sing Bahadoor...	300	For cleaning tank ...	Pakhooria.
Ditto ditto ...	200	ditto ...	Jhakoora.
Ditto ditto ...	200	ditto ...	Rampura.
Ditto ditto ...	800	Excavating a tank ...	Shibrampur.
Ditto ditto ...	500	ditto ...	Moheshpore.
Ditto ditto ...	300	Constructing bund ...	Ala.
Ditto ditto ...	300	ditto ...	Lalchooa.
Ditto ditto ...	200	Cleaning a tank ...	Kanjhara.
Ditto ditto ...	300	ditto ...	Birkheta.
Ditto ditto ...	300	ditto ...	Bamonpokur.
Ditto ditto ...	250	ditto ...	Sitampore.
Ditto ditto ...	800	Excavating a tank ...	Gaibathan.
Ditto ditto ...	500	ditto ...	Talporrah.
Ishan Chunder Chatterjea ...	150	Constructing bund ...	Pakhooria.
Total ...	5,100		
Total up to end of fortnight ...	6,100		

F.—Charitable Relief.

15. No actual relief operations under this head have as yet been commenced in this district.

G.—Financial Results.

16. A statement shewing the amount drawn from the treasury from 1st to 30th April is enclosed herewith.

SONTHAL PERGUNNAHS DISTRICT.

Progress Report of Famine Relief for the week ending Saturday, the 25th April 1874.

No.	Name of Work.	Progress in marking out relief works.	Progress in opening relief works.	Number of laborers thereon.	Supply of food thereat.	Condition of the laborers and the general features of the country.	Mode of payment.	Rate of wages.	Arrangement of tools.	Disbursement during the week.
										Rs. A. P.
1	Doomka to Jumtarah road.	Estimate being prepared, surveying and levelling completed.	Works opened on the 10th, 15th, 20th, 21st, 25th, 27th, 30th, and 40th miles.	Class I. Men ... 9,790 Women ... 724 Children... 472	No Government supply. Arrangements for sale of rice to laborers are most urgently solicited to keep the rice dealers from increasing the rate of rice.	The laborers are healthy and strong; scarcity is not severely felt on the localities over which the road runs, and there exists no extreme distress. No weak or feeble person has as yet appeared on the work.	On alternate days by sub-cashier.	Task-work, at 3 as. to 4 as. per 100 cubic feet.	Supplied by Department.	440 8 3
2	Katicoond to Amrapara road.	Line chosen ..	Nil ...	Nil ...	... ...	... ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil.
	Constructing a bund at Katicoond.	Plan ready ...	Completely opened.	Class I. Men ... 362 Women .. 411 Children... 221	Same as in No. 10.		Daily by sircars	A. P. Men ... 1 9 Women ... 1 3 Children ... 0 9	Supplied by Department.	81 15 6
3	Jurmoondi to Deoghur road.	Same as last week. No progress made during the week.	Earth-work 38,170 cubic feet.	Class I. Men ... 1,019 Women ... 176 Children... 165	Rice and other food-grains are still procurable in the country and at places adjacent to work. No Government grain has yet been supplied to this work.	The laborers who are now working on the road seem strong and fit for work. The poorer classes of people in the country seem generally distressed. There has been a little variation in the price of rice during the present week. The common rice, which was sold at 12 seers per rupee in the last and previous weeks, is sold at 11 seers only per rupee.	Daily by sub-cashier.	Task-work, soft soil 3 as. and hard soil at 4 as. per 100 cubic feet.	Partly supplied by Department and partly by the coolies themselves.	97 6 3
4	Hansdia to Godda road.	Laid out 9 miles more, and side widths set out 2 miles.	9 chains ...	Class I. Men ... 163 Women ... 1 Children... 2	No Government supply. The coolies buying food from the bazars; they like mohwa, &c, better than rice.	Condition of the laboring class is very poor and miserable. General feature of the country hilly and jungly. Soil hard in most parts.	Daily by the head sircar in charge of the work.	Task-work, at 3 as. per 100 cubic feet on light soil, and at 4 as. to 6 as. on hard.	Supplied partly by Government.	17 7 6
5	Godda to Barahat road.	The work is going on under the Civil officer.								
6	Tinpahar to Borio road.	Complete project...	Completely opened.	Class I. Men ... 2,267 Women ... 2,074 Children 606	Government rice is sold at B rio, at an average distance of 6 miles. The stock of the country will meet the demands of half of the people till the next bhadoi crops.	Fair. Country rice is sold here at 11 seers to a rupee.	Every third or fourth day, for want of sub-cashier.	Class I. A. P. Sirdars ... 2 0 Coolies ... 2 0 Women ... 1 3 Children ... 0 1 Class II. Coolies ... 1 6 Women ... 1 0 Children ... 0 6	Mostly supplied by Government, as the tools brought by the coolies are quite useless for these works.	509 0 0

7	Borio to Manihari road.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Class I. Men ... 968 Women .. 733 Children 276	Government rice is sold at Borio and Dooe.	Fair. The inhabitants from Borio to Boaryjore and its adjacent places are well off; they are very stubborn and do not appreciate the kindness of Government. Half of the people from Garady to Protappore, nearly 5 miles of the western portion of this road, are in distress, and they are willing to work according to the rules prescribed by the Commissioner.	Every third day, and sometimes after 6 days for want of cashier.	Sirdars ... 2 0 Coolies ... 2 0 Women ... 1 6 Children { 0 9 to 1 0	Ditto ...	199 0 0
8	Burhait to Sahebgunge road.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Class I. Men ... 9,313 Women ... 7,960 Children 3,044	Government grain is sold at Burhait, Borio, and Sahebgunge.	The condition of the people is fair. The laboring people from Poal to Sahebgunge are in distress. Rate of country rice to a rupee 13 seers in southern part, 11 seers in the northern part, and 13 seers at Sahebgunge.	Daily, and sometimes every third day.	Same as in No. 6...	Ditto ...	.... †
10	Metalling Bhagulpore and Soory road.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Class I. Men ... 2,027 Women ... 491 Children.. 159	Up to this time difficulty has not been felt by the laboring class in obtaining food-grains from the hauts and bazars. The stock of the country is enough for $\frac{3}{4}$ths of the inhabitants till the next harvest.	The condition of the people has not become very miserable yet. Food-grains are still obtainable, but their value is gradually enhancing, so it seems that after a month or two distress will be really felt by the people.	Twice a week by overseer in charge and sub-cashier.	Digging kunkur at 4 as. per 100 c. ft.	Supplied by Department.	180 10 3
11	Kendua road ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	... ...	... ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil.
12	Poosaroo and Baboopore bridges.	Design ready ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	... ...	... ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil.
13	Repairs to Bhagulpore and Soory road.	Complete project...	Completely opened.	Class I. Men ... 159 Women ... 40 Children.. 0	Same as in No. 10.		Twice a week by overseer in charge and sircars.	Digging kunkur at 4 as. per 100 c. ft. Carting ditto at 8 as. ditto.	Supplied by Department.	37 7
14	Bahawa and Burhait road.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Class I. Men ... 1,019 Women .. 738 Children.. 0	Same as last week.		Daily by the sub-cashier.	Same as in No. 6.		194 0 0
15	Mooraree to Amrapara road.	The work is stopped at present. It cannot be carried on any further until the rains set in.			No Government supply. The stock of the country will meet the demands of the people till the next bhadoi crop.	Fair. Rice is sold at 12 seers to a rupee; but the poor laboring classes who generally purchase their food from bazars require some employment, as the present rate of food-grain is too high for them.	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil.
16	Pakour and Hurampore road.	Complete project ..	Completely opened.	Class I. Men ... 346 Women ... 175 Children.. 14	Same as last week.			Same as in No. 6.		85 0 6

* The reaping of mohwa fruits is over, and there is no more household occupation for the poorer classes.
† The work is going on under the Civil officer of Rajmehal.

No.	Name of Work.	Progress in marking out relief works.	Progress in opening relief works.	Number of laborers thereon	Supply of food thereat.	Condition of the laborers and the general features of the country.	Mode of payment.	Rate of wages.	Arrangement of tools.	Disbursement during the week.
										Rs. A. P.
17	Doomka station roads.	Complete project.	Completely opened.	Class I. Men ... 86 Women ... 14 Children ... 0	Same as in No. 10.		Twice a week by overseer and sircar.	Digging kunkur, at as. 3-6 per 100 c. ft., carting ditto at 7 ans per 100 c. ft.	Supplied by Department.	15 6 0
20	Godda to Burhait road.	13 miles road completely marked out.	Earthwork 37,482 cubic feet.	Class I. Men ... 422 Women ... 160 Children ... 128	Food is sold in Jumooee Rice, 10 seers per rupee, dál 10 seers per rupee; very few of the coolies use Government grain; 10 mds. 9 srs. and 1¼ chks. of rice sold during the week.	The people seem all in good health, and in no degree to be in want. The mohwa harvest is excellent. A number of carts is seen proceeding from Godda to purchase mohwa; the men say that they have got the purchase-money by working on the roads.	Daily by sirears.	A P. Men ... 2 0 Women ... 1 6 Children ... 1 0	Supplied by Government.	99 1. 6
									Total ...	1,956 14 9

Note.—No high-caste people, such as Brahmins, Kayasts, &c., have yet appeared to the works. The laborers generally belong to the lower classes, such as Santhals, Dhangers, Bauory, Kaot, &c.

Deno Nath Mookerjee,
Accountant, for Offg. Executive Engineer on tour.

Name of Golah.	Number of bags.	Quantity.	Amount of grain sold to laborers.		Amount realized.	Stock on the 30th April.	
Rajmehal Sub-Division.		Mds.	Bags.	Mds. Srs. Ch	Rs. As. P.	Bags.	Mds.
Taljhari	1,498	2,996	268	511 17 18½	1,392 3 10½	1,230	2,460
Sahebgunge	1,415	2,900	82	178 0 6	416 3 0	868*	1,736
Borio	1,215	2,430	30	55 21 10	144 0 9	1,185	2,370
Burhait	2,250	4,500	5	8 14 8½	36 1 6	2,245	4,490
Pathua	493	986	3	4 14 12½	12 3 1	490	980
Banjhi	500†	1,000†	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	6,006	13,812	388	757 29 1	2,000 12 2½	6,018	12,036
Godda Sub-Division ...	9,670	19,340	.....	1,619 0 0	4,441 4 6	Not received.	
Grand Total ...	16,576	33,152	388	2,376 29 1	6,442 0 8½	6,018	12,036

* This is the actual stock remaining in the Sahebgunge golah, 500 bags having been transferred to Banjhi.
† Included in figures shown against Sahebgunge, hence not added up.

Statement showing Disbursements made from 1st to 30th April 1874, as abstracted from District Road and Treasury Accounts.

Construction.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Paid for expenses incurred for constructing roads to the river ghat at Rajmehal	3,963	15	2
Ditto ditto from Sahebgunge to Burhait	3,631	6	3
Paid to Revd. Boerressen, Missionary, for excavating tank ...	2,500	0	0
Paid to B. Wood, Esq., Deputy Commissioner and Settlement Officer, for constructing a new road from Jamtara to Doomka ...	2,000	0	0
Paid to the Deputy Magistrate, Rajmehal, for constructing roads ...	765	14	0
	12,861	3	5
Petty charges, such as office contingencies, carriage of tools, and salary of office establishment	132	4	3
Grand Total, District Road Fund ...	12,993	7	8

Disbursements on Transport of Grain, etc.

Grain establishments	11	14	0
Contingency	3	4	0
Miscellaneous	1	0	0
Construction of golahs	520	4	0
For transport of Government grains	250	0	0
Total on transport of grain ...	786	6	0
Disbursement from improvement of Government estate fund; advance to John Boxwell, Esq., for repairing bunds, &c., in Doomka ...	1,500	0	0
Disbursement to the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Rajmehal, for constructing bunds, &c	1,266	8	3
	2,766	8	3
Grand Total ...	16,546	5	11

W. M. Smith,
For Offg. Deputy Commissioner, L. P.

No. 3795—S.R., dated Bhagulpore, the 27th April 1874.

From—E. J. BARTON, ESQ., C.S., on Special Duty, Bhagulpore,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

I AM desired by the Commissioner to submit the fortnightly narrative of scarcity and relief operations in this division, which is now due.

CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY.

2. We have now got very near that period in the season when those who have the most intimate knowledge of these districts have always said that distress would develop itself, would increase in its intensity, and become more visible. The beginning of this period has been fixed at from the 15th May to the 1st of June.

3. With regard to the fortnight under report there has not anything occurred that would justify any modification of the views which have been expressed in previous narratives, or any change in the position which has been there assumed. The good effects of the excellent rubbee which has been lately reaped, and which is now pouring food-grains into the market, continue to show themselves. Speaking generally of the condition of the four districts of this division, it may be said that, with two exceptions which will be noticed presently, the state of the people continues satisfactory ;—there is work for all who are willing to labor ; there is food for all who have money to buy it ; and the health of the population is surprisingly good for the season of the year.

4. The exceptions to which I have referred are the following tracts, viz.—the relief circles of Nareedigar, Ekar, and Soopool in the district of Bhagulpore, and the relief circle of Kusbah Amour, and the northern parts of the Sudder Sub-Division in the district of Purneah. Opinions are generally unanimous that gradually distress is becoming intenser among the inhabitants of these tracts. Their eagerness for work is reported to be increasing. Food in the bazars from which they are supplied continues at prices which must render it impossible for the poorest classes to get their usual amount of sustenance. This condition of privation must continue for some months, and will get worse as the season advances. We are, however, well prepared. At the present time work is available for all who want it. To withstand and allay the suffering of the rains, we have large stores of grain in these tracts ready for distribution. Moreover, all the necessary machinery of relief is now in a state of preparedness, and there seems no reason to fear that, when the conditon of the people has reached its worst, we shall not be able to grapple with it.

5. I append a statement prepared from the latest sources of information showing the prices at which food-grains are at present selling in all the poor districts of the division :—

Prices.	Rice.	Wheat.	Gram.	Barley.	Murwa.	Maize or Indian-corn.	Date to which these figures come down.
Monghyr	12 0 12 6	14 8 13 6	16 0 16 8	....	....	14 0 14 7	18th April 1874.
Bhagulpore	10 1 11 6	14 8 14 8	17 0 17 0	18 15	....	15 2 15 2	25th ditto.
Soopool	10 0 9 0	13 8 13 8	....	16 0	13 0	....	Ditto.
Muddehpoora	13 0 10½ 0	11 0	9 0	....	14 0	....	Ditto
Purneah	10 8 11 0	11 8 13 0	13 0 13 0	....	....	13 0 13 0	Ditto.
Sonthal Pergunnahs	13 0 11 0	13 0 13 0	13 0 12½ 0	16 0	....	16 0 16 0	Ditto.
Godda	10 0 13 0	11 8 11 0	16 0 17½ 0	19 0 22½ 0	....	15 0 17½ 0	Ditto.
Rajmehal	13 0 12 0	16 0 16 0	17 0 13 0	25 0 20 0	....	17 0 17 0	Ditto

For the purpose of easy comparison, I have noted the prices in red ink for the fortnight ending Saturday, the 18th instant. Generally speaking, the Government will see that there has been a variation so slight that its effect upon increasing the power of the people to get food must have been next to nothing.

6. In the last narrative I gave a comparative table of prices before the rubbee was cut, and of prices after the rubbee was cut, and showed that the influence of the rubbee in cheapening food had not been great, had in fact been very little. In the present fortnight, during the whole

of which the influence of the rubbee must have been continually present in the market, the same phenomenon is observed, viz., that prices may almost be described as the same, But I am far from saying that the rubbee has done no good. If there had been no rubbee, or a bad rubbee, prices would certainly have risen. Our good rubbee has kept them stationary.

7. It may be well to note, under this head, that the reports regarding the mango crop, which usually affords an immense quantity of food during the hot weather to the poor, are unfavorable from the districts of Bhagulpore and Monghyr. A blight is said to have almost ruined the prospects of this crop.

8. The *mahowa* is another important fruit-crop, which is a prominent source of food-supply. This is reported to be very good everywhere.

Relief Works.

9. These continue to be energetically conducted in all the four districts. The following appended comparative table will show the latest figures and enable comparisons to be made with the returns of the previous fortnight. The present returns do not show the figures for the Court of Wards' water-works at Khurrukporee.

For Fortnight ending 18*th April* 1874.

District.	Last Fortnight. Average daily number of laborers. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Number working on Wards and other relief works.	Grand Total.	This Fortnight up to 18th April, 1874. Average daily number of laborers. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Number working on Wards and other relief works.	Grand Total.
Monghyr	1,700	936	500	3,136	7,628	10,764	2,119	1,240	613	3,972	1,064	5,036
Bhagulpore	7,203	2,657	1,539	11,399	27,043	38,442	8,286	3,488	2,387	14,161	19,096	33,257
Purneah	12,356	1,138	3,199	15,693	2,426	18,119	12,916	1,357	2,184	16,557	4,185	20,742
Sonthal Pergunnahs	5,266	3,418	801	9,485	.....	9,485	5,007	3,029	854	8,890	.....	8,890
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	39,613	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43,580		
Add men employed by Hurbullub Narain Singh, zemindar of Soneburra						7,421	Add men employed by Hurbullub Narain Singh and the zemindar of Barcoart ...					11,161
Grand Total ...						84,231						79,086

10. It will be observed that in this table statistics are given for two kinds of works, viz., (1) for Government relief works proper, managed by the Department of Public Works officers, and (2) for relief works under the Court of Wards and private individuals. It will be noted that, during the present fortnight, there was a daily average of 43,580 laborers employed under the Department of Public Works officers, as against 39,613 who were employed in the previous fortnight. This fortnight, therefore, shows a considerable increase in the daily average of laborers, notwithstanding the desertions in certain cases of able-bodied but idle persons, who came upon some of the works thinking they would be paid for doing nothing, but who left when they found that a task would be exacted from them.

11. There has been a considerable decrease during this fortnight in the numbers who were employed on Court of Wards' works in Nareedegar. From the remarks which the Collector makes in his narrative regarding these works, it is difficult to say whether this decrease is a real one. Doubts have been expressed regarding the accuracy of the Court of Wards' figures. And there would seem at least to be grounds for inquiring if the returns submitted by the subordinates were accurate. Indeed, the only figures which one can rely upon, as at all approaching accuracy, are those given by the Public Works Department officers of laborers employed on the Government relief works.

12. The Commissioner has for many weeks past been insisting that the district officers should give every possible facility to the laborers on our works to buy Government grain. I append a statement below of these sales (as accurate as the returns at my disposal enable me to make it) during the fortnight under report. It will be seen that, from the beginning of sales up till the 13th instant, the date of the last fortnightly narrative, we had sold 3,939 maunds; and that during this fortnight we have sold 10,803 maunds, or nearly three times as much.

Sales of Government Grain to Laborers on our Works.

Name of District.	Up to the date of last fortnightly narrative.		Grain sold during the fortnight under report.		Total.	
	Amount sold	Value.	Amount sold.	Value.	Amount sold.	Value.
	Mds. Sr.	Rs. A. P.	Mds. Sr. C.	Rs. A. P.	Mds. S. Ch.	
Monghyr	19 30	64 0 0	70 0 0	Not given.	89 30 0	
Bhagulpore	83 26	235 14 6	6,450 0 0	Not given.	6,533 26 0	
Purneah	2,694 0	9,402 7 9	3,524 23 0	.....	6,219 23 0	
Sonthal Pergunnahs*	1,142 4	3,072 1 6	759 4 3½	1,348 7 10½	1,901 8 3½	
Total ...	3,939 20	.....	10,803 28 0	.....	14,744 7 3½	

* This includes sale return of Rajmehal up to 22nd April.

13. These figures show that the sale department is gradually getting into an efficient condition. But the chief reason why we do not sell more grain to our own laborers is, that generally they can get it cheaper in the nearest bazars, and they purchase from us only on these roads where the bazar rates for food are higher than those fixed for our grain. It is, however, now believed that our moodies' shops are established and our grain is being sold on all works where such action is necessary.

14. The Commissioner has duly received the instructions of the Lieutenant-Governor regarding the remarks which were made in the last fortnightly narrative on piece and task work. The Commissioner begs that it may be understood that the adoption of the system referred to was no new measure in this division, *vide* Sir Richard Temple's minute No. 41 of 5th ultimo. The orders newly issued were only intended to fortify and improve existing arrangements. It is understood that the Lieutenant-Governor generally approves of the way in which relief works are managed in this division, and of the principle of compelling able-bodied persons to work on the piece or task system, which has been pretty fairly enforced here from the first. The Commissioner at once, however, attended to the Lieutenant-Governor's warning lest the sudden fresh introduction in any isolated cases, or with respect to the majority of works, the more rigid observance of the piece or task system should cause suffering by driving from the works really distressed people. He communicated the Lieutenant-Governor's wishes to all the district officers, and telegraphed them to the Executive Engineers. The Commissioner ordered, moreover, that changes of this kind should be introduced as carefully and gently as possible, and, when the piece or task work system was introduced upon any work where day labor had prevailed before, it should be done in the presence of the relief officers. It will be the duty of the latter to offer light labor to all deserving persons who may be unfit to work in the piece or task system.

15. The Commissioner desires here to assure the Lieutenant-Governor that he does not believe any real hardship has occurred to any one by observing the piece or task system on any relief work in this division. The orders of Government, as contained in letter No. 5718 of 3rd December 1873, and subsequent communications, have been strictly followed. With regard to the Sonthals, who left because they were asked to do a fair day's work for a fair day's wage, all observers are unanimous in saying that to a man they were sleek and fat and lusty, thoroughly able-bodied and fit for hard labor. It was unreasonable in men of this stamp to ask to be paid for doing nothing or next to nothing. The Executive Engineer informed the Superintending Engineer that their work was costing from Rs. 8 to Rs. 10 per 1,000 cubic feet. I am informed that when they saw we were determined to make them work for their pay, large numbers returned and are now laboring contentedly under the piece or task system. When the latter system of labor comes to be understood by coolies, and when they see that, by working hard under it, they can earn an anna or more per diem than under the day system, they generally come to prefer it. It is better for the Government who thus get some equivalent for the money spent, and better for the laborer who is thus made to work honestly for what he gets.

16. The Commissioner, however, has not prescribed any hard-and-fast rule which would bear with oppressive severity on those who apply to us for relief. The piece or task system, when introduced upon works (which in this division are few indeed) where day labor previously has been the rule, will be brought into force gradually and carefully, and every precaution will be used to secure that no deserving person be refused relief. Relief works in this division have from the first been well in hand and thoroughly under control. There has not hitherto been any practical difficulty in making them efficient as means of relief, and at the same time organizing and managing them so as to keep them worthy of the name of works.

17. The rules which have hitherto prevailed are shortly these:—

(*a.*) All able-bodied adult males should work on the piece or task system.

(*b.*) The non-able-bodied should get subsistence allowance, but a task should, if possible, be exacted from each according to strength. If any should be so weak as not to be able even for this, then give them subsistence allowance, and let them do what they can.

(c.) The rule about the able-bodied working only on the piece or task systemits no to be rigidly applied to women and children.

(d.) As far as practicable class (a) laborers should work on relief roads under the Department of Public Works.

(e.) As far as practicable class (b) should work in light labor gangs under the relief officers.

Hitherto the vast majority of our laborers has been able-bodied, and there has been no complication whatever. Though these are the general principles, there is no rigid rule. For example, Department of Public Works officers have always been ordered to refuse work to no one whether able-bodied or not, and a subsistence allowance at least is secured to every deserving applicant.

18. In all the three districts sites for numerous tanks have been selected, and every preparation has been made to be ready for a rush of the people to the relief works should such a thing ever occur. Work is ready for several hundreds of thousands should it ever be required. At present there is no symptom that such a necessity will arise. The Commissioner's proposals with regard to the tanks have been already submitted in a minute form to Government, and do not seem to call for further remark here.

19. The relief officers in Soopool, Purneah, and Bukhtiarpore (district Monghyr), are organizing light labor gangs, and employing them on village-roads, tank-cleaning, &c.

Transport of Grain.

20. In the statement below I give a condensation of the latest statistics showing the movements of grain on river and rail during the fortnight under report:—

Traffic Statement.

By what route.	Week ending 11th April 1874.		Week ending 18th April 1874.	
	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.
River Ganges (past Sahebgunge) ..	23,716	2,288	18,338	3,852
Rail	20,203	1,63,469	17,942	1,69,956

N. B.—The Railway figures include Government grain.

If the figures covering Government grain were excluded, these statistics do not show any considerable importation or exportation. It is said that the rubbee is generally exported by river during the rains. I believe that the monopolising of the carts of the country by Government for the transport of its own grain has its effect in keeping a good part of the *rubbee* in the districts where it is grown. There can, however, be little doubt but that a good part of our *rubbee* has already found its way into North Behar, for our *hâts* have for some time past been frequented by buyers from that part of the country.

Storage of Government Grain.

21. The figures in the statement below show the latest information under this head:—

Statement of Grain actually stored in the interior Golahs.

District.	For fortnight ending 11th April 1874.	For fortnight ending 25th April 1874.
	Mds. S.	
Monghyr	1,89,285 37	Not received.
Bhagulpore	4,84,637	5,78,214
Purneah	5,24,653*	6,41,074†
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Rajmehal up to 14th... 6,456 bags. Godda „ 18th... 6,555 „	Not received.

* This includes 1,27,576 sent to Dinagepore.
† This includes 1¼ lakhs of grain meant for Dinagepore.

22. Our operations, however, are nearly completed. The Bhagulpore assignment has been finished, and despatches from Howrah on its account have ceased. There remains to be done a small balance of carting into Soopool, which will be speedily finished. All the Purneah grain destined for Caragola has come, and despatches from Howrah to Caragola have ended.

Two or three days will see the last cart leave Caragola. Orders have already issued to break up our establishment there and sell our sheds and other Government property, which is useless there now that the purpose for which they were bought no longer exists. A balance of 1½ lakhs remains to be imported into Purneah; but this, as previously arranged, will come by river.

23. With regard to the district of Monghyr, the Commissioner has asked that a month's stock, or about one lakh of maunds, should be subtracted from the gross district supply as settled by the Lieutenant-Governor, and not sent up. The Commissioner considers this a safe measure, in view of the great amelioration in the condition of the district caused by its abundant rubbee crops, and the absence of the symptoms that any great and general pressure can overtake the mass of the people in the distressed tract of Jamooee, during the early part of the month of May. This district supply would then stand at 2,78,000 maunds instead of 3,78,000 maunds.

24. The Commissioner has, during this fortnight, been directing his attention to the relief circle of Bukhtiarpore, in the district of Monghyr, and has taken steps to secure the speedy storing of the balance (70,000 maunds) of its supply (89,000 maunds). The condition of this tract appears to correspond with those of the adjacent thanas in Soopool sub-division.

25. Arrangements have also been proposed to secure the complete storage before the rains, of 1,35,000 maunds in the sub-divisions of Godda and Rajmehal, being the total grains assigned by Sir Richard Temple to the Sonthal Pergunnahs. In the margin of paragraph 21, is noted the grain stored in the pergunnahs up to date of. New golahs are being rapidly built for the accommodation of the whole supply, and steps are being taken to transport it into the interior. Daily consignments of grain for the pergunnahs are coming in from Howrah, and carted off as fast as they arrive. The Commissioner, however, has requested that the despatches may be increased from the 1st proximo to enable him to complete the business.

26. In the district of Purneah several minor golahs have been filled. and the Collector reports that he has been able to get a good deal of their grain transported gratuitously by the villagers who are to benefit by it.

27. The taking of stock at all the golahs is going on. It seems to be making specially good progress in Bhagulpore, where the soobadars and jemadars of the native army are found useful in aiding this work. These native officers are reported to be excellent men, obedient to orders, and very willing to work. Most of them however, can neither read nor write. Although they may be very useful in other work, grave doubts are expressed as to their capability to discharge the duties of assistant relief superintendents.

ADVANCES.

28. In the table below I append a statement which brings the statistics of advances for the whole division, and of all the kinds sanctioned by Government, down to the dates of our latest information. As these advances have been already referred to in the district narratives it does not seem necessary to say anything more about them here.

Statement of Relief Advances in the Bhagulpore Division, under various orders of Government, down to 18th April 1874.

District.	Total up to last fortnight.			Advances made during this fortnight up to 18th April.			Total.
	For purchase of grain, under paragraph 4, Circular 80.	For land improvement, under paragraph 21, Circular 80.	Generally for helping ryots under Government orders, No. 4020, of 18th Dec. 1873.	For purchase of grain, under paragraph 4, Circular 80.	For land improvement under paragraph 21, Circular 80.	Generally for helping ryots under Government orders, No. 4020, of 18th Dec. 1873	
Monghyr	61,400	41,590	18,800	4,850	..	13,340	1,39,980
Bhagulpore	98,000	4,350	62,900	4,000	2,100	23,600	1,94,950
Purneah	63,725	.....	14,950	3,500	.....	1,750	83,925
						Grand Total ...	3,88,855

CHARITABLE AND OTHER FORMS OF RELIEF.

28. As before reported, all the machinery for carrying out an extensive system of charitable relief, when necessary, has been ready for some time. Relief sub-divisional officers, relief superintendents, assistant and sub-assistant superintendents, and native doctors are at their posts, and every circle has its complement of officers. There are also symptoms that each man is beginning to understand his duty, and is also doing it. There still, however, continues a certain amount of imperfection, unpunctuality, and laxity in the submission of district returns, a matter which is very much to be regretted, and which the Commissioner has been striving for a long time past to improve. The Commissioner is aware that there are many difficulties, not the least of which is the getting of good goladars and other subordinates. The Commissioner, however, hopes in time to get the accounts and returns into proper order.

29. The district reports have already shown the Government that everywhere there has been a systematic village-to-village visitation by the Relief Officers, and that nothing worthy of the name of general distress has been yet discovered, although numerous isolated cases of suffering and privation were found out and relieved.

Charitable Relief.

30. I append below a statement showing a number of relief-centres and poor-houses in the division. As already explained, only those are relieved and kept here who are homeless and destitute and disabled by hunger or disease.

Charitable Relief.

District.	For fortnight ending 18th April, 1874.			Remarks.
	Number of relief-centres and poor-houses open.	Number relieved.	Average daily number relieved.	
Monghyr.				
Relief-centres	16	.....	1,912 By cooked rations.	Besides this 256 and 1,403 have been receiving relief in Jamooee and Bukhtiarpore.
Bhagulpore.				
Relief-centres	32	.....	1,443	
Purneah.				
Relief-centres	21	5,475	391	In the district return, compiled from sub-divisional returns, 2,036 is shown as daily average.
Poor-houses	13	7,334	524	
Total ...	82	12,809	3,970	

31. During the fortnight considerable progress has been made with the village visitation, the house-to-house relief, and the making up of the registers of those who are thus to be relieved. In Bhagulpore and Purneah the introduction of relief by spinning and weaving has begun, but is not yet on any considerable scale.

32. In the district of Purneah during this fortnight, a good deal of grain was advanced by the relief officers to distressed ryots. In the statement given below I note a summary of what was done in this direction Similar advances were made in other districts, but not to the same extent. No statistics of them have been supplied.

Statement of Advances of Grain made to Distressed People by Relief Officers during the Fortnight.

Name of District.	Name of Relief Officer making advance	Number of ryots relieved.	Amount of grain advanced
Purneah	Mr Wyer	468 ryots	2,068 maunds
	„ Gouldsbury	87 villages	1,809 „
	„ Rattray	Not given	1,584 „
			5,061

33. Another form of relief, which has been in operation during the fortnight, is sales of Government grain to the public. I give in the following statement such information as I have under this head, but I cannot vouch for its accuracy. The District Officers have not yet been able to submit their returns either punctually or accurately, although for months past the Commissioner has persistently and repeatedly called their attention to this most important part of their duty.

Sales of Government Grain to the Public.

Name of District.	Sales up to last fortnightly Narrative.		Sales during the fortnight under report.	
	Amount sold.	Value.	Amount sold.	Value.
	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.
Monghyr	3,459 21¾	7,177 0 0	6,532 0	Not given.
Bhagulpore	662 15	2,168 15 0	4,120 9	10,735 2 0
Purneah	2,007 17	4,671 8 10	12,000 7	Not given.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		None sold to public.		
Total ...	6,129 13	14,017 7 10	22,652 16	Not given.

34. During the fortnight the Commissioner has labored to systematise these sales of Government grain to the public, and hopes in time to elaborate a good system, and also get accurate returns. In the districts of Bhagulpore and Purneah these sales have begun at many of our golahs, and the district and relief officers have reported generally that the people are buying with great eagerness. More definite information the Commissioner has not been able to get, notwithstanding the numerous efforts which he has made to obtain it. I may add that both district and relief officers positively promise accurate returns up to date, not only of this but other things, when the next fortnightly report is due.

35. Generally, however, it may be remarked under this head that, notwithstanding these deficiencies in the matter of correct returns, all the relief officers are going about in this jurisdiction in a very active manner; that they are getting an accurate knowledge of their circles and the condition of the inhabitants; and that they are obtaining clear insight into the nature of their duties, and the manner in which these duties should be performed.

Financial Results.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Paid to Messrs. Bird and Company on account price of Indian corn	83,554	1	6
Paid to Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, on account price of gram	30,000	0	0
Paid to Manick Chand, of Hosengabad, on account of price of wheat	66,349	0	0
Advanced to Major Gordon for transport of grain from Colgong to Caragola	32,800	0	0
Advanced to Major Gordon for construction of golahs ...	1,000	0	0
Ditto price of sleepers for golahs	250	0	0
Ditto to Mr. Durand for transport of Nepaul grain ...	5,000	0	0
Ditto to Ahamed Hossein on account price of tent ...	230	14	9
Ditto to Superintendent, Government School of Industry, Jubbulpore, price of 15 tents	5,539	0	0
Advanced railway freight of grain	8,779	13	0
Ditto ditto of tarpaulins	63	0	0
Ditto daily allowance to Mr. Meridith, Inspector of Police, deputed to Jugdischuck for superintending crossing of grain	81	0	0
Paid to Mohafooz Hossein, Inspector, for superintending crossing of grain	180	7	7
Advanced to Colonel Moore for miscellaneous expenditure ...	500	0	0
Ditto to Messrs. Inman, Kains, Lieutenant Gazellee, Relief Superintendents, on account of salary	300	0	0
Advanced to Mr. Kirkwood for miscellaneous expenditure ...	100	0	0
Ditto to Mr. J. Paul, appointed clerk of Mr. Wyer, on account of salary	20	0	0
Advanced to 3 native doctors, at Rs. 10 and 4 and 5, on account of salary	50	0	0
Advanced to Mr. A. M. Paul, Relief Superintendent, Soopool, on account of salary	100	0	0
Contingent charges, being on account of telegrams, railway freight of forms, &c., and miscellaneous petty expenses ...	1,425	6	6
Total ...	2,36,322	11	4
Advance refunded—			
By Colonel Moore 500			
Of one native doctor 5			
	505	0	0
Total ...	2,35,817	11	4

No. 112—T.F., dated Monghyr, the 4th May 1874.

From—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department,
To—The Commissioner of Bhagulpore.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your narrative No. 3795, dated 27th April. The account given of all the several stages of relief operations is full and interesting. The points raised in the narrative have been separately disposed of; and I am now only to urge that renewed attention be given to, and active action be taken towards, making advances of grain to ryots in *all* the distressed tracts. The recent orders directing freer sale of Government grain to the public in the very worst tracts must receive early attention.

RESOLUTION.

SCARCITY AND RELIEF DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 9th May 1874.

READ—

The narratives of the districts of the Rajshahye division for the fortnight ending 2nd May 1874.

1. *Moorshedabad.*—The markets of this district have sufficient supplies at prices which vary considerably, but on the whole averaged in April about 12 seers per rupee for common rice, a rate shown to be better than that of April 1866 by nearly 2 seers. It is feared, however, that they may rise higher yet, and that the months of real pressure will be those of the rains, though the good rainfall of the last fortnight has done much benefit to the country, and made the people more hopeful. The average number on relief works was 4,468, while 2,739 persons received gratuitous relief daily. The committees and sub-committees appear to be active, and cases of distress are said to be promptly relieved.

2. *Rajshahye.*—The fall of rain has apparently caused a fall of prices. Private trade has been very active, and complaints of want of seed-grain have altogether subsided. The daily average number on district works is only 1,365, while about 3,500 persons find employment on the railway. On village works about 400 or 500 persons are employed, while in the south Burhind 1,744 are engaged in jute and cotton-spinning. The returns for other divisions are incomplete. At poor-houses 2,278 persons are relieved. As far as the returns go, they show a total number of 4,192 persons as in receipt of charitable relief of some kind.

3. *Dinagepore.*—The recent rainfall has much improved the condition and prospects of this district, benefiting not only the crop of spring rice now nearly arrived at maturity, but enabling the ryots to extend their sowings for the early autumn rice crop. Prices have, however, a decided upward tendency in those parts where rice has hitherto been comparatively cheap; the mahajuns' stores are reported to be now almost exhausted; and the Government rice is in many places being freely bought. The question of opening the Northern Bengal Railway golahs for sales to the public must be settled by the Relief Commissioner. Mr. Lowis states that the internal trade of the district has been most active and useful in distributing the stocks of grain while they lasted. It may be hoped that the same agency will be available for distributing the Government grain from the store-houses when general sales become necessary. It is now definitely reported that there will be no lack of seed-grain, and the Magistrate is strongly of opinion that money advances to individual cultivators will not be required. The plan of advancing grain during the rains on the security of zemindars, headmen, and the like, is a good one, and the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see that Mr. Lowis has been arranging to give effect to it.

4. The total number of laborers employed on relief works has fallen off to 85,000, owing apparently to the more general enforcement of task-work. (The sub-divisional returns received by Government direct, show however, 106,555 on works of all kinds.) Judging from the report, the local officers seem to understand the limitations which must be placed on the enforcement of a labor test on famine works, but the Lieutenant-Governor is not sure that

sufficient attention has been paid to these in practice. Separate orders will however issue in regard to this. The organisation of the district system of charitable relief seems now to be well advanced, and the increase in the numbers so relieved from 7,175 to 12,431 being contemporaneous with the elimination of unfit laborers from the road-works, is satisfactorily explained. The Lieutenant-Governor has already drawn the attention of the Relief Commissioner to the advantages of the group system in tracts where distress is likely to be severe.

5. Now that the Dinagepore allotment of grain has nearly all been stored, as many carts as possible should be sent to assist Bogra, where transport is very backward.

6. 27,869 maunds of rice have been sold to laborers, 3,439 maunds to the public, and 1,218 maunds disposed of in charitable relief. The extension of these sales, by the establishment of subordinate granaries within easy distance of every village, must now engage the attention of the circle officers.

7. *Rungpore.*—The state of things in Rungpore has materially improved since the last narrative. Supplies have been coming in freely from outside; prices have gone down; there has been a heavy rainfall, and the prospects of the crops are said to be most encouraging; the area under early rice is double that usually sown. The numbers on relief works in the Govindgunge division have however mounted up rapidly, no doubt because the relief derived from importations does not reach that quarter. In Peergunge and Molong, also, there is a large increase, but it is evident from the accounts given that the works have here been to some extent too laxly managed. The Collector's instructions for remedying this are judicious and in accordance with the rules laid down by Government elsewhere. The change to piece or task-work must be introduced gradually and carefully. The total number on relief works is now 44,616. The district allotment of grain has been completed, and vigorous efforts are being made to get it away from Kallygunge to the local depôts. If the plan of selling to petty traders for transport to the interior answers, much trouble and expense will be saved to Government. Upwards of 14,000 maunds of Government rice have been sold, and it is satisfactory to learn that the sales have not injured private trade, but rather given it a stimulus. The numbers relieved charitably at Government depôts were 1,932, while 6,408 persons were employed in cotton-spinning and other light labor.

8. *Bogra.*—Supplies are still obtainable, and in parts at comparatively moderate rates. The spring rice is being cut, and, though not an extensive crop, will help to tide the people over the next month, when the early *aous* crop will come into the market. There are still 36,502 people on the public works, of whom only 8,724 are men, the rest being women and children. The Collector observes that "orders have gone out to all circles for village registration and weeding out the incapables, and he hopes great progress will be made this month." It does not appear from the report that any immediate or active steps have been taken to get these crowds of women and children back to their villages, and no explanation is given as to what has become of their male relations. 8,199 persons are in receipt of charitable relief.

9. As regards transport, the Collector reports that all available carriage has been taken up. Carts must be got from Dinagepore. This district is very backward still in its transport arrangements. The Collector's information would also seem to be in arrear, as Bogra has had sent to it the whole of its own allotment (2,40,000 maunds), *plus* 50,000 maunds for Ghoraghat in Dinagepore, while Mr. Kelly only acknowledges receipt of less than half that quantity up to the 2nd May.

10. The *Maldah* report has not yet been received.

11. The following statement shows the amount of Government grain disposed of, so far as the returns give this information.

(Rajshahye and Moorshedabad have sold none.)

	Sold to laborers. Maunds.	Sold to public. Maunds.	Given in charity. Maunds.	Total. Maunds.
Dinagepore	27,869	3,439	1,218	32,526
Rungpore	No details.	...	...	14,039
Bogra	No details, but weekly return shows			944

No. 3029—S.R.

COPY, with copies of the district narratives, forwarded to the Commissioner and Relief Commissioner, Rajshahye, and to the district officers of the division.

No. 3030—S.R.

COPY forwarded to the Commissioners of Patna and Bhagulpore, and to the Department of Public Works.

RESOLUTION.

SCARCITY AND RELIEF DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 11th May 1874.

READ—

The narrative of the Maldah district, for the fortnight ending May 2nd, 1874.

1. This narrative was received late, owing to the death of the Collector, Mr. Alexander. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets much this untoward event, which has deprived the district of an active and efficient head at a very critical time.

2. The returns show an increase in the number of those receiving relief, there being now on works 5,610 persons daily, while 3,382 are in receipt of charitable relief, the numbers in last narrative being 4,448 on works and 869 on charity. The Assistant Collector in charge, thinks that sales to the public, and the system of advances to ryots should be much extended, and that the allotment of 1½ lakhs of maunds will not suffice for this district. On this point the Commissioner's opinion will be awaited. In a district so open to private trade, it is doubtful if more is really required.

3. Of Government grain, 1,286 maunds have been sold to laborers, and 560 maunds given out in charity.

No. 3039—S.R.

COPY, and copy of narrative forwarded to Commissioner and Relief Commissioner of Rajshahye; to district officer; to Commissioners of Patna and Bhagulpore, and to Department of Public Works.

Narrative of Scarcity and Relief in the Moorshedabad District for the Fortnight ending 2nd May 1874.

I HAVE the honor to submit my Narrative of Scarcity and Relief in the Moorshedabad District for the fortnight ending Saturday, the 2nd May 1874.

During the past week I have been about in many parts of the large and populous thana of Bhurtpore, accompanied most of the time by Mr. Jones, Assistant Magistrate, in charge of the Relief Sub-division of Bhurtpore and Gokum, with Head-quarters at Kandi. From what I have observed I have no reason to alter the opinion hitherto expressed, that, up to the present time, there has been no such severe distress as, unless relieved, might lead to loss of life, except among those disabled by age, infirmity, or disease, and professional beggars who are thrown on our hands, owing to the stoppage of private charity in the villages. There was greater average failure of crops in some other parts, as in thana Kalyangunge, for instance; but I believe that the populousness of this thana renders it necessary to look more closely after it than perhaps any other portion of the district. Thus, Bhurtpore contains 632 inhabitants to the square mile, while Kalyangunge, an extensive thana but containing a good deal of waste land, supports only 348 to the square mile. There are numerous sub-committees and relief centres in the Bhurtpore thana, and works on roads and tanks have been started, and I trust that in a short time the communications of this thana which have been much neglected will be improved, and that traffic may not be confined, as it is in many parts, to that of pack-bullocks along the ridges between the fields. Nearly the whole of the lands are prepared for sowings, which are in these parts generally made broadcast in the ensuing Bengallee month of Jesht, and if there be a good downpour of rain in a week or so sowings will commence with good prospects of an early and abundant crop.

(A).—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

1. *Abundance or scarcity of supply in the bazar.*—The supply of food-grains in the bazar is still reported as sufficient for daily consumption in the Sudder Sub-division, though the stock of rice is naturally decreasing. Other grains, such as wheat, barley and gram, are more plentiful than before. In the Lalbag Sub-division the supply is sufficient still. In the petty bazars of the Jungypore Sub-division the supply is becoming more and more scanty; but in all the principal bazars enough is brought to market for daily consumption. In the Rampore Haut Sub-division the state of the markets is similar to what was reported last, and it is said that in some of the villages of Thana Pulsa the people could not easily get rice to buy.

2. *Kind and price of grain selling at one or more specified principal marts.*—The average price of common coarse rice in the Head-quarters Sub-division is $12\frac{4}{8}$ seers per rupee, which is cheaper than that mentioned in the last fortnight. It is cheapest at Teakata in Thanas Nowadah, and Jelinghee, where the rates are $14\frac{1}{2}$ and 13 seers per rupee, respectively; and dearest at Berhampore where the rate is $10\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. Gram and wheat are both easier in price. In the Lalbag Sub-division in the City of Moorshedabad coarse rice is selling at 11 seers per rupee; at Bhugwangolah "purbi" rice is selling at $11\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee, and bhadoe rice at 12 seers per rupee. At Shagurdighee coarse rice is selling at 10 seers per rupee. The Sub-divisional Officer reports that there has been a general rise in the price of coarse rice, but supposes that it will most likely fall during the current fortnight, owing to the "boro" crop having been benefited by the late rain. In the Jungypore Sub-division in the Roghoonathgunge Bazar rice sold at 11 seers on the 30th ultimo. For some days previous the price here was 10 to $10\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. At Mirzapore, the latest quotation is 12 seers per rupee. Rice is cheapest at Dewansarai, where "aous" rice is selling at 13 seers per rupee; it is dearest at Sooty, where it sells at $10\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. At Shamsheregunge "purbi" rice sells at $12\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. In the Rampore Haut Sub-division the prices are as follow:—

	Fine rice.	Coarse rice.
Pulsa	.. ...	11
Khargram	$10\frac{9}{16}$	$11\frac{12}{16}$
Rampore Haut	$11\frac{1}{2}$	$13\frac{1}{2}$
Nulhattee	10	$12\frac{1}{2}$

But little of the "boro" rice will find its way into the market, and prices will be very little affected by it; but if rain falls seasonably and the prospects of the "aous" crop continue to be good, there is not, I think, reason to apprehend any considerable rise of prices. During the four months of this year that have now elapsed matters, as regards prices of rice, have been rather better than in the year 1866, in which the circumstances were somewhat similar to those of the present. Thus, in 1866, the average prices were in—

	Seers.	Chittacks.	
January	13	10	per rupee.
February	13	4	ditto.
March	11	12	ditto.
April	10	3	ditto.

During the month of April the average as given in this and the preceding Narrative is somewhat over 12 seers, while the preceding months of 1874 compare well with 1866. If, however, the experience of the latter year is to be trusted, the season of very high prices is to come. Thus during the months from May to October 1866 the prices were seers 10, 9, 8, 9, 8-10, 9-9, per rupee, and the comparatively low price of 18 seers per rupee was not attained until December when the reaping of the great winter crop had, I imagine, commenced. In that year too there was, I believe, a very good "aous" crop, the effect of which on prices was, however, it will be seen, very slight. Even allowing for the effect of the immense imports of Government grain into other districts which must act to a certain extent on this, there is, I think, good cause to believe that the months of real pressure will be those of the rains.

3. *Any information obtained regarding the amount and kind of grain believed to be in stock in the hands of zemindars, traders, ryots, and others.*—No approximate estimate can be made of the probable stock in the hands of zemindars, mahajuns, and others, but there is reason to believe that the supplies expended are not fully replenished from outside. The late favorable rain is said to have induced the holders of seed-grains to lend to the ryots for their next crops. In the Lalbag Sub-division the Azimgunge and Baloochur merchants are still importing rice. Most of the ryots have parted with the entire produce of their cold weather crops for exportation, and very little of these crops remain in stock.

4. *Rainfall, if any.*—The total rainfall during the fortnight ending 1st instant throughout the district is given below:—

Head-quarters	2·8
Lalbag	1·47
Jungypore	0·89
Rampore Haut	1·35

There was a slight fall of rain on the 21st ultimo at Gowas, Jelinghee, and Nowadah and at Jungypore, and on the 26th and 27th heavy rain fell throughout the district. On the former date it was accompanied with hailstones in the Jungypore Sub-division. The rain has been of the greatest benefit to almost everything—early rice-crop, fruit, indigo, mulberry, and vegetables—and has enabled the ryots to get on well with their preparations and sowings of the "aous" crops.

5. *State of the Crops.*—The late rain has materially improved the prospects of the crops. The Sub-divisional Officer of Lalbag reports that the rain has very much benefited the "boro" paddy in thana Bhudrihaut. In thana Bhugwangolah, where very heavy rain fell, the "aous" paddy that was springing up has been greatly benefited, and the ryots have been enabled to turn up and sow the high lands. The Sub-divisional Officer of Jungypore reports that "boro" paddy is being reaped in two "beels" in his Sub-division, and that the outturn is expected to be good. In the Rampore Haut Sub-division the prospects of the "boro" paddy are reported to be also good, and the fall of rain has done much good for "aous" sowings. Had this rain fallen a week or ten days earlier much of the "boro" in a large beel in thana Bhurtpore, which was cut before maturity, owing to want of moisture, would have been saved. This crop requires constant irrigation, and, as may be suspected, the "beels" are most unusually dry this year.

6. *Condition of the People.*—The condition of the people remains much the same as before except that the late rainfall has served to make the people hopeful. As cases of distress are being promptly relieved by the several Relief Sub-Committees, such cases scarcely come to notice now. The Sub-divisional Officer of Lalbag reports that he does not believe that there is any distress as yet among the people except as regards the lame and impotent of the beggar class to whom alone gratuitous relief has been given. The Jungypore Sub-divisional Officer reports that in poor house-holds two full meals a day are becoming a rarity. In the Mirzapore thana, the roots of lotuses, kesur roots, and even the ripe fruit of the *Ficus Religiosa*, or peepul tree, are supplementing the ordinary food of the poorest classes. He mentions the case of a widow of a late Darogah of Shumsheregunge, who came to take a dole of rice from the Relief Committee. She was recognized and the fact of herself and her child being in great distress being ascertained, Mr. Stewart gave her Rs. 2 out of his own pocket, and the Relief Committee gave her Rs. 2 more. He states that such cases are unfortunately becoming common among poor Brahmin and Kayest families, though they do not come to the notice of the Committee. It is to be feared that there may be a few such cases in all parts of the District, and it is in great measure for the relief of such cases that the local Sub-Committees have been formed. Surely, if a woman of the position above described could come, even though in disguise, to receive a small supply of rice, she could cause information of her distressed state to be given to some member of a Committee. The Relief Assistants who have been attached to the various Sub-divisions have received special instructions to make inquiries to ascertain such cases in order that relief may be given.

7. *Actual facts as to any known cases of misery and starvation.*—No deaths from actual starvation, or cases of extreme misery have come to light.

8. *Grain thefts or robberies.*—Eight cases of theft of grain were reported during the fortnight in the Head-quarters Sub-division, but none of them have been of a serious nature except one which was reported from Nowadah under section 395, Indian Penal Code, as a Dacoity; but the parties were punished for unlawful assembly. Three cases of grain theft occurred in the Jungypore Sub-division, and two petty similar cases in the Rampore Haut Sub-division. A comparative statement of crime is annexed.

9. *Condition of any special tracts.*—Cholera and small-pox are still prevalent in some parts of the Head-quarters Sub-division. The former is worst in Boroda, where there were 47 persons suffering on the 30th. As a rule the disease is not very fatal. Small-pox is worst in Bhurtpore and Sujagunge. It also still prevails throughout all the thanas of the Lalbag Sub-division except Bhadrihaut, and cholera still lingers in the city and in Thana Bhugwangolah. The Sub-divisional Officer suspects that raw mangoes have a good deal to do with cholera. The state of the water in many of the nasty dried up tanks must also be injurious in a sanitary point of view. The Sub-divisional Officer of Jungypore says, that the western and south-western portion of Mirzapore is badly off in every respect. His Highness the Nawab Nazim's Manager has ordered the re-digging of a tank here, but his order has not yet been carried out. In the Rampore Haut Sub-division, cholera and small-pox are both prevalent in Nulhattee and Khurgram. There was a very large fire in Nugger in Khurgram. The Sub-Inspector has been ordered to report the names of the very poor who have had their houses burnt down. There have been fires here and there in the Head-quarters Sub-division, and relief has been, and will be given from the Relief Fund by way of assisting the persons to re-build their houses. Fires have not been so numerous as in previous fortnights, but it has been found necessary to administer relief to many burnt out people of the poorer classes.

(B.)—Relief Works.

The average number of persons employed on the several relief works is 4,468. The laborers are generally in good condition; food is easily obtained, except in the cases of the

Pauncgram to Jeebuntee Bridge Road and Juroor and Nowada Road. Cash payments are made at the rate of two annas per diem, and the rates of task work vary from two annas six pie to three annas per 100 cubic feet. The workmen, as a rule, bring their own tools. A statement shewing the expenditure on relief works during the fortnight is herewith submitted.

(C.)—Transport of Food.

It appears that 7,828 maunds of food grains have been sent out of the Rampore Haut Sub-division by Railway, and 1,292 maunds of food grains imported into the Sub-division. As stated under the first head the Baloochur and Azimgunge merchants are still importing rice.

(D.)—Storage of Government Grain at Relief Works.

Blank.

(E.)—Advances to Private Parties and their Results.

There were 33 applications pending at the end of the previous fortnight under the Land Improvement Act in the Sudder Sub-division; 32 fresh applications were received during the present fortnight, out of the total 65; 44 cases are under investigation. In 13 cases orders for payment have been made; in 1 case advance has been refused; in 2 cases applications have been rejected; in 5 cases the securities tendered have been found to be insufficient. A sum of Rs. 5,324 has been advanced to 14 parties during the fortnight under report. Of this amount the sum of Rs. 3,000 represents the advance made to the Manager of the Nushipore estate.

The sum of Rs. 1,575 has been advanced to three parties on account of purchase of grain, and out of this amount Rs. 1,000 have been advanced to the above-named Manager.

A sum of Rs. 350 has been paid to four parties under the Land Improvement Act in the Jungypore Sub-division during the fortnight under review..

In the Rampore Haut Sub-division a sum of Rs. 510 has been actually advanced for deepening tanks. Thirty-five applications for advances have been received by the Sub-divisional Officer during the fortnight.

(F.)—Charitable Relief.

The statement prescribed by Government No. 1251—S. R., dated the 5th March last, is annexed as regards each Sub-division separately.

The following is a statement of expenditure incurred from the Relief Fund during the fortnight under report:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Allotment made for relief works, such as tank-digging and wells	4,075	0	0
Allotment made to the Rampore Haut Sub-division ...	1,000	0	0
Ditto made to the Magistrate-Collector	100	0	0
Ditto made to Mr. Jones, Relief Sub-divisional Officer of Kandi	500	0	0
Ditto made to a Relief Assistant	30	0	0
Ditto for cook-house at Gokum	100	0	0
Purchase of jute, cotton, cooking utensils, &c. ...	59	9	0
Relief given to burnt out persons	617	0	0
Pay and contingencies	40	0	0
Total ...	6,521	9	0

In addition to the number shewn in column 6 of the statement above referred to, occasional relief in the shape of rice and cloth has been given to beggars at the Head-quarters station. The number at present is very few.

The Relief Committee at a meeting held on the 20th ultimo allotted a sum of Rs. 1,000 for the present to the several Sub-Committees for the purpose of digging wells in places where great scarcity of water is reported to exist, in order that such distress might be at once averted instead of waiting for the digging or re-excavation of tanks. Additional funds for the purpose will be supplied on application from the Sub-Committees. This ready means of increasing the water-supply cannot, however, be adopted in the western parts of the District, where, as it is necessary to sink wells to a very great depth to procure water, large wells with pukka sides would have to be dug at an expense scarcely less than that of excavating a moderate-sized tank.

The funds of the Committee having been almost spent, the Relief Committee have resolved that the second moiety of the subscriptions promised be called up. An application has also been made for a grant of Rs. 20,000 for the Central Committee.

The stock of jute and cotton before sent out to Bhurtpore having run out, an additional supply of these articles has been sent to the Sub-Committee.

The cook-house started at Kandi is in full operation, and several hundred persons, principally women and children, are fed from it daily. These persons belong mostly to the lowest Hindu castes, such as "bagdis," "bauris," and "domes," and are found in rather large numbers in the town. Their condition, never above poverty in ordinary years, has been seriously affected by the high prices now prevailing, and the relief afforded them by the institution of a cook-house has doubtless been a great boon. One meal only is provided daily in the afternoon, but it is a substantial one. Many Mahomedans also apply for food, although the food is cooked entirely by Hindus. A separate cook-house for them will shortly be started. It is also contemplated to start a cook-house at Talibpore, and all the preliminary arrangements are now being made. The village contains many inhabitants of the class to which relief is chiefly being given at Kandi.

The Relief Sub-Committee of Bhurtpore have adopted a system of affording gratuitous relief, which promises to work with success. A list of distressed persons, who are proper objects of gratuitous relief, is being prepared for each village in the sub-committee's jurisdiction, the members taking for this purpose a certain number of villages each, and a respectable inhabitant will be chosen in every village to distribute locally rice supplied by the Sub-Committee from Bhurtpore. Relief is already being given in several villages in this manner. At present coolies come into Bhurtpore daily for the rice to be distributed in these villages. No serious inconvenience is felt in this arrangement as the villages are not very distant from Bhurtpore. In some cases, however, it will be found necessary to give out sufficient rice for several days at a time. The members of the Sub-Committee will visit the villages periodically to see that the whole of the rice supplied regularly reaches those for whom it is intended.

In the Lalbag Sub-division the Sub-divisional Officer in person distributed rice at the centres of Debipore and Joyrampore, and a second time at the centre at Sagurdighee. It is in contemplation to start a relief centre at Mohimapore in the City of Moorshedabad.

Baboo Gopi Nath Paure, Zemindar of Pakour, is at his own expense excavating a tank at Dangapara in Thana Bhudrihaut.

The following is a statement of receipts and disbursements on account of charitable relief in the Lalbag Sub-division :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Amount of subscriptions promised	6,075	0	0
Ditto ditto collected	4,955	11	6

Made over to the Overseer for tank digging in Thana Bhudrihaut	Rs. 500	A. 0	P. 0
Permanent advances drawn	100	0	0
Five shares in the Berhampore Co-operative Association ...	50	0	0
Half cost of excavating two tanks at two different places made over to Baboo J. C. Roy	300	0	0
Half cost of excavating a tank at another place made over to Baboo K. C. Chowdhury	100	0	0
Total ...	1,050	0	0

Jungypore Sub-division.

Monthly subscriptions promised up to date	69	8	0
Donations promised up to date	826	8	0
Receipts.			
Monthly subscriptions collected up to date	118	0	0
Donations ditto ditto	713	7	0
Grant made from the District Relief Fund on the 14th April 1874	500	0	0
Total ...	1,331	7	0
Expenditure.			
Spent in charitable relief up to date	134	1	9
In purchasing jute up to date	281	0	6
In wages to jute spinners	156	13	6
Contingent expenses up to date	85	10	3
Tank excavation and well digging	142	0	0
Total ...	799	10	0
Balance in hand	531	13	0
Total ...	1,331	7	0

During the fortnight under report 233 persons received wages for jute spinning, amounting to Rs. 45-14-6; 15 persons received doles of pice amounting to Rs. 8-8-0; and 2,900 persons received doles of rice weighing 42 maunds.

Rampore Haut Sub-division.

Cook-houses have been established at Rampore Haut, Indrain, Paikur, Rudrapur and Jhillee.

The following is the Relief staff of the Sub-division:—

Native Assistant	1
Overseers	3
Peons	2
Cooks	3

During the fortnight under report the following sums have been disbursed from the Sub-divisional Relief Fund :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Allotment for relief works, such as tanks and roads ...	720	0	0
Do. for an "Annachhattra"	100	0	0
Do. for relief purposes	30	0	0
Purchase of jute and cotton	25	1	3
Total ...	875	1	3

(G.)—Financial Results of the Fortnight.

Vide accompanying statement.

Jungypore Sub-division.

Total expenditure up to date of the last fortnight on account of grain, and land improvements ...	2,825	0	0
Expenditure during the fortnight under report for land improvements:—			
Paid to C. L. Acharjea	50	0	0
„ B. M. Biswas, and J. M. Biswas	100	0	0
„ M. Hossein	100	0	0
„ J. C. Roy	100	0	0
Total ...	3,175	0	0

Rampore Haut Sub-division.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Expenditure during the fortnight:—			
Travelling allowance	2	1	3
Advances under Land Improvement Act:—			
Paid to M. Hosein	200	0	0
„ R. R. Dhostee...	250	0	0
„ N. Shek	60	0	0
Total ...	512	1	3

Berhampore,
The 4th May 1874.

W. Wavell,
Offg. Magistrate and Collector of Moorshedabad.

	Dacoity.	Theft.	House-breaking.	1874.	1873.	1872.
Head-quarters Sub-division, from 18th to 30th April 1874	2	25	10	37	37	16
Lalbag Sub-division, for the fortnight ending the 1st May 1874.	2	19	12	33	22	9
Jungypore Sub-division, for the fortnight ending 30th April 1874.	.....	14	4	18	6	6
Rampore Haut Sub-division, for April 1874	.....	11	1	12	6	8

W. Wavell,

Offg. Magistrate and Collector of Moorshedabad.

Statement shewing the Expenditure on Relief Works during the Fortnight ending 2nd May 1874.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Expenditure up to last fortnight	46,502	4	6

Expenditure during the fortnight under report:—

By Executive Engineer, Moorshedabad District.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Kandi road	173	12	0
Badshahi road	219	14	4
Radhaghat road	102	0	6
Nulhattee road	25	7	3
Panchgaon road	668	14	6
Kishnaghur road	196	14	3
Dewanserai road	56	3	6
Bhugwangolah road	470	8	9
Nushipore road	29	4	3
Khamra road	214	10	9
Calcutta road	23	7	3
Jelinghee road	400	0	0
Katlamaree road	150	0	0
Juroor and Nowadah road	937	1	0
Harihurparah road	121	1	0

By Mr. Williamson.

	Rs.	A.	P.	
Senband and Baromasia	200	0	0	
Tarapore road	100	0	0	
Paikur to Nulhutee road	100	0	0	

By Baboo Tara Prosad Chatterjea.

Nobogram tank	31	2	4	
Mirzapore road	100	0	0	
Pudma Pooshkurni	284	12	0	
Nimtitta tank	50	0	0	
Bajitpore tank	10	0	0	
Digging a well at Olion	50	0	0	
Digging at Hatpara in thana Raghoonathgunge	32	0	0	

By Municipality.

Several tanks	68	0	0	

By Relief Committee.

Tank at Chaungram	132	0	0	
Tank at Jugal	225	15	0	
Other advances	400	0	0	
				1,789 13 4
Total ..				5,479 0 8

W. WAVELL,
Offg. Magte. and Collr. of Moorshedabad.

1	2	3	4	5	6			
Number of Committees and Sub-Committees as yet appointed	Number of special relief sub-divisions opened and officered.	Number of regular relief circles opened and manned by special officers.	Number of relief circles opened and managed by planters, zemindars, and other residents.	Number of work-houses or centres for the distribution of food and gratuitous relief.	Number of men, women, and children (with total) in receipt of gratuitous relief in any shape through the charitable relief organization *daily*; this should include people employed or relieved by the Relief Committees or Relief Officers under any of the heads of the "instructions."			
					Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Head-Quarters 15	2	.....	13	.....	743	541	541	1,825
Lalbag 1	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	234
Jungypore 3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	540
Rampore Haut 5	.....	3	1	5	.....	.....	.....	150

W. WAVELL,
Offg. Magte. and Collr. of Moorshedabad.

(G).—Financial Results of the Fortnight.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Total expenditure from the District and Sub-divisional treasuries as shewn in the last Narrative	19,985	13	6
Detail of the above total:—			
Amount credited to District Relief Fund being payable by Government ...	10,715	12	11
Establishment charges.			
Travelling allowances ... ... Rs. 47 3 0			
Salary 258 0 0			
Contingencies 21 12 3			
	326	15	3
Paid for construction of a Furrash	83	0	0
Tuccavee advances	8,376	13	4
Advance for purchase of grain	450	0	0
Paid for digging wells	33	4	0
Advances during the fortnight under report—			
Tuccavee advance paid to Bhubanee Prosad Roy	100	0	0
Ditto ditto Abdar Ruhim	133	0	0
Ditto ditto Alahie Buks and Moolla Buks	333	0	0
Ditto ditto Mr. S. G. Clark, Manager, Nushipore Estate	3,000	0	0
Ditto ditto Ram Churn Mundul	60	0	0
Ditto ditto Essur Chunder Sircar	50	0	0
Ditto ditto Mohamed Mohwa	133	0	0
Ditto ditto Prem Lal Goopta	100	0	0
Ditto ditto Gridhur Roy	150	0	0
Ditto ditto Ram Gopal Sircar	333	0	0
Ditto ditto Hara Dhun Banerjee	166	0	0
Ditto ditto Bunk Beharee Sircar	300	0	0
Ditto ditto Shama Churn Bose and Shushodhur Chowdhree... ...	166	0	0
Ditto ditto Radhika Churn Sen	300	0	0
	5,324	0	0
Advance for purchase of grain made to Mr. S. G. Clark, Manager, Nushipore Estate	1,000	0	0
Ditto ditto Abdool Kurrim Sheikh	75	0	0
Ditto ditto Mohamed Ahsan	500	0	0
	1,575	0	0
Establishment	60	0	0
Total ...	6,959	0	0
Grand Total ...	26,944	13	6

W. WAVELL,
Offg. Magte. and Collector of Moorshedabad.

No. 961—S.R., dated Dinagepore, the 4th May 1864.

From—E. E. LOWIS, Esq., Officiating Magistrate of Dinagepore,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit my narrative for the fortnight ending 4th May.

A.—STATE OF COUNTRY.

The past fortnight has been marked by a bad out-break of cholera in the Patiram circle. A couple of native doctors were at once sent with the necessary medicines, and Mr. Finucane took every precaution to prevent the disease spreading; he separated the coolies into gangs, employing as many as possible on tank-work near their own homes; he distributed cholera pills among his inspectors and duffadars with instructions for use, and though he has been unable to prevent mortality, he has prevented a panic, and has done much to prevent the disease spreading. The recent fall of rain has, I am told, abated the cholera. The disease broke out in Patnitala also, where it has interfered to some extent with transport; at Patiram there were fortunately no transport arrangements to interfere with, Mr. Finucane having previously stored the 85,000 maunds allotted to him. Rain held off here until some slight uneasiness began to be felt as to the boro and bhadoi rice crop. On Friday, however, there was a good fall in the station, and from all I can learn it has been pretty general throughout the district. The rain has done an immense amount of good, for in some of the newly sown lands it was feared the seed would not germinate, while all required moisture. All bhadoi

lands have not yet been sown, the sowings on pali or light soil have been now generally completed, but some khiar lands still remain not broken up; whether the recent rain has sufficed for lands of that description I am unable to say. The season for bhadoi sowings has not yet passed away however, so there is still time if we have more rain. As it is, more than the usual breadth has been sown with this crop, and if the weather continues favorable, and a full crop is reaped, all fear of famine will practically be at an end. The prospects of the boro rice crop continue good; the rain has benefited this crop also, for the water-supply on which it depends, being an irrigated crop, was in some places falling short. The boro was sown very early this year, and we may expect it to commence ripening in about a fortnight, *i.e.*, about 20th May; a larger outturn than usual may also be expected this year. Boro dhan will not come much into the market; it will be kept, I expect, to a large extent by the individual cultivators. Boro is principally grown in Porsha and Chooramon circles, and will, in those circles at any rate, help the people to hold on until the bhadoi comes in. Prices throughout the district have risen. In places like Bindoil, and Raigunge, where rice has sold for some time at 7 to 8 seers per rupee, there has not been much variation, but, in other places, where hitherto it has been cheaper, rice has become dearer. At Porsa, when the relief officer first took charge, rice was abundant at 12 and 12½ seers per rupee, now it appears the supply is becoming scarce, and prices have gone up to 11, with the further tendency upwards. At Patiram Mr. Finucane was at one time able to discontinue sales from Government stores to the public; now he has again had to open his golahs, there being a decided scarcity of supply. At Gungarampore the paikars and small dealers who supply the hâts, draw their supplies from Government stores, their usual sources of supply having become exhausted. There was a very fair crop in many parts of thanas Chintamon Habra and Takoorgaon; the marts in the two former divisions also were full of rice in October, owing to the insufficiency of water in the Jamoona river having prevented export, and it was expected that in that part of the country there would be no distress. Complaints, however, have reached me of high prices and consequent distress, and the district relief officer has just started on a tour in that direction to inquire into and report on the state of the country. Whatever truth there may be in the accounts of distress, there is no doubt that the price of rice has risen suddenly in that part, and I think the railway authorities would do well to open their golahs, and sell through shop-keepers for the benefit of their coolies. I have written to Major Lindsay suggesting the advisability of this step being taken, but do not know whether anything has been done. The mahajuns golahs at Habra and Foolbaree are, so I hear, now nearly empty, and I am not surprised to hear it, for not only have the paikars of this district drawn on them for supplies, but a great deal has been taken into Rungpore. The prices in Cooch Behar too have, I believe, risen, and the Commissioner has, I believe, written to Mr. Robinson urging the advisability of Government stores being placed in some places in Thakoorgaon thana, along the Julpigooree border. This exhaustion of the stock of grain, however, has not been altogether unexpected, for from the first I anticipated that the surplus of the favored tract, would be drawn away for the benefit of the distressed parts of the country since the internal trade of the district is very brisk, as I have pointed out in my earlier reports, and our fear all along has not been that the surplus would fail to be distributed, but that, looking to the absence of an import trade, it would not suffice for the wants of the people. That there is general distress in the parts of the country from which complaints have come I do not consider likely. I suspect the villagers want money-advances more than any thing else, and money-advances I do not feel inclined to give, except as a last resort. I may add that I have had one or two of the cases enquired into by a trustworthy officer, and have found that what is really wanted, is a money-advance, which is asked for by men with plough-bullocks in their possession, and who have no lack of ornaments on their women. Mr. Carter reported a case of some persons who were said to be in distress, but who refused the very liberal daily wages of four annas, for doing some light work. The objection raised of course is, that the men do not like to leave their cultivation; it is a fact, however, that in other parts of the district coolies have labored in large numbers on our relief works, and yet have managed to sow an unusual amount of bhadoi. It is quite possible, however, that high prices have caused distress amongst the poorer classes, who do not own land, and the district relief officer has accordingly been deputed to enquire and report. The market has been best supplied in the Durgapore circle, and seeing dhân leaving some of the markets where it was offered at high rates, the district relief officer has been led to conclude, that the supplies are more abundant than I fear they really are; that the presence of Government rice, and sales to coolies, have paralyzed private trade, and that Government transport operations have also tended in the same direction. The conclusion is, I think erroneous, and the sufficient supply of dhân in the Durgapore markets seems rather to show that the internal private trade has received an immense stimulus instead of check. The fact is, with the enormous number of coolies entertained by him, Mr. Jones' expenditure at one time was nearly 60,000 Rupees a week, this large amount being distributed among laborers, carters, boatmen, men employed in golah building, &c., and the effect of so much ready money being in the hands of purchasers, was to stimulate traders to supply the demand in that particular locality. This also explains a phenomenon that puzzled Mr. Tweedie, viz, why rice brought from Cooch-Behar, and sold in hâts situated within circles north of Durgapore, was carried through places where rice was scarce at 7 seers for the rupee, to be sold in the hâts in Mr. Jones'

circle. The rise in prices in Thakoorgâon, Habra, and Chintamon, the variations in the supply at Patiram, the facts above quoted regarding Durgapore, seem to me to indicate, that stocks are running short; while as respects private trade, so far from being checked it has been and is most active, supplies being taken wherever there is a prospect of a ready sale. The grain now exposed for sale is very generally unhusked rice, which is available for seed, as well as for consumption; it is obtainable in sufficient quantities, and there is no fear whatever of any lack of seed for the next harvest; all my circle officers report to the same effect, that seed can be got by all who can pay the high price which it now fetches. Some of the officers were at first doubtful as to the sufficiency of the supply, but subsequent enquiries, and the appearance of dhân in the market, have dissipated all anxiety on that score. The question of sufficiency of seed-grain has been settled, but the question of advances is still a moot point and opinions are much divided among my circle officers, some fearing that Government advances will be necessary; others that the mahajuns and zemindars are hanging back now, but will supply the want when they see Government will not. For my own part I am still of opinion that money-advances to individual ryots will not be required. There is nothing in the first place to indicate that there is any general lack of means among the people. Enquiries show that at all the hâts, there is an absence of nothing except rice; vegetables, fruit, sugar, sweetmeats, curds, and other articles, that can by no means be termed necessaries, are exposed for sale and find purchasers; ornaments are to be seen on the women, and the very fact of the sale of country rice being able to hold its own, at 8 seers per rupee, in the presence of sales of Government Burmah rice at 12, shows that there is a considerable proportion of the villages in command of funds sufficient to enable them to buy dear food which is more to their liking than the cheap, and the existence of this class with money at their disposal, inclines me to believe that the outcry regarding the want of advances has no real foundation. Villagers of the better class, and local mahajuns, have most of them stores of seed-grain, and the bullocks parted with by their poorer neighbours, have in many instances been bought in by them. Men of this class are thus in a position to help their neighbours without advancing any money; they can lend seed-grain and bullocks, being repaid in kind after the next harvest has been reaped. That such a class exists is proved by the complaints of the villagers themselves, for I am constantly told that such and such persons have dhan which they won't sell to their starving neighbours, the fact being that the persons alluded to are keeping their stores until such time as there is a real demand for them, *i.e.*, until the time for sowing has come, when they will be prepared to lend. That the poorer ryots are indebted to their mahajuns and are compelled even in ordinary years to borrow, is only another argument in favour of the supposition that this year also help will be forthcoming when the time comes, for a mahajun who is owed money, is pretty certain to advance seed-grain to a debtor, if for no other reason than to give him a chance of repaying the debt. Lastly I would point out that, so far as I have been able to discover, a larger breadth of bhadoi has been sown this year than usual, and has been sown without any advance, or any Government help being required. It is true the bhadoi covers a comparatively small area, but it is also true that the bhadoi is a much less valuable crop than the hemanta, and money advanced for the latter would be advanced on much better security. The subject still engages the attention of my circle officers, who will note particularly, after the season for bhadoi sowings is past, whether any villagers have been unable to sow their lands from inability to purchase seed, or procure plough-bullocks; if such there be, it becomes a question whether they should not receive advances to enable them to cultivate their hemanta, for it may be assumed that the want of funds to cultivate the one crop will operate equally in preventing the cultivation of the other. But there is yet another feature of the question that demands attention; supposing the villagers to have got their seed and means of cultivation, how can we ensure that they shall obtain subsistence after the rains begin, and relief works are closed? It may be assumed that after June, our relief operations, so far as employing labor is concerned, will cease, for not only will the rains stop all road-making and tank-digging, but the cultivation of the winter-crop demanding constant attention to ensure a good return, the villagers must be absent at their own homes. We can ensure rice being obtainable at something below famine rates, and so far help the people to tide over the difficulty, but that alone will not suffice. Those who have obtained work on our roads can absent themselves, drawing subsistence allowance as if present, but it would be better if means of subsistence could be afforded the people collectively, avoiding individual dealings. for this purpose some such plan as has been followed in Purneah of advancing grain on the security of the headmen of villages will be found to work best. I have, accordingly, pointed out to the circle officers that the time is not far distant when all our laborers must return to their villages, and engage either in the cultivation of their own fields or the fields of others; that to enable them to subsist it will probably be found advisable to have stocks of grain laid up in the villages, and for this purpose they are desired to make arrangements with zemindars, or heads of villages, to lay in supplies of Government grain; immediate payment not to be insisted on, but the zemindars or headmen, as the case may be, being security for repayment. The time has not come yet when such advances of grain are required, for the coolies can now obtain subsistence by work on the roads, and such cultivation as has to be done can be carried out during time snatched from road-work, but it would be well to have all arrangements completed by the beginning of June, so that the laborers may be passed on to their villages without trouble.

B.—Relief Works.

A good many of the roads have been finished, and the coolies transferred to task-work, which, however, will not afford employment after the rains set in. Arrangements are being made to provide work during the rains, but I hope to see the greater number of the laborers leave us as soon as we have a good fall of rain, and the cultivation of the winter-crop is fairly commenced. As it is, a heavy shower takes away numbers who go to attend to their bhadoi, for which absence for a day or two suffices; but when the time for hemanta cultivation arrives, our works should be deserted for good. The task-work which is now being introduced, will, I hope, prevent people becoming demoralised, and wishing to linger on in hopes of getting pay for very little work done, when they ought to be engaged in cultivation. The system of task-work is being carefully worked, and is enforced only in respect of able-bodied, men the old, infirm, women, &c., getting subsistence at daily rates. I am quite sure the introduction, so far, of a labor test has done good, for the people were getting to depend too much on Government help, and to feel sure that they were to be helped instead of helping themselves; and had our works continued to be attended by men who were only on the list because they managed to shirk work, and to yet draw pay, we would, I think, have had some difficulty in dealing with them when the rains put a stop to our operations. The introduction of task-work in the Durgapore circle has, I believe, brought down Mr. Jones' numbers from 60,000 to nearly 10,000; the reduction, it is true, is partly due to his having made over some of his works to the neighbouring circle officers of Kaliagunge and Chooramon, but it is mainly due to the labour test having sent off men whose presence was not desirable. Mr. Jones has made enquiries about some of those who have left, and learnt that they prefer employment with their fellow-villagers, to doing task-work on the roads, which shows that, as regards them at any rate, the thinning has been judicious. The working of the scheme requires watching, but the principle is a sound one, that every one who receives wages, should give some work in return, and it is almost impossible to enforce this unless the amount of work done can be accurately ascertained. Public Works Department subordinates have been supplied to most of the circles, and by their means I intend to have accurate maps of the roads, the amount of land taken up, &c., made out for record in the office; the zemindars have given up lands required for relief works in the most liberal spirit, but a public record of the land so given up is desirable. The number of laborers employed varies, a fall of rain taking many away, but the general tendency is to increase, except the Durgapore circle. The total number employed in the district is about 85,000.

C.—Transport.

As our allotment is now nearly all brought in, many of our carts have been discharged; the only point at which there seems to be any difficulty is Ghoraghât, which is supplied from Bogra. I sent several carts to assist in that service, but more being required I sent 100 a few days ago, and hope soon to send a couple of hundred more. Some of the carters originally sent by me ran away, why, I am unable to ascertain; I trust the men I am now sending will not follow their example. I hear the Bogra Magistrate is in want of carts, and I hope in some measure to supply his wants; a good many of the carts employed at Patnitala come, if I am not mistaken, from Bodalgatchee in Bogra, but as the Patnitala allotment is nearly all in, their services, I have no doubt, could be dispensed with; I have therefore written to Mr. Sneyd, and told him to send as many carts as he can spare for service in Bogra.

D.—Storage.

Nearly all our allotment has been brought into the district, and stored in different parts of the country, and it is well that our preparations were forward, for in some places there has been a great demand for Government rice, so much so at Gungarampore that I have authorised the circle officer to increase the price of Burmah rice mixed with dhân from 12 to 11 seers, the rise, however, does not seem to have much affected the demand. The rice sold by us is Burmah rice, which has been first disposed of, as it is a grain the appearance of which in the market, does not tend to keep out country rice, for nobody who can afford to buy the latter will purchase from Government stores, even though the country rice be considerably dearer. There was some want of uniformity in the sales of Government rice, I therefore laid down the following rules for the guidance of officers. It being assumed that the introduction of task-work for the able-bodied, and payment of mere subsistence allowance for the infirm, and others incapable of doing a full day's work, will prevent any one resorting to the works who is not in want, and the present market-rate being so high as to make the subsistence allowance little more than a name, it is necessary to sell Government rice to the laborers at comparatively cheap rates, the grain first disposed of being Burmah rice. It is undesirable that Government should undertake retail sales, arrangements should therefore be made with moodies or others to sell to coolies at the road-side, and in order to cover expense of carriage, &c., such dealers be allowed to take rice from the stores at 13 on condition of their selling at 12 seers per rupee. The Government stores are primarily intended for the relief laborers, but should it be found that the supply of rice for the public is limited, or if the price rises above famine rates, so as to render it difficult for those to obtain supplies who are just beyond being compelled to come on our works, then the Government stores should be thrown open to the public, care being taken that if the market is again plentifully supplied, or the prices become easier, sales are again confined to relief laborers. Acting

in the spirit of these rules, considerable sales have been effected, conferring a boon on the poorer classes, and in no way interfering with what private trade there is. I subjoin a table showing the amounts sold at various places :—

Names of Circles.	1	2	3	Remarks
	Amount of grain disposed of.			
	By sale to laborers.	By sale to the public.	In charitable relief, or in any other way.	
	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	
Dinagepore	425 16 15	2,490 6 14	140 0 0	
Raneesonkoil	2,028 34 12½	636 11 9½	257 19 8	
Bindoil	....	.....	....	
Durgapore	.. ..	.....	.. ..	
Chooramon	2,011 13 14	66 29 4	85 14 4	Part of column 1 should go to columns 2 and 3. Circle officer's return not distinct.
Kaliagunge	1,974 7 0		92 10½ 0	
Tamboolee	.	... . ..	.....	
Gungarampore	9,196 12 10	.....	129 20 8	Column 1 includes sales to public. Separate figures not given by circle officers.
Luskerhaut	.....	....	.....	
Porsha	....	.....	...	
Patnitola	1,281 13 0	170 35 0	73 33 0	
Patiram	3,314 18 7	.. ..	383 24 14	Column 1 includes sales to public. Separate figures not give by circle officer.
Bhadooria ...	2,639 33 0	75 13 8	56 0 0	Same as Chooramon.

E.—Advances.

Nil.

F.—Charitable Relief.

The following report on relief operations has been submitted by the district relief officer.

The main feature of the past fortnight has been the endeavour made to bring charitable relief to every man's door, by placing a small deposit of rice in charge of the mandal or headman of every village in which relief is required

Having been on tour in the western parts of the district during the past fortnight, I have had an opportunity of seeing many manduls, and of enlisting their sympathy and co-operation in this work. Every man whom I came across was found able to read and write sufficiently to enable him to keep a proper memorandum of issues of rice, and of the persons to whom issue is made. This is really all that is required of them in the way of caligraphy, and I am afraid that the circle officer of Bhadooria, who had employed paid mohurirs on this work because his manduls are too illiterate to keep "Registers and Accounts" must have overestimated the amount of literary labor required of the manduls.

On my tour I found that if a mandul was required to concern himself in any way with the affairs of any village of which he was not mandul, he at once refused to do the work; but as soon as it was explained that he was required to attend to the wants of his village only, he gladly accepted the responsibility. I have ordered that manduls who undertake these duties shall be provided with written letters of commission whereby their adherence to the task will be secured, and their official position acknowledged.

I hope to meet with the same success in this matter when I go on tour in the east and south of the district, as I found when in the west and north.

There is an absolute necessity for the completion of this system of village relief before the rains set in. At present many of those on our books have to walk considerable distances to secure their allowances, while from age, disease or debility many of them can with difficulty accomplish the journies; during the rains the journey would be in many instances impossible.

During my tour I had many opportunities of observing the kind of men to whom charitable relief is given. In no instance did I find that any abuse of this charity had taken place; the blind, the maimed, the old, the diseased, the poor, the friendless, all find a friend in the relieving officer, and bless him for their daily bread; while the poor, but sturdy ryot finds *his* friend in the supervisor of road and tank-work.

During my tour I was also much occupied in sifting out laborers who were too weak to give valuable labor, and those who were rich enough to support themselves without labor on the roads, from those for whom road work is primarily intended, namely, the poorer class of agriculturists who are strong enough to work. The elimination of the classes first-named will tend naturally to throw greater numbers on our charitable relief lists, and goes so far to account for the increased number of paupers shewn in the fourth and fifth columns of the subjoined table.

While, however, the increase of pauperism is in a considerable measure accounted for by the fact above stated, it is not to be concealed that the pressure of scarcity is gradually being felt higher and higher up in the ranks of the agricultural, and still more of the manufacturing classes of the district. Until the recent rainfall, fears existed for the security both of the kâon and of the early rice-crop "borâ" and "bhadoi." These fears are for the present at rest, but while they existed, they induced holders of stocks either absolutely to refuse to offer any part of them for sale in the hâts, or to demand exorbitant prices for them. Government rice, it is true, in many places relieved the difficulties which the situation called forth, and public works of one kind or another enable many to earn the means of buying food. Still, with all these palliatives, there seems to be gradual decensus always in progress, by persons who have hitherto struggled to maintain themselves beyond the line at which charity begins, gradually falling into the ranks of pauperism.

I know of no deaths from starvation within this district. Yesterday evening I heard of an old woman who was saved from death by starvation by the prompt action of the Magistrate and the Civil Surgeon. This occurred in the town of Dinagepore within a few hundred yards of a centre of charitable relief, and the old woman had on each arm a small silver bracelet. Had she died, the death would have been fairly entered as "suicide," and could with no propriety have been considered as resulting from any defect in the arrangements of this district, or from negligence on the part of its officers.

The table above alluded to is as follows:—

No.	Name of circle.	No. receiving relief.		Increase.	Decrease.
		Shown in last report.	In this report.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Dinagepore	612	610	....	2
2	Ranisonkoil	1,842	4,473	2,631	....
3	Bindoil	580*	1,416	....	....
4	Durgapore	339	339	....	....
5	Chooramon	178		Not received.	
6	Kaliagunge	179	154	....	25
7	Tamboolee	80	285	205	....
8	Gungarampore ...	1,148	1,887	739	....
9	Luskerhaut	149	234	85	....
10	Porsha	118	238	120	....
11	Patnitala	353	798	445	....
12	Patiram	1,230	1,127	....	103
13	Bhadooria	347	870	523	....
	Total ...	7,175	12,431	2,748	130

The Chooramon return not received. The decrease in Patiram is due to Mr. Finucane having transferred paupers of Patnitala circle to Mr. Sneyd; until an officer was in charge of Patnitala, Mr. Finucane relieved men that did not properly belong to his division.

The following table shows the number of criminal cases in connection with scarcity that occurred during April 1874.

			Number of cases reported excluding cases declared to be false, and never to have occured.
DACOITY ...	Headings 30 and 31 of Crime Return ...	Month of April 1874 ...	1
		Ditto 1873 ...	2
		Ditto 1872 ...	4
ROBBERY ...	Headings 32 and 33 of Crime Return ...	Ditto 1874 ...	0
		Ditto 1873 ...	0
		Ditto 1872 ...	1
THEFT ...	Heading 43 of Crime Return AI excluding cattle-theft ...	Ditto 1874 ...	53
		Ditto 1873 ...	44*
		Ditto 1872 ...	31*
HOUSE-BREAKING ...	Headings 35 and 36 of AI ...	Ditto 1874 ...	53
		Ditto 1873 ...	40
		Ditto 1872 ...	33
	GRAIN-THEFT ...	Ditto 1874 ...	6
		Ditto 1873 ...	0
		Ditto 1872 ...	0
	Total cases ...	Ditto 1874 ...	113
		Ditto 1873 ...	86*
		Ditto 1872 ...	69*

* Several of these cases occurred at the Nekmurd Fair.

G.—Financial Results.

The total expenditure up to last fortnight was Rs. 11,48,397-6-5.

The delails of the above.

	Rs.	A.	P.
For road works	7,39,014	13	8
,, construction of golahs	23,425	9	6
,, transport of rice	2,83,107	0	3
Hire of carts for conveying money to circle officers ...	700	0	0
Price of gunny bags	4	0	0
,, of office furnitures	75	12	0
For purchase of fodder	2,000	0	0
,, construction of bungalows	1,150	0	0
Advance to Mr. Jarbo, Jr. on accouut of his pay ...	100	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	3	0
Amount placed at the credit of Major J. G. Lindsay, R.E.	50,000	0	0
,, ,, ,, of Executive Engineer ...	45,000	0	0
Salary and travelling allowances of native doctors ...	71	0	0
Railway freight of kodalees, &c.	399	0	0
Tank digging	3,350	0	0

The total expenditure during the fortnight under report has been Rs.

The details of the above.

H. L. Jones, Esq., for road works	60,000	0	0
J. P. Sneyd, Esq., ,, ,, ...	30,000	0	0
T. W. Tweedie, Esq. ,, ,, ...	2,000	0	0
Baboo Hurree Mohan Chand for road works... ...	32,038	0	0
W. H. Horsley, Esq., ,, ,, ...	16,000	0	0
M. Finucane, Esq., ,, ,, ...	3,000	0	0
Lieutenant A. W. Proudfoot ,, ,, ...	7,000	0	0
H. J. H. Fasson, Esq., ,, ,, ...	2,600	0	0
A. W. Scanlan, Esq., ,, ,, ...	14,000	0	0
Baboo Jadub Chunder Gossami ,, ,, ...	1,000	0	0
,, Hara Kalee Mookerjeea, for road works ...	8,000	0	0
,, Ramchandra Burmon, ,, ...	2,000	0	0
J. Pollen, Esq., ,, ...	7,271	10	11
Baboo Poorno Chunder Goopto ,, ...	10,000	0	0
Baboo Obhoy Charan Ghose, for hire of carts for conveying money to circle officers	200	0	0
J. P. Sneyd Esq., for tank-digging	1,000	0	0
H. J. H. Fasson Esq., for tank-digging	5,400	0	0
Baboo Jadub Chunder Gossami, for tank-digging ...	2,000	0	0
J. P. Sneyd Esq., for transport of rice	10,000	0	0
Sub-Inspector of Neetpore for transport of rice ...	4,000	0	0
W. H. Horsley Esq., ,, ,, ...	8,000	0	0
H. J. H. Fasson, Esq., ,, ,, ...	1,000	0	0
T. W. Tweedie Esq., ,, ,, ...	1,000	0	0
M. Finucane Esq., ,, ,, ...	1,500	0	0
A. W. Scanlan, Esq., for transport of rice ...	18,565	7	0
Baboo Hara Kalee Mookerjeea for transport of rice ..	6,000	0	0
J. P. Sneyd, Esq., for construction of golahs ...	2,000	0	0
Baboo Hurree Mohan Chand for construction of golahs ..	1,500	0	0
T. W. Tweedie, Esq., for ,, ,, ...	700	0	0
Mr. J. W. S. Campbell, head clerk, district relief officer's office, for construction of golahs	550	0	0
Baboo Hara Kalee Mookerjeea, for construction of golahs...	1,000	0	0
Baboo Mohim Chandra Dass, head clerk, grain officer's office, for contingency...	2,000	0	0
,, Mohim Chunder Roy, assistant relief superintendent, as advance on account of his pay ...	100	0	0
,, Sita Kanto, native doctor, ,, ...	14	8	0
Moonshee Alla Buksh, native doctor, on account of his trvelling allowance	15	2	9
Moonshee Alla Bux, native doctor, on account of his pay...	1	9	9
Baboo Hurree Mohun Sen for price of bamboos ...	100	0	0
Baboo Kalee Ghose, clerk, on account of his pay ...	15	0	0
J. Pollen, Esq., travelling allowance	428	6	0
Seraj Jemadar, salary of syce and feed of Government horses	238	0	0
Jamait Sheik for cart hire	2	8	0
Lieutenant Proudfoot, travelling allowance	79	6	9

	Rs.	As.	P.
Baboo Poorno Chunder Goopto, travelling allowance ...	42	0	0
Lieutenant Proudfoot, for the salary of relief inspectors ...	168	12	0
A. W. Scanlan, Esq., salary for March	160	0	0
Ram Lal, compounder, on account of travelling allowance	15	2	9
Salary of establishment under the Magistrate for famine works	131	0	0
Salary of establishment under the Collector	22	0	0
„ „ of the district relief officer ...	58	13	4
„ „ of circle officer, Mr. Pollen ...	394	0	0
J. Pollen, deputation allowance for March and April ...	367	11	0
Feed of Government horses	9	0	0
Salary of establishment of Mr. Pollen for March ...	135	5	10
Cart hire	15	0	0

No. 964—S.R, dated Dinagepore, the 5th May 1874.

From—E. E. Lowis, Esq., Offg. Magistrate of Dinagepore,
To—The Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Statistical Department.

In continuation of my No. 961—S.R. of yesterday's date (fortnightly narrative), I have the honor to supply the following omissions.

Heading E.—Advances.

The following persons have applied for advances during the fortnight—

	Rs.
Mooraree Lal Boral, and another	2,000
Romon Chand Gupta, and others	1,000
Rama Nund Sarkar	1,000
Chundra Nath Chowdry	500

D.—Storage.

Table showing the amount of grain disposed of.

Insert the words "information not received" against Bindoil, Durgapore, Luskerhat, Tambuli, and Porsha.

G.—Financial Results.

Insert the figures "2,63,838-8-6" after the sentence—"The total expenditure during the fortnight under report has been rupees—"

No. 567, dated Rajshahye, the 5th May 1874.

From—W. H. D'Oyly, Esq., Collector of Rajshahye,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department.

I have the honor to submit my narrative for the fortnight ending 3rd instant.

A.—State of the Country.

The markets are still well supplied, and prices have fallen considerably in some parts, while in others they have remained stationary. Rain has fallen during the fortnight in all parts of the district, and has done much good to the growing crops; both *aous* and *amun* are being sown extensively; the *bora dhan* crop is thriving and will now soon be ripe; in parts of Bagmara the ryots have already commenced cutting their *bora*. In the Borigam thana where prices were highest, there is a great deal of *bora dhan*, and the *rubbee* crops there have been good. The fall in prices is attributed generally to the late rain; some are of opinion that private persons who have rice are anxious to sell it before Government begins to undersell them. Mr. Mainsty says that it may be a coincidence, but he was told shortly before the price fell in his sub-division (South Bhurind) that a rumour was spread by the cartmen who have been conveying Government grain, and the rumour was generally believed, that at Putnitollah Government grain was being sold at 16 kutcha seers, equal to 12 seers of 80 tolas per rupee, and this is the very price at which rice is now selling at Kêsur hât, a large market-place through which the Government rice for Putnitollah passes. It is worthy of note that the prices have fallen chiefly in two thanas, Jannoro and Burraigaon, where lately they were very high, and where in consequence arrangements had been made, for the sale of

Government grain. No sales of Government grain have however been made, as it was found unnecessary. Private trade has been very active. In the town of Beauleah alone, 28,620 maunds of paddy, and 1,657 maunds of rice have been imported by river during the fortnight. There have also been considerable importations of rice and cheena at Bilmariah. The Nattore sub-divisional officer reports that there are large stocks of grain at Teggatihee, and at other places in his sub-division. The universal complaints of the want of seed have almost altogether subsided; many of the zemindars I am glad to say have assisted their ryots, and I have given considerable sums in loan to zemindars for this purpose.

There have been no deaths from starvation, though a case of suicide by hanging was reported, and the relatives of the deceased declared that the woman hanged herself because she had had nothing to eat for several days. The body fortunately arrived in time for a careful *post mortem* examination, which disclosed the fact that not only was there no appearance of emaciation but the stomach contained a meal of rice; moreover local inquiry showed that the grandson of the deceased, with whom she used to live, works in a neighbouring factory, and received 8 annas worth of rice on the day before, and a similar amount on the day of the suicide. The police also found the inmates of the house cooking rice. There have been 10 thefts of grain, all of a petty nature; no grain-robberies. There is a marked decrease in the number of crimes against property during April as compared with the number of cases that occurred in the previous month.

B.—Relief Works.

On works with the Public Works Department, the total number of persons employed during the first week of the fortnight was 9,581, giving a daily average of 1,368; and during the second week 9,556, giving a daily average of 1,365. On the Railway, Mr. Luff reports that 1,500 persons are employed in the Burral division, and Mr. Anderson reports that 2,000 persons were employed on the part of his division which lies in this district.

On the Jannur-feeder road, I have raised the rates slightly where the embankment is over 3 feet in height, and those who are unable to do task-work are formed into light labor gangs, and are paid daily wages. In the Sudder sub-division we have employed on the village road from Beauleah to Tahirpore a daily average of 271. The manager of the Tahirpore estate is employing on an average 295 persons daily in excavating tanks. On light work such as jute and cotton-spinning, the daily average is 125½.

In the south Bhurind sub-division the daily average number of persons employed on village roads, is 133, while 1,744 are employed on light labor, jute and cotton-spinning. From the north Bhurind sub-division, I have not received any clear accounts of persons employed in light labor, but a very large number are employed in collecting kunker. Works on village roads, too, have given employment to those who cannot work on the feeder road passing through Bagmara. On one village road, viz., from Nowgong to Bandaikharu the number of persons employed daily was 83.

In the Nattore sub-division, the numbers employed in weaving and in cotton-spinning are not given. Several village roads are under repair, numbers of workmen not given; on the road to Bogra however, 2,428 worked during the fortnight at the rate of three annas per 100 cubic feet, giving a daily average of 194¼.

C.—Transport of Government Grain.

See statements.

D.—Storage of Government Grain.

No more grain has been stored in the district during the fortnight. We are completing the transport to other districts, but during the next fortnight or three weeks, I think we shall have our full allotment stored. The transport through to other districts has been carried on very satisfactorily, the amounts forwarded daily have far exceeded the most sanguine expectations.

No Government grain has been sold.

E.—Advances to Private Parties.

Advanced up to date of last narrative	60,065	0
Advanced to zemindars during the fortnight for relief of ryots...	19,100	0
Advanced to traders	900	0
Ditto under the Land Improvement Act	467	12
Total ...	89,532	12

F.—Charitable Relief.

Besides the helpless poor who are fed at poor-houses, isolated cases here and there have been provided for, and the agency of *panchayets, manduls and gomashtahs* has been much resorted to. From enquiries made, I have ascertained that many poor persons would willingly accept Indian-corn seed, and I have directed sub-divisional officers to distribute these seeds. They

will produce a most valuable addition to a poor man's stock of food, and the cultivation is easy.

The following figures show the average number of persons relieved daily:—

Beauleah sub-division.

At six poor-houses fed gratuitously	942
Employed on light labor	125½

South Bhurind sub-division.

Receiving gratuitous relief at five poor-houses	329
Employed on light labor such as cotton-spinning, &c. ...	1,744
Employed on roads	45⅞

North Bhurind.

At eight poor-houses	1,007$\frac{13}{16}$*

* The number of persons employed in collecting kunker, and on village roads is not given.

[Of this number 21$\frac{7}{16}$ are employed daily on light labor.]

Nattore sub-division.

Returns not received. It is however stated that at two private poor-houses, 1,410 persons have been fed during the fortnight, and at a poor-house lately opened by the relief committee, 140 have been fed, but it is not stated for how many days it has been open.

G.—Financial Results.	Rs.	As.	P.
Total expenditure as shown in last narrative ...	2,34,621	3	11
Detail of the above—			
Advanced for conveyance of Government grain ...	1,35,872	2	0
Paid to Mr. Luff, &c., on cheques	75,012	11	10
Advanced for storage of Government grain... ...	50	0	0
Grant-in-aid for gratuitous relief	4,568	13	0
Paid on account of contributions to the district relief fund	465	0	0
Salary and deputation allowance	3,412	0	5
Advances for purchase of golah materials	9,453	0	0
Ditto for relief works	1,873	12	0
Expended for ditto	3,005	0	0
Advances for purchase of seed for free distribution ...	600	0	0
Tentage and travelling	205	15	8
Contingencies	102	13	0

Expended during the fortnight from the district and sub-divisional treasuries.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Salary and deputation allowance	1,543	5	0
Advanced for conveyance of Government grain ...	18,398	9	0
Grant-in-aid to charitable relief fund	530	0	0
Contingencies	482	0	0
Total ...	20,863	14	0
Nattore.			
Advances for conveyance of Government grain ...	5,010	0	0
Paid Messrs. Luff, &c., in cheque	18,750	7	6
Total ...	23,760	7	6
Total expended during fortnight ...	44,624	5	6
Grand total ...	2,79,246	9	5

B.

No. 339.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—FORM No. 3.

Statement showing the number of Men, Women, and Children employed on works in the District of Rajshahye under the Executive Engineer, during the week ending Saturday, the 25th April 1874.

NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON EACH WORK DAILY—		Total number employed.
Sunday	Men	1,221
	Women	126
	Children	27
Monday	Men	1,272
	Women	113
	Children	49
Tuesday	Men	1,111
	Women	123
	Children	49
Wednesday	Men	1,289
	Women	135
	Children	44
Thursday	Men	1,196
	Women	139
	Children	56
Friday	Men	1,218
	Women	134
	Children	36
Saturday	Men	1,075
	Women	136
	Children	32
Total	Men	8,382
	Women	906
	Children	293

B.

No. 354.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, PUBLIC WOKKS DEPARTMENT.—FORM No. 3.

Statement showing the number of Men, Women, and Children employed on works in the District of Rajshahye under the Executive Engineer, during the week ending Saturday, the 2nd May 1874.

NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON EACH WORK DAILY—		Total number employed.
Sunday	Men	961
	Women	112
	Children	21
Monday	Men	1,273
	Women	109
	Children	40
Tuesday	Men	1,347
	Women	127
	Children	41
Wednesday	Men	864
	Women	97
	Children	23
Thursday	Men	1,447
	Women	172
	Children	44
Friday	Men	1,336
	Women	97
	Children	37
Saturday	Men	1,275
	Women	99
	Children	34

		Total number employed.
Total ...	Men	8,503
	Women	813
	Children	240

GODAGAREE.

Receipts.

Date.	From where received.	Bags.	Mds.
19th April	... Kooshtea	9,827	12,402
23rd „	... Ditto	7,240	14,480
„ „	... Ditto	15,207	28,639
21st „	... Ditto	7,379	14,702
24th „	... Ditto	6,213	8,977
26th „	... Ditto	1,592	2,783
27th „	... Ditto	8,319	11,803
28th „	... Ditto	4,901	8,158
30th „	... Ditto	7,920	11,262

Despatches.

Date.	From where despatched.	Bags.	Mds.
19th April	... Maldah	2,685	3,730
	Maldah for Purneah	10,139	14,116
23rd „	... Ditto	1,023	2,046
	Ditto	7,619	13,488
	Damaged	7	9
24th „	... Maldah for Purneah	9,301	17,552
	Ditto	2,936	5,410
25th „	... Neetpore	3,222	6,194
	Maldah for Purneah	5,477	9,245
26th „	... Ditto	5,824	10,256
	Neetpore	372	744
27th „	... Ditto	2,975	3,005
	Maldah for Purneah	9,120	11,959
	Ditto	6,145	8,954
28th „	... Ditto	9,645	18,063
	Neetpore	345	690
„ „	... Maldah for Purneah	9,645	18,063
29th „	... Ditto	12,564	21,847
30th „	... Neetpore	657	1,089
	Maldah for Purneah	12,564	21,847
„ „	... Ditto	9,310	13,134
„ „	... Ditto	9,310	13,134
1st May	... Maldah	2,294	3,088

NOWGONG.

Receipts.

Date	From where received.	Bags.	Mds.
20th April	... Goalundo	1,514	2,028
22nd „	... Ditto	745	1,490
24th „	... Ditto	876	1,252
26th „	... Ditto	524	1,048
27th „	... Ditto	703	1,406

Despatches.

Date.	To where despatched.	Bags.	Mds.
21st April	... Putneetollah	367	734
22nd „	... Ditto	638	1,276
23rd „	... Ditto	110	220
24th „	... Ditto	209	418

SAHEBGUNGE.

Receipts

Date.	From where received.	Bags.	Mds. Srs.
15th April	Goalundo	6,563	13,126
18th „	Ditto	576	1,152
19th „	Ditto	569	1,018
21st „	Ditto	685	1,370
22nd „	Ditto	1,389	2,778
25th „	Ditto	125	248-21
26th „	Ditto	255	3,667
27th „	Ditto	92	184
29th „	Ditto	299	4,522
30th „	Ditto	113	223-27
1st May	Ditto	216	405-14½

Despatches.

Date.	To where despatched.	Bags.	Mds.
15th April	Putnitolla	1,283	2,566
16th „	Putnitolla *vid* Nowgong	1,620	3,240
17th „	Putnitolla *viâ* Attrai	1,576	3,140
	Putnitolla *vid* Nowgong	524	1,048
18th „	Putnitolla *vid* Attrai	576	1,152
19th „	Ditto	397	794
20th „	Ditto	535	1,070
21st „	Ditto	654	1,308
22nd „	Ditto	2,125	4,250
23rd „	Ditto	490	980
24th „	Ditto	1,168	3,930
25th „	Ditto	643	976

DACOITY—

Headings 30 and 31 crime return AI.	Month of April 1874	2

ROBBERY—

Headings 32 and 33 of crime return AI.	Month of April 1874	1
	Ditto 1873	1

THEFT—

Heading 43 of crime return AI. including cattle-theft.	Month of April 1874	99
	Ditto 1873	40
	Ditto 1872	69

HOUSE BREAKING, &c.—

Headings 35, 36 and 42 crime return AI.	Month of April 1874	58
	Ditto 1873	84
	Ditto 1872	65
Total of all four classes	Ditto 1874	160
	Ditto 1873	125
	Ditto 1872	134

W. H. D'OYLY,
Collector.

No. 262—F, dated Maldah, the 8th May 1874.

From—J. J. LIVESAY, Esq., Officiating Magistrate-Collector of Maldah,
To—The Offg Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department.

In continuation of this office letter No. 126—F, dated the 21st ultimo, I have the honor to submit the fortnightly narrative of scarcity and relief in the Maldah district for the fortnight ending 2nd instant.

The delay in submitting this report was caused by the lamented death of the Collector, Mr. Alexander, and my absence to Sahebgunge on most important duty.

Fortnightly Narrative of Scarcity and Relief in the Maldah District for the fortnight ending the 2nd May 1874.

A.—State of the Country.

During the fortnight under review there has been all over the district, and more particularly in the Gazole, Maldah, Gomastapore, and Nowabgunge circles, a very large increase in the number of those receiving relief. This I attribute in the first place to increased distress in the above-mentioned parts of the district, and to the fact that relief operations have been more widely extended and better organized than before. The supply of rice in some parts of the district is scanty, more particularly at Seebgunge and Gazole, while at Rohunpore, the principal rice-mart in the district, it is reported to be abundant.

Although the prices have fallen a little in the south and south-western parts of the district, which is attributed to some rice-boats having arrived at Nowabgunge, the Sub-Deputy stationed there does not expect this fall in prices to continue. Prices have risen in and about the head-quarters of the district as well as in the northern parts.

Lieutenant Kellie has commenced selling rice at Chanchal, and Suroopgunge, in the Chanchal circle, and I intend during the present week to begin sales at Gazole and Seebgunge, as I think the time for such a measure has arrived, as I consider that, on the whole, prices are likely to rise all over the district, and not to fall.

The following are the latest quotations of prices, viz :—

Central part of the District.

At English Bazar—			
Ordinary rice	...	...	9½ seers per rupee (80 tolahs.)
At Bulbul Chandee—			
Paddy ...	...	...	18¾ seers ditto ditto.
Ordinary rice	...	...	12 seers ditto ditto.
At Balia Nowabgunge—			
Ordinary rice	...	...	10½ seers ditto ditto.

North-east of the District.

At Gazole—			
Paddy ...	...	...	18 seers per rupee (80 tolahs.)
Ordinary rice	...	...	9 seers ditto ditto.
At Bamongolah—			
Paddy ...	...	...	18 seers ditto ditto.
Ordinary rice	...	...	12¾ seers ditto ditto.

Noth-west of the District.

At Chanchal, Tulseegunge, Shamsee and Abadpore—			
Paddy ..	...	...	16 to 17 seers per rupee (80 tolahs)
Ordinary rice	...	...	10 to 10½ seers ditto ditto.

South-west of the District.

At Seebgunge—			
Paddy ...	...	...	16 seers per rupee (80 tolahs.)
Ordinary rice	...	...	9½ seers ditto ditto.

South-east of the District.

At Kohurpore—			
Paddy ...	...	...	17 seers per rupee (80 tolahs.)
Ordinary rice	...	...	12 seers ditto ditto.

Rainfall.

A storm accompanied with hail is reported to have happened in the south-western tract of the district on the 21st ultimo, and on the night of the 27th ultimo there was a heavy fall of rain.

At the district head-quarters the rainfall on the nights of the 27th and 29th ultimo was as follows :—

27th April	...	...	0·74
29th „	...	...	0·30

A special report on the subject has already been sent to Government. A considerable rainfall on the 25th, 27th, and 30th April has also been reported from Chanchal.

In consequence of the rainfall the weather remained tolerably cool till the 2nd May, after which it became intensely hot, so that the thermometer rose up to 95°. At present the weather is very cloudy in the morning.

The public health of the district has been generally good. Isolated cases of small-pox and cholera were reported from the north-western and south-eastern tracts, respectively.

No cases of starvation reported. With the severe distress at present prevailing among the poorer classes, except for relief measures, there would in all probability have been some deaths from starvation.

The late rainfall was very beneficial to the district for sowing the bhadoi and haimant crops. It also did good to the boro rice and the mangoes, which latter have been injured by the storm and by the hail, and do not promise well. The boro rice, which in places was slightly injured by the hail and want of water, is at present being reaped; it will give an average yield. This is not likely to have much effect on the markets, as but little of the boro rice is likely to be offered for sale.

The cocoons, I hear, are not likely to turn out well this year.

Condition of Special Tracts.

The marked increase in the number of relief centres in thana Gomastapore shows that that tract of the country is suffering from somewhat severe distress. Loans of grain are being given to the ryots by Lieutenant Burgess, who reports that numerous applicants for such loans are daily coming in. He has commenced working at the Gomastapore end of the Kansat Gomastapore road, which will give employment to many.

The number of applicants to whom cooked food is being given, as well as the number of persons on relief works, has also increased in the Chanchal circle. I have already mentioned that Lieutenant Kellie thought it necessary to commence selling rice there to the public.

B.—Relief Works.

During the fortnight under report a new road from Yazole to Chooramon, in the north and north-eastern tracts, and five tanks at Sankerpore and other villages have been commenced. Lieutenant Burgess, as already stated, has commenced working at his end of the Gomastapore thana road. Work is also giving on all the other roads and tanks mentioned in former narratives.

The following table shows the total amount of grain sold during the fortnight to the people working on the roads by authorized moodies at the following places, viz. :—

	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.
Balia Nowabgunge	113	28	0
Bulbul Chandee	41	36	0
Parbattypore	45	36	0
Gomastapore	131	8	5
Hujrapore Nowabgunge	43	24	4
Gazole	151	34	8
Chanchal circle	758	7	15½

The total number of persons employed on all works during the fortnight is as follows:—

Roads and Tanks.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Ordinary district roads	18,185	4,920	1,505	24,610
On Municipal roads and tanks	1,236	1,046	42	2,324
On relief roads	18,947	5,187	3,678	27,812
On tanks	13,360	3,823	683	17,866
Total ...	51,728	14,976	5,908	72,612

Statement showing the daily average number of persons employed on Road and Relief Works during the fortnight ending 18th April 1874.

Roads and Tanks.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Ordinary district roads	1,299	351	107	1,759
Municipal roads	88	74	3	165
Relief roads, &c.—				
North-west tract, 11 roads	523	54	79	656
„ „ 13 tanks	924	252	46	1,222
North-east tract, on 6 roads	226	65	67	358
„ „ 1 tank	14	...	.....	14
South-east and central tracts—on 7 roads	701	250	442	1,393
„ „ 3 tanks	22	20	3	45
Total ...	3,797	1,066	747	5,610

C.—Transport of Food.

Private trade on any large scale still continues to be slack. A good deal of petty trade is carried on by means of pack-bullocks from the interior to the several hauts. Most of the carts and boats available for the transport of food are still in the employ of Government; this has no doubt a good deal to do with the dullness of trade, but it is not the sole or principal reason. The Manick Chuck route, as reported, has been abandoned, and Mr. Reily has supplied his allotment to Dinagepore; his land-transport service is therefore closed. This must have set free a number of cartmen, who, however, I understand, have returned to cultivate their fields. The fact of the matter is, that though there is a great deal of rice in small stocks in the hands of ryots and others who do not wish to dispose of it, there are few large stocks in the district, consequently trade is dull.

Up to the end of the fortnight, of the 770,262 maunds of Government rice reported to have been received into the district, 83,817 maunds were stored in the several district golahs and balance sent on to Dinagepore.

Mr. Reily has sent 125,814 maunds by the Hyatpore route up to the end of the fortnight. His daily average of despatch amounted to 4,691 maunds.

Mr. Livesay took over charge of the transport duties from Mr. Westmacott on the 27th of April last, and his daily despatches by the land-route averaged 1,156 maunds per diem, by water-route 3,882 maunds. The construction of transport golahs at Old Maldah is being pushed on as quickly as possible.

D.—Storage of Government Grain.

Of the total allotment of 150,000 maunds of rice detailed in my last fortnightly, the following quantities have been stored in the undermentioned places up to the end of the fortnight under report:—

English Bazar	22,005	mds.
Old town, Maldah	13,512	„
Gozole	5,299	„
In all the golahs of the Chanchal circle	33,751	„
Nowabgunge	3,750	„
Jhelim	1,000	„
Sheebgunge	1,500	„
Gomastapore	2,000	„
Parbottypore	1,000	„
Total ...	83,817	„

As I intend at once selling rice to the public and making advances of grain to ryots on a larger scale, our present allotment of 1½ lakhs will not, in my opinion, be adequate for the wants of this district.

The following table shows the total amount of grain distributed to the several subsidiary golahs during the fortnight under report, viz.:—

Bulbul Chandee	700	mds.
Kansat	220	„
English Bazar charitable relief golah	16	„
Bholahat	1,020	„
Total ...	1,956	„

It will be necessary to appoint a superior class of men on better pay as storekeepers, as the present golahdars will never be able to do the work properly.

E.—Advances to Private Parties and their Results.

The following persons received advances during the fortnight under review:—

	Rs.
Alhadinee Dassee, of Shirshee, zemindar, to assist her ryots ...	500
Joysoil, for excavating a tank	400
Hiron Sirdar, of Deopara, for excavating a tank... ...	500
Total ...	1,400

In Gomastapore, Lieutenant Burgess made advances to 26 ryots, each receiving 2 maunds, of rice on the condition of repayment on the expiration of six months in money at the rate of 12 seers a rupee, or, if in grain, a proportionate amount at the then market-rate, according to the rise and fall of prices. He had been requested to procure countersignature of the village mandals, or respectable well-to-do ryots, as sureties for the repayment of the advances. Some modification in this system will have to be introduced, and then it is intended to make advances of grain all over the district.

F.—Charitable Relief.

The following tabular statement shows the result of charitable relief operations. As will be seen, many new centres have been opened during the last fortnight, and our relief operations much extended.

It is reported that some relief by distribution of rice was also given at Govindpore to his distressed ryots by Baboo Radhagovind Roy, a zemindar of Dinagepore.

	Number of people relieved.	Quantity of rice distributed.	Cash distributed.
		Ms. Srs. Chs.	Rs. A. P.
Maldah Circle.			
At 10 relief centres	4,519	46 21 14	96 8 9
Gasole Circle.			
At relief centres	5,460	138 24 12	.....
Chanchal Circle.			
At 10 relief centres	13,720	105 18 1	.....
Sudder Sub-Division.			
At 11 relief centres	6,034	85 37 8	48 13 6
Gomastapore Sub-Division.			
At 10 centres	4,217	66 4 0	63 1 9
Nowabgunge Sub-Division.			
At 7 relief centres	13,402	124 8 2	93 0 10½
Total ...	47,352	566 24 5	.....

The daily average of persons receiving gratuitous relief was 3,382.

I would here remark that our present staff of relief inspectors is quite inadequate to perform the work they are expected to do.

G.—Financial Results of the Fortnight.

	Rs. A. P.
Total expenditure from district treasury, as shown in the last fortnightly narrative	1,85,706 8 1

Details of the above total.

Ordinary district roads and relief works, &c.	56,228 7 0
Advances for purchase of grain	40,000 0 0
Advances for land improvements	16,000 0 0
Advances for assisting ryots	1,150 0 0
Miscellaneous expenditure	72,328 1 1
Total ...	1,85,706 1 1

Expenditure during the fortnight under report.

I.—Relief Works—	
Station roads	200 0 0
Transferred to the Public Works Department ...	10,000 0 0
To Mr. H. Reily for relief works in the North-Western tract	10,000 0 0
II.—On disbursement to officers in charge of transport arrangements	31,070 8 6
Payments on accounts of establishments	801 6 7
For construction and repair of golahs	822 14 3
Advances for land improvements	900 0 0
Ditto for helping ryots	500 0 0
Advanced to Baboo Okhoy Kumar Bose, Sub-Deputy Collector	500 0 0
Total ...	54,794 13 4
(*a*) Final payments made	53,394 13 4
(*b*) Advances repayable	1,400 0 0
Total ...	54,794 13 4

Comparative Statement showing the number of the cases of Dacoity, &c., for the month of April 1874, District Maldah.

Number of cases reported, including cases declared by the Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred (column IV. of A1, minus column IXA.)—

DACOITY—			
Headings 30 and 31 of Crime Return A1 ...	April 1874	... ...	1
	„ 1872	... ...	1
ROBBERY—			
Headings 32 and 33 of Crime Return A1 ...	April 1872	... ...	1
THEFT—			
Heading 48 of Crime Return A1, including cattle-thefts	April 1874	... ...	40 *a.*
	„ 1873	... ...	14
	„ 1872	... ...	9
Total of all three crimes ...	April 1874	... ...	41
	„ 1473	... ...	14
	„ 1872	... ...	11.
HOUSE-BREAKING, &c.—			
Heading 35 of Crime Return A1	April 1874	... ...	34 *a.*
	„ 1873	... ...	11
	„ 1872	... ...	9
LURKING HOUSE-TRESPASS :—			
Heading 42 of Crime Return A1	April 1874	... ...	5
	„ 1873	... ...	8
	„ 1872	... ...	3
Total of two crimes ...	April 1874	... ...	39
	„ 1873	... ...	19
	„ 1873	... ...	12

Statement showing the progress made in Charitable Relief in the Maldah District.

Number of committees and sub-committees as yet appointed :—	
District committees	1
Sub-divisional committees	6
Relief centres with sub-committees	55
	62
Number of special relief sub-divisions opened and officered	3
Number of regular relief circles opened and manned by special officers ...	3
Number of relief circles opened and managed by planters, zemindars, and other residents	Nil.
Number of work-houses or centres for the distribution of food or gratuitous relief	55
Number of men, women, and children (with total) in receipt of gratuitous relief in any shape through the charitable relief organization daily ...	3,382

J. J. LIVESAY,

Offg. Magistrate-Collector.

a Gram-thefts

No. 12.

Memo. by—E. G. GLAZIER, Esq., Magistrate of Rungpore.

FORWARDED to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

Fortnightly Narrative of Scarcity and Relief of Rungpore District ending Saturday, the 2nd May 1874.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

DURING the fortnight under report the supplies brought to the head-quarter markets not only recovered but exceeded the wonted supply. For the first week deficiency not only continued, but became more marked, and on one date, the 22nd, prices reached Rs. 7 a local maund common rice and Rs. 8 for good rice, but during the second week supplies poured in from all quarters, Julpigoree on the north and Serajgunge on the south, at the same time that Dinagepore sent more than its usual quantity, and local stores were also brought out. The result was that in the three markets held up to the 30th April, the grain offered for sale was double the quantity of that brought in the four markets of the preceding week, and on the last date over 1,000 maunds was brought out and sold at Rs. 4-8 per pukka maund = 4-10 seers of 80 tolahs per rupee.

2. From my latest information supplies have not increased along the markets of the western border, but prices have become somewhat easier. At Pirgunge it is Rs. 5-8 per pukka maund = Rs. 5 per standard maund, and the relief officer reports that the Dinagepore markets, Phulbari, Ghoraghat, and other places from which the traders draw their supplies, are not expected to last out more than a fortnight. I doubt this very much. Much of the supply of the market here is drawn from Phulbari, and the fresh impulse in the trade does not indicate any imminent exhaustion of stocks in that quarter. In any case, the permission now received to sell rice at Kallygunge to traders from Pirgunge ought, if properly looked to, obviate any temporary deficiency of supply. The relief officer estimates that there are about 10,000 maunds of grain held in private stocks in his thana.

3. I was at Kumargunge a few days ago. The price there had been Rs. 6 a maund, but had again fallen to Rs. 5-4, though the grain from Dinagepore passes through this thana on its way to the Mahigunge markets. The relief felt here has not yet been obtained there in its full extent. In Govindgunge the prices have been Rs. 5 to 5-8. Along the eastern border prices have fallen at the Teesta, and river-side supplies have been abundant. At Kallygunge, on the Brahmapooter, prices are Rs. 3-12 a maund, and rising up the Teesta to Rs. 4, and the same is quoted in the Dharle markets and on the Brahmapooter river-side at Chilmari and Jatrapore. The relief officer of Borrowbari saw 3,000 maunds of grain in boats at Nunkhowa on the Brahmapooter in the Nagessari thana which had been brought from Goalpara, but the trade from that place, and from Assam generally, has fallen off owing to the rise of prices in the latter province.

4. The Teesta trade is still active and likely to continue so. The transport officer at Kallygunge has reported that the water is perceptibly rising in the Teesta, and that some of the bars are becoming passable with less trouble. This will now improve day by day, and trade will thereby be facilitated. I have already stated that some of the Serajgunge rice was brought to our head-quarter markets. It came *vid* the Teesta and Sundargunge, and had the effect of temporarily raising the price there from Rs. 3-12 to 4 per maund.

5. My importation returns for the fortnight give a total of 39,000 maunds, to which are to be added 19,000 maunds brought from local sources, being principally in thanas Kumargunge, Durwani, and northern thanas.

Of the importations,
- 9,000 maunds are from Dinagepore,
- 12,000 maunds by the Teesta, and
- 8,000 maunds from Serajgunge, Bogra, and other southern sources by land carriage; and
- 10,000 maunds from northern districts, including supplies up the Dharle and on the northern Brahmapooter river-side.

Our supplies from local sources have increased in the same proportion as those from Dinagepore have fallen off.

6. Sales have been continued at Sonkamari (head-quarter golah) during the fortnight. As I reported in my last return, I commenced selling with 100 maunds in stock. Since then 11,500 maunds have been brought from the river-side golahs of Chillakhal and Panialghat, of which during the fortnight 5,500 maunds have been sold, leaving 6,000 maunds in stock on the evening of the 29th. The store will be raised to 10,000 or 15,000 maunds, besides recouping what may be sold from day to day, and there will be no difficulty in doing this as we have now a good store besides maintaining our heavy sales, and the quantity sold is daily falling

off owing to the market being so much easier. Our public sales have had a most marked effect in restoring confidence. There was a general impression amongst many that the Government anticipated hard times in the future, and on this account was keeping back its grain, and this naturally led others who had stores to do the same. It has also not in any way discouraged trade. Our Sonkamari golahs are situated 6 miles from the principal rice market at Mahigunge, and we do not sell more than one rupee's worth to any one person, and moreover we have sold mostly rice containing a great proportion of paddy which gives the trouble of clearing; so that while buyers have come 10 or 12 miles to make purchases, there has always remained a large demand for all the supplies that come to the old markets. In several cases where the traders took away their goods, it was not from want of buyers, but because they held out for a higher price than others sold it in the same market. If as I see good reason to suspect, and as I stated in my last report, this late rise of prices is owing in a great measure to the attempts of the rice merchants, it has been fully met and defeated by the opening of the Government stores, and I shall continue this open to supply the poorer classes that come for our inferior rice as a continual check on any similar operation, and also as a measure of relief to the poor.

7. Sanction has now been received to the sale of Government rice at the river-side golahs to traders. I have commenced selling at Kallygunge only for the present; passes are given for purchase at 15 seers or 13 seers, according to quality, the condition being that the rice is sold at 12 or 10 seers respectively in markets agreed on. For Rungpore I have issued passes for 300 maunds up to date, and if the traders find the venture successful, this new source of supply will be a valuable addition to the Dinagepore one on which we have hitherto been too dependent for safety. I expect importation from Kallygunge will take place largely into Mohing, and it should also be found useful for Pirgunge, but I have not yet received any information showing that any commencement has been made.

Market rates are as follow :—

		Srs.	Ch.		
Mahigunge, per rupee	... ...	9	6	of 80	tolahs.
Nawabgunge, „	... ...	9	6	„	„
Sundargunge, „	... ...	10	0	„	„
Kisoregunge, „	... ...	9 to 9	8	„	„
Gaibanda, „	... ...	10	8	„	„
Kallygunge, „	... ...	12	0	„	„

8. The rainfall has been 3·43 at Rungpore; we have had several good showers, and they seem to have been general all over the district. The good done to the crops has been incalculable, which could not be more flourishing. In Pirrgunge the boro paddy is being harvested, and the yield there is expected to be 4,000 to 5,000 maunds; the area under ous rice is generally double that of the previous year, and it looks well everywhere. It is in all stages of forwardness. The aous has now been sown in the khair lands in Govindgunge thana and is sprouting. Land is being ploughed for amun rice. I saw some kawn nearly ready for gathering this morning, and this crop over the whole district will be in within a month. Sugarcane has been extensively planted in tracts where it is grown, and jute is forward, specially in the northern tracts. Some tobacco still remains uncut, but most of it is now dried, and is being packed for transmission to Chittagong. At Kally Dah on the Teesta the relief officer has to pay 4 annas a day to coolies for putting up his rice golahs, as many of them are being engaged in tobacco-packing. The same is to a great extent the case all over the district from the station northward, and some similar difficulty has been experienced in getting up fast enough the rice golahs at Sonkamari in consequence.

9. Mr. Damant reports thus of his sub-division consisting of relief circles Sadullapore, Peergunge, and Govindgunge: "Cholera has been very prevalent in Peergunge, and a large number of deaths have occurred in the tract between the thana and Madargunge; it was found necessary to remove the coolies who were working in the neighbourhood of Abdullopore, where cholera was very severe, and transfer them to a distant part of the road. The latest reports received go to show that the disease is somewhat abating. Cases have also occurred in Sadullapore and Govindgunge, but not to the same extent as in Peergunge. The jhulli dhan will be reaped in about a month, which will be followed by the aous on poli lands in about another month. I consider that the greater part of the distress will be at an end in Sadullapore, and in the east of Govindgunge and Peergunge by the middle of July, but there will still remain a large number of people who have no land and must be provided for. On the khair lands I expect the distress to increase steadily till the middle of September, when there will be some alleviation for about six weeks if the aous crop is a success, and we must then expect another month or six weeks of distress till the amun crop is reaped. It is also probable that there may be some distress on poli lands about the month of November among persons whose aous has been insufficient to feed them till the reaping of the amun. The only tract in the three thanas which I consider famine-stricken is the country west of the Karutaya, where many hundreds of lives must have been lost but for the relief works. The distress verges on famine on the khair lands of Peergunge, and decreases gradually towards

the east in Sadullapore and Govindgunge. In the neighbourhood of Kamdia the people have done their best to sow their aous, but the quantity sown is but small. I met with two instances of men who were unable to cultivate their land as they had sold their plough-bullocks, and I am apprehensive that some land may be left uncultivated for the amun crop, unless some measures are taken to supply the people with seed. Gold and silver ornaments are still being sold in Kamdia Hât, but not quite to the same extent as before, as the people have but few left, and relief works have alleviated the former distress. The proposal may sound rather strange, but I am convinced much distress would be alleviated if Government would buy up the silver and gold ornaments and a fair price, say silver for 14 annas and gold for Rs. 15 a tollah, there would be no loss to Government, and the people would get a fair price for their property.

"As will be seen from the statement appended, the number of persons working on the roads in Govindgunge is nearly 20,000, while the number in Peergunge is quadrupled, and in both thanas the number is daily increasing. In the neighbourhood of Kamdia some thousands of people who have left their homes are living on the roads, sleeping in the hât or under trees: some sheds must be erected in the neighbourhood. These people mostly come from Paunchbibi thana in the Bogra district, some of them coming from places 12 or 14 miles distant. In consequence of the large proportion of women and children, the work done is very small in comparison with the money spent, but I am glad to report that the roads from Panitolah *vid* Kamdia to Ghoraghat, and from Kandia to Govindgunge, with branch to Faqirgunge, will probably be finished in a week, and are likely to be of permanent benefit to this part of the district. Four tanks are in progress, and I have ordered others to be dug as soon as the road work is at an end. I am endeavouring to erect proper bridges, but it is a somewhat difficult matter, as I have nothing but rough jungle timber, and bamboo bridges are worse than useless. The people are contented and are getting sufficient food. Government grain is being sold on nearly all the works, and a large quantity is consumed daily. The health of the coolies has been good. Two cases of cholera occurred but neither was fatal. One child was born on the road at Sonapara."

10. I am in consultation with the Commissioner about advancing money for seed. Mr. Robinson thinks that the Ghoraghat mahajuns will come forward. I expect we shall have to make some advances. The seed is forthcoming no doubt, but money will be wanted to buy it. It will be seen that Mr. Damant reports an influx of labourers from Bogra thana. A telegram was sent by the Commissioner to Bogra to take their people back, and a letter from Govindgunge received this morning informs me that Mr. Foley, the Executive Engineer of Bogra, was there, and was arranging to open roads in Panokbibi, and give the people employment in their own jurisdiction. It would materially complicate our difficulties in an out-of-the-way place like Kamdya, where nearly the whole population is already on our hands to have to supply any others in addition.

11. Distress has increased with rapid strides in thanas Pirgunge and Molong, which is evidenced by the number at work on the roads. This is accounted for by the great rise in the prices of provisions all along that line. In Pirgunge the number of labourers working is 7,250, a ninefold increase since I was there three weeks ago. Women to the number of 800 have come out in a quarter where there were none before. In the same way in Molong the number of labourers has amounted from 3,000 to near 9,000 from the same causes. In the eastern circles the rise of price has had the same effect in a limited degree; in Mahigunge and Sundargunge divisions the numbers have about doubled. There is a certain amount of abuse connected with this. A great proportion of the increase consists of boys. One relief officer (that of Mahigunge where however the late distress has not so manifested itself) reports that parents bring their children out in the morning, put them down on the roads while they go about their daily work, and fetch them in the evening; the children meanwhile earning 4 pice a day. Thus our roads are made a general children's home for the nonce. The great relief afforded by this to struggling families is undeniable; and as we profess to take all who come, it is difficult to draw any line; but now that this practice has attained such a magnitude, efforts are being made to reintroduce task-work.

I incorporate here some instructions which I gave a few days ago in this matter to the Molong officer, copies of which have been also sent to other officers.

"The number of coolies in the Molong division has rapidly increased to 9,000, of which 7,000 receive daily pay, comprising a host of boys. This is to be ascribed in a great measure to the great rise in prices of rice, but I am convinced that it is to some extent an abuse of the relief works and a sign of demoralization among the people. Efforts must be now directed to put things on a better footing. It is difficult to enforce task-work in the present state of the food market, but that seems the only effectual mode of checking the evil. This would necessitate some provision being made for those who cannot by task-work earn sufficient for their daily support, and these should be drafted off to their villages, and then be set to work under the direction of their village chiefs on village roads, tanks, bunds, &c.

"A mere subsistence should be given to those thus drafted off, and payment should be mostly in kind, so as to induce as many as possible to keep to the task-work. Say that a

mundul had 50 old men, women, and boys made over to him, *i.e.*, 25 adults and 25 children. He would get for adults half seer and a pice, children quarter seer and half pice, or five maunds rice and Rs. 6 in cash to last ten days. He would carry away the rice by his squad, and set them to work in the village, paying them daily. At the end of the time he would come for a fresh supply and give some kind of report to the road sirkar or golah mohurir, to whom he was directed to refer. The Relief Officer or Assistant or Supervisor would visit the village from time to time; see that the squad were actually on receipt of their pittance, and also that some equivalent of work had been performed. The mundul at the close of the month should get a bonus of Rs. 2 or 3 if necessary. Of course he would get a picking out of the allowances, but certainly there would be less opening for wholesale robbery, as much exist under the present system.

"Side by side with this should be made up light-laborer gangs. Those who prefer to remain on at task-work, but who cannot earn six pice at the present rates, should be separated off into distinct gangs, and the rates should be increased on their behalf as much again as the present rates. These gangs must work on a different part of the road from the full labour gangs, and they must be carefully scrutinised by all supervising officers, to secure that only the young and the weak are allowed to work on those better terms. No one must be allowed to earn more than a maximum of 2 annas in his gang, and if he earns that rate several days, he must be drafted to the other gang. The relief officer of Mahrage is requested to commence this system. He has on the Pyrabund road 1,600 on daily pay, the same number on the Batashan road, and over 600 on another. He should commence on the Pyrabund, where the crops are thriving, and the eastern markets were within search, and carefully superintend the operation."

12. The increase of distress has been thus met by the road work. The Peergunge officer, where this has been most marked, thus reports: "As yet there has been no case of actual misery or starvation. We have opened places of work in almost every part of the circle, and are prepared to open more as necessity should arise. Cotton relief is freely given, and the system of village relief is also in operation." Statistics of cotton and other modes of relief will be given in F, which the district relief officer will propose.

13. Cotton relief is very popular. We have of course been paying for more than the market value of the labour in spinning cotton-wool into thread, but our rate was adopted advisedly at an early stage of our operations after full and careful consideration by the relief committee. We pay Re. 1 to a woman to last a fortnight, and she could not subsist on less, and we expect her to spin one seer of cotton into thread in that time. This gives her some time for other occupation, and moreover many of the women who take the cotton have to learn to spin, and few are adepts at it; so that though we may pay more than the market values of the labour, we do not pay more than is sufficient to sufficiently relieve distress. Cotton relief on our system has just been commenced on Moharani Surnamohi's estate, where half our rates are given, but I do not see at present reason to alter our mode of relief. Abuses are inseparable in all modes of charitable relief, but the special instances given under heading E of last report crept in without my knowledge, as that part was prepared by the district relief officer. It has not yet been substantiated, but I am having inquiries made. It is said to have occurred in the Molung circle where this relief has been of the greatest benefit, and many respectable women have taken it who would otherwise have had to have been gratuitously supported.

14. I visited the Molung and Kamargunge divisions during the fortnight. At Meetapuker I saw the tank being cleared out; 700 men were employed at task-work rates, and the work was progressing fairly. I went to Kamargunge because the moonsiff had sent in a sensational report about distress. I found none. The ryots of Swanippore were clamouring for advances, and I directed the managers to telegraph for instruction to their principals in Calcutta, as otherwise I must take measures to have the estate brought under the Court of Wards, the proprietress being female. Annachatras have been opened here and at Durwani, and roads have been set on foot where there is any real distress. Advances are certainly wanted to some extent, and I have no doubt the ryots will get them sooner or later; but there is no general distress. The people cannot be induced to go in any great numbers to the railway, which they would do if they were hard pressed.

15. The District Superintendent of Police, as I reported in my last, visited Durwani and commenced relief measures. He found very few applicants at the annachatra. A number of people that the railway authorities reported were on their hands did not seem inclined to move over. A special report has been sent on the large crop of dacoities in this thana. The people are but carrying out their usual bent of rather stealing than working, and want the supervision of a sub-divisional officer badly. A relief centre has now been organised, and a chief canoongoe put in charge, and all needful relief measures will be set on foot as occasion arises.

16. No further special mention is needed of operation in circles Mahigunge and Sundergunge. The relief officer of the latter, finding that the laborers on his roads would not buy the Government rice at 12 seers a rupee, commenced selling at 16 seers, but that has

been put a stop to. The Borrobaree officer, the Sub-Deputy Opendra, is very actively superintending his division. It is a large one, as the Borrobari thana is the actual relief centre, and he has to supervise general operations in the rest of the Kurigram sub-division, thanas Nagessari and Alipore. At Borrobaree he heard a report of a death at a village within two miles of two annachatras of Borrobari panga; he writes as follows of the result of his enquiry:—

"On my arrival there I visited all the houses with the village mathors, Ram Govind Chakrabatty and Ruty Ullah Bushina; they told me that they were not aware of the death of any women within 7 or 8 months, and *that the only death which occurred lately was that of a boy from dysentery.* I saw the father of that *boy in his own house*, and got his statement, which was just the same."

He anticipates distress down at Chilmari at the extreme south of his jurisdiction; he says there is abundance of supplies but deficiency of money. He is getting up 500 maunds rice to the place, and the mahare's agent is opening an annachatra and commencing cotton relief. I consider these measures should be sufficient, but I shall send out an officer to make further inquiry; and, if necessary, constitute a small relief centre of Olipore thana, and relieve the Borobari officer of it.

17. No cases of misery or starvation have come to light. A statement of the grain theft cases is appended. The majority are from Durwani.

B.—Relief Works.

Reference has been already made to the increasing number on relief works. They are as follows:—

	Daily average of Coolies.
Govindgunge Division	18,024
Pirgunge „	7,250
Sadullapore „	2,125
Molong „	8,935
Sundergunge „	1,795
Mahigunge „	1,700
Kuneargunge „	650
Borobari „	507
Executive Engineer	1,751
Bhowanigunge	1,279
Total ...	44,616

The majority of the labourers are paid daily pay, and rice is sold at the rate of 12 seers the rupee.

C.—Transport of Food.

The whole of our allotment of 300,000 maunds had been received at Kallygunge, and 30,000 maunds over before the 30th April. It appears that the latter quantity was sent by mistake from Goalundo, but of it 10,000 maunds are to go to Mymensingh. The whole of the rice at Kallygunge is under cover, with a lakh and a half of maunds arriving within eight days that could not be done at once. We were advised that the rice would be sent 90,000 to 1,00,000 maunds a month, and be finally completed up to the end of May, instead of which it was sent in before the end of April. There is now stored at Kallygunge (Premgunge)—

	Mds.
Reserve golahs	50,000
In the landing agent's golahs	58,000
In native boats being landed	48,000

The total number of carts collected for transport service was close upon Rs. 1,500, but, as before reported, the cholera caused them to stampede, they fled from Kallygunge in hundreds, and no wonder when several died on each journey between Kallygunge and Govindgunge, where I went down to the latter place in company with the Commissioner, we met them in batches of fifty at a time either having got leave or taking it. They worked willingly enough at Govindgunge; such of them as came from that quarter and others, I employed in bringing rice in from Chillakhal here, but go to Kallygunge they would not. So great was the terror caused by the outbreak, that even zemindars could not obtain carts, and I had to supply some of them with a few through my nazir, in order that they might bring up rice to carry on their annachatras.

In all about 700 carts ran off from the transport officer. He has now working 200 only, but he has collected 2,000 pack-bullocks, and is supplying all the western golahs in that way, and had despatched 1,000 maunds on the last day when I had reports. Out of the Govindgunge allotment of 50,000, 22,000 have reached their destination, and the remainder will rapidly be pushed on. The rice is moved from Kallygunge to Gyebunda, Ramnagar, and Govindgunge, and Mr. Damant gets it on by boat, carts, or pack-bullocks. He is moving 500 maunds a day into Kandya. He has the matter well in hand, and there will be no difficulty now that cholera has subsided at Kallygunge. I sent Mr. Damant instructions sometime ago to prepare to constitute a coolie crop, as he has no want of labourers, and I have provided him with an ample stock of boys. He, however, reports that he is not in need of these gangs at present, but will put them on if wanted. Molong division is being filled in at both ends both by the transport officer at Kallygunge and by me from Panialghat, and some of the eastern golahs on the Ghoghat are drawing supplies from Noldanga where there is an ample stock. The large increase of labourers at Pirgunge now will necessitate a fast pushing on of grain there, and Mr. Blair will send there and to Meetapukar equally. At present there is a stock of 7,737 maunds in addition to 800 maunds sold. 200 carts are employed in bringing rice from Chillakhal here, and 400 carts are in the Panialghat line for Molong. Some 100 carts has been sent to Kallygunge, as the fear of cholera is dying out, and search is being made for the carts that have run away. I expect I shall soon be able to get the greater part of them back and some fresh carts in addition. The Relief Commissioner has kindly aided me, and sent 50 carts down to Kallygunge, which, up to my latest advice, had just arrived. The river allotments are going up rapidly; 33,000 were despatched in the fortnight, or nearly 2,500 maunds a day.

D.—Storage of Government Grain.

Name of Division.	Amount stored up to date.	Amount sold.	Balance.	Remarks.
Govindgunge sub-division ...	49,000	6,923	42,077	Besides the above, 40,000 is in transit from Kallygunge to the various golahs.
Molong	6,726	250	6,676	
Mahigunge	25,832	879	24,953	
Sundargunge	2,479	146	2,333	
Kumargunge	836	123	713	
Borobari	14,603	225	14,378	
Durwani	5,000	.....	5,000	
Sankabari	11,696	5,493	6,203	
Chillakhal	12,439	.. ...	12,439	
Kallygunge	47,090	.. ...	47,090	
Gyebunda	8,611	.....	8,611	
Total ..	174,412	14,039	160,373	

E.—Advances to Private Parties.

Statements of money advanced to the zemindars and jotedars to help their ryots are as follows:—

	Rs.
For purchase of grain	7,500
To zemindars for advance to their ryots	1,32,000
To jotedars for ditto	5,960
Add advances sanctioned during the fortnight, but not taken by the parties	18,200
Total	1,63,660

F.—Charitable Relief.

(*Prepared by the District Relief Officer.*)

Four new private annachatras, one in Kishoregunge and three in Bahirbund, have been opened during the last fortnight and two public annachatras (Kishoregunge and Dorwanie) also, but returns have not been received from them. The attendance at the relief centres has increased. A great many more of the ("Grihist") peasant class are now seen there. As a rule, not men or boys of this class, unless very young, for they are employed on the

roads or else on the usual field work, but women with infants and young female children, mostly Mahomedans, largely frequent the best managed and most popular of the private relief houses. For example, there were fed between 1 and 2 P.M. on Saturday last at the Dimla zemindar's relief-house at Mahigunge—

Mahomedans	...	...	...	...	...	480
Hindoos	...	...	...	...	...	325
				Total	...	805

Of the Mussulmans about 40 were of the beggar class, viz. faquirs and faquiranees, and all the rest were "grihists"—indigent peasant women with their young children, whole households, some of whom come five or six miles daily to get a midday meal, while their male relatives, when they have any, are looking out for themselves elsewhere.

Of the Hindoos, about thirty were 'grihists" of the Rajbansi, low peasant caste, and all the rest, some 300, boiragis and boiraginis, and the usual tribe of lepers, paralytics, idiots, deaf, dumb, blind, lame, maimed, and mutilated by disease, old, infirm, and bent-double people, and some with large throat, tumours (goiter), and others with limbs swollen with elephantiasis.

All classes of these people preserve their ordinary appearance, and there is no sign of deterioration from privation. The grihists were apparently in a healthy well-nourished condition. The fact, however, of people like the peasant women of Rungpore putting away pride and prejudice, and leaving their homes and coming long distances with their children to take food in public, is a sure sign that the scarcity is now pressing very severely on the toiling poor here.

Relief is being widely and promptly given with as much judgment as possible, and in a fairly systematised form. People who attend are not turned away from the annachatras without food, but when known to be unfit for relief, they are warned to keep away in future, and they do not return again. In Govindgunge the attendance is decreasing, as the people are taking work on the roads and tanks in preference.

There has been a great demand for cotton for distribution with money in every circle during the last fortnight. This kind of relief has become very popular, and it has been freely given.

With regard to each form of charitable relief, inquiry is carefully made in every case to prevent abuses or their recurrence, when there is any reason to suspect that charitable aid is being improperly sought after

Returns have been required from the relief officers of the number of persons receiving any kind of charitable relief. Some of the relief centres have been managed by unpaid agency, and the managers have failed to submit the information called for, and on being pressed to comply, have begged to be relieved of this responsibility. This the relief officer of Mahigunge reports has occurred at Deotee-kaikuri-Paneâl and Harishur, where the relief centres have in consequence been brought under paid mohurirs in order to continue the distribution of relief.

Arrangements will be better systematised and information will be more readily procurable by keeping the charitable relief administration under the direct supervision of the Government relief establishment, and at the same time retaining the unpaid managers for general purposes of inspection and to give assistance in relief measures by their local knowledge.

Every effort is being made to get the required statistics as complete and reliable as possible.

In the other thanas where regular relief circles have not been organised, private annachatras have been opened, and throughout the district distributions of grain continue to be made by Hindoos and Mahomedans among the indigent poor and the beggars of their neighbourhood.

G.—Financial Results of the Fortnight.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Total expenditure as shown in the last narrative	..	3,78,211	2	2
Advance to Mr. Damant, relief officer of Govindgunge relief sub-division	... ...	10,000	0	0
Advance to Mr. Blair, transport officer	... ...	11,365	8	9
Ditto Deputy Magistrate of Gyobunda	...	2,600	0	0
Ditto relief officer in charge of Sudullapore division		4 000	0	0
Ditto zemindars for advances to their ryots	...	30,860	0	0
Ditto for excavating tank	... ...	150	0	0
	Total ...	4,32,186	10	11

E. G. Glazier,
Offg. Magistrate.

MEAN.

Statement showing the Daily Progress of Charitable Relief ending 2nd May 1874.

Division.	Number of relief centres public.	Number relieved private.	Mean number relieved at Government centres.	Mean number relieved at private centres.	Mean number obtaining charitable relief and employment at home by cotton distribution.	Total.	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A. B. C.							
Govindgunge, Peergunge, and Sadullapore	8	2	1,222	116	1,331	2,669	This statement does not include those receiving home relief by food given under the ticket system. There are also numerous isolated cases of relief given in grain and money not included in the daily returns of the relief centre.
D.							
Sundargunge	2	6	205	390	1,087	1,690	
E.							
Molung	No information received.						
F.							
Mahigunge	4	11	425	3,987	3,832	8,259	
G.							
Kamargunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	156	156	
H.							
Barrobaree	1	7	80	287	No return	375	
I.							
Durwanee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	15	26	1,932	4,780	6,406	13,143	

RUNGPORE,
The 4th May 1874.

R. PORCH,
District Relief Officer.

Statement for the month of April 1874, *shewing the number of true cases of Dacoity, &c., in the District of Rungpore, as compared with the number of such cases in the corresponding month of April* 1873, 1872, *and* 1871.

	I.—No. of cases, excluding cases declared by the Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.
DACOITY—(Heading Nos. 30 and 31 of Crime Return A1)—	
Month of April 1874	3
Ditto 1873	2
THEFT—(Heading No. 43 of Crime Return A1)—	
Month of April 1874	46
Ditto 1873	28
Ditto 1872	31
Ditto 1871	41
HOUSE-BREAKING—(Heading Nos. 35, 36, and 42 of Crime Return A1)—	
Month of April 1874	16
Ditto 1873	33
Ditto 1872	27
Ditto 1871	34
Total of all four crimes—	
Month of April 1874	65
Ditto 1873	63
Ditto 1872	58
Ditto 1871	75

RUNGPORE,
The 4th May 1874.

E. G. GLAZIER,
Offg. Magistrate.

No. 280—S.R, dated Bogra, the 4th May 1874.

From—C. A. KELLY, Esq., Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Bogra,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit my fortnightly narrative as follows:—

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Supplies still obtainable in the bazars, in parts at high rates, in others, among which may be mentioned the Bogra, Shariakandi and Shibgunge marts at moderate rates, under the circumstances, viz., common rice, 11¼ at Bogra, and 12 seers at Shariakandi and Shibgunge, (80 tollahs). Importation still going on from the east. At Panchbibi rice has risen to 8¼ seers (80 tolahs weight, though at Hilee in the same thana it had fallen again to 10 seers) and I have directed the sale of Government rice to the laborers on the relief works in Panchbibi, and also in Sherpur where the prices are up to 9 seers. At Khettal, prices had fallen again to 9¾ seers, and the circle officer hence deferred selling the Government rice. I shall instruct him, however, to sell there also until prices fall still more.

At Sultangunge	600
„ Dupchanchia	6,000
„ Hilee	2,000
„ Burigunge	3,000
„ Kichak	2,500
„ Bogra	500

has been reported as in the hands of traders and petty dealers up to about the 2nd May 1874. 1·14 inches rainfall this fortnight, which has done much good and the prospects of the aous crops are hitherto excellent. Boro rice is being cut in Bogra and Khetlal, but much is not grown; considering the area a fair average yield is expected. The condition of the people still requires careful watching, but with proper precautions we ought to tide well through the present month, and in the next month when the cutting of the aous crops commences on the pali land, good results may be anticipated, not only as regards removal of distress there, but as bringing down prices generally. The cheena, kherachi and kaun on the pali land which promise well, and will be cut in about a fortnight, will be a help meantime. 22 grain-thefts during the fortnight. No cases of death from starvation reported.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

The number of laborers on the relief roads and works on the 30th April 1874, is 8,724 men, 12,586 women and 15,192 children. I have mentioned above the places where food will be sold to them. I am having supplementary funds sent out to the circles in order, as far as possible, to obviate delays in payment to the laborers, which occur owing to remittances not arriving in time from head-quarters, *i.e.*, the Executive Engineer's office. I shall shortly have payments made in all thanas except the central one at Bogra through the circle officers. It is really a very difficult matter now to prevent these delays from one reason and another, but I trust and think that this step will work well. I regret that it should have been supposed, as it has been apparently, that there was an absence of order on the district works. I have touched on this subject previously in a separate report to Government. The laborers on the road works are arranged in gangs, and on the whole, considering the difficulties that have had to be encountered, fair order is maintained. With reference to further classification than exists at present, I quote an extract from a letter of the Executive Engineer whom I adressed on the subject. "The people are kept in separate gangs as much as possible. I do not see the possibility of making any further classification than we have at present, *i.e.*, old men, old women and small children dressing the roads, and able-bodied men and well-grown boys on task-work, and in a few special cases daily labor earth work." I must say that I cannot but on the whole agree with him. Women, whether old or young, employed in dressing the roads cannot well be paid at different rates for the light work they do, for it must be simply impossible to draw any equitable line of adjustment of wages with respect to them, and the same may may be said with respect to old men and children. Orders have gone to all circles for village registration, and weeding out the incapables, and I hope great progress will be made this month.

C.—TRANSPORT OF FOOD.

The reports received shew importation of about 20,000 maunds of rice from Pubna, Dacca, and Mymensing districts, by way of the Daokoba and Bengali rivers. I have separately reported on our difficulties with respect to transport. It is really the fact that we have taken up nearly every properly available cart in the district. Great exertions have been made to secure more carts, and Babu Madhar Chandra Maitra, who went on a special mission to Nattore has succeeded in engaging 300 more carts of which some have already arrived. We have

already succeeded in transporting our rice very much quicker than before, under the contract system introduced. I fully admitted an error of system as regards monthly rates before, but I trust the Government will bear in mind that we have had great difficulties to contend with as regards transport as I have previously pointed out, and that allowances will be made accordingly.

D.—Storage of Government Grain at Relief Works.

Amount of food-grain reported as received into the district up to the 2nd current, including what has been sent to Ghoraghat is 1,11,105 maunds.

E.—Advances to private parties and their results.

Rs. 13,700 have been given in advances to persons applying for loans to assist their tenantry during the fortnight.

F.—Charitable Relief.

I have already reported with respect to our arrangements for circles, and have reported separately with reference to the delay touched upon as regards circle assistants, so I will not add more on this point now. Shariakandi circle officer, sent by Mr. Robinson, has joined since my last report. I have sent another assistant out to Khetlal in anticipation of sanction, as one more was wanted there, and the whole number of assistants as previously arranged have been procured.

Statement showing the progress of charitable relief in the district of Bogra.

Number of committees, and sub-committee as yet appointed ..	{ 1 Committee. 7 Sub-committees.	
„ of special relief sub-divisions opened and officered ...	0	
„ of regular relief circles opened and manned by special officers	6	
„ of relief circles opened and managed by planters, zemindars, and other residents	0	
„ of work-houses or centres for the distribution of food and gratuitous relief	0	
„ of men, women, and children (with total) in receipt of gratuitous relief in any shape through the charitable relief organisation daily	8,199	
		Mds.
Grain disposed of up to date of last report— In charitable relief or in any other way		335
Grain disposed of during the fortnight— In charitable relief or in any other way		152

The district relief officer, Mr. Clay, reports that 'in all circles, cotton and jute spinning are more or less used as employments for the needy, and the circle officer at Khetlal employs some cripples in collecting fuel. The circle officer at Shibgunge has been engaged actively in advancing loans of rice and has so disposed of 792 maunds. Circle officer at Panchbibi and Badalgachi says that the north and east of his circle supply all the applicants for relief. Mr. Nugent in charge of the Bogra circle has four assistants, and his circle is divided among them. The part chiefly requiring attention is that west of the Karotoya.'

Mr. Collier of the Adamdeghi circle keeps about 100 distressed weavers employed in weaving thread; he has also given out about 60 maunds of rice in loans.

I am glad to report the timely exertions of Raja Pramathanath Roy of Deghapatea, who writes to me that he has instructed his Naib to advance Rs. 15,000 to his tenantry and also to distribute cooked food daily.

G.—Financial Results of the Fortnight.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Total expenditure from the district treasury, as shown in the last narrative, ...	1,36,705	15	0
Details of the above relief roads and works ...	94,131	3	7
Loans to zemindars	13,150	0	0
For construction and repairs of rice golahs	3,760	10	3
Advances to ryots	683	0	0
For transport of Government grain	23,722	9	0
Miscellaneous	148	9	0
Construction of bungalow for relief circle officers ...	300	0	0
Salary of relief native doctor	85	4	0
Establishment	724	11	2
Total ...	1,36,705	0	0

Expenditure during the fortnight under report—	Rs.	As.	P.
Relief roads and works	51,946	3	6
Loans to zemindars	13,700	0	0
For construction and repairs of rice golahs ...	450	0	0
Advances to ryots	500	0	0
For construction of bungalow for relief circle officers ...	750	0	0
For transport of Government grain	19,380	0	0
Establishment	417	15	10
Salary of relief native doctor	.....		
Miscellaneous	654	0	0
Total ...	87,798	3	4
Total of the last fortnight ...	1,36,705	0	0
Grand Total ...	2,24,503	3	4

I visited the thanas of Khetlal and Panchbibi passing through thana Shibgunge during the past week. At Khetlal I was glad to hear that the price of rice had somewhat fallen owing to the importation of rice from Nawgaw and Shonamukhi. I was pleased to see a fine and extensive sheet of paddy, not far from Khetlal thana. This rice has been grown by means of irrigation from the Tulsbiganga. It is in excellent condition and will be cut in a few weeks' time. From Khetlal I proceeded to Panchbibi, where I saw Mr. Atkinson, and discussed various matters with him. I shall visit Panchbibi again this week, and see that a supply of labor wanted toward the east of that thana is set on foot without delay.

The rain that has fallen lately cannot but have done much good. The weather is now fine and seasonable.

		Number of cases reported, excluding cases declared by the Magistrate to be false, and never to have occurred.	Column IV of A1, minus column IXA.	Total.
Dacoity—				
Headings 30 and 31 of Crime Returns A1 ...	Month of April 1874 ...	3	1	4
	„ of „ 1873 ...	0	0	0
	„ of „ 1872 ...	1	0	1
Robbery—				
Headings 32 and 33 of Crime Return A1 ...	Month of April 1874 ...	5	2	7
	„ of „ 1873 ...	0	1	1
	„ of „ 1872 ...	1	0	1
Theft—				
Heading 43 of crime return A1, excluding cattle-theft ...	Month of April 1874 ...	43	17	60
	„ of „ 1873 ...	46	8	54
	„ of „ 1872 ...	26	16	42
Lurking house-trespass, or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, &c.—				
Heading 35 of Crime Return A1 ...	Month of April 1874 ...	67	3	70
	„ of „ 1873 ...	38	3	41
	„ of „ 1872 ...	19	4	23
House-trespass with a view to commit an offence &c.—				
Heading 36 of Crime Return A1 ...	Month of April 1874 ...	1	0	1
	„ of „ 1873 ...	1	0	1
	„ of „ 1872 ...	1	1	2
Total of all five crimes ...	Month of April 1874 ...	119	23	142
	„ of „ 1873 ...	85	12	97
	„ of „ 1872 ...	48	21	69

BOGRA MAGISTRACY,
The 4th April 1874.

C. A. KELLY,
Officiating Magistrate.

No. 756, dated Pubna, the 8th May 1874.

Memo. by—W. V. G. TAYLOR, Magistrate of Pubna.

SUBMITTED to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Agricultural Department, for information.

Pubna Sudder Sub-Division.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

There is no alteration for the worse since last report. Enquiries are being made, but no cases of severe individual distress have come to notice. Prices are stationary and the health of the district is good. The prospects of the early rice-crop are very promising. There has been no increase.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

Three roads are now in progress in the sudder sub-division:—

(1) The Chatmohar.
(2) „ Soojanagar.
(3) „ Malanchee.

The demand for employment is very limited, there being on road No. 1 only 102 coolies; on road No. 2, 216 coolies; on road No. 3, 100 coolies. As yet the committee have not seen any necessity for storing grain.

C.—TRANSPORT OF FOOD.

None has been undertaken in the sudder sub-division, the supply by private trade being quite sufficient.

E.—ADVANCES.

No advances have been made up to date, but the Commissioner has been requested to sanction advances in some cases.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

None at present.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

The subscriptions by private subscription.—Rs. 7,403 have been promised, of which Rs. 4,277 have been realized up to date.

Expenditure as detailed below:—

	Rs.
Paid for wages of coolies on the Malanchee, Chatmohar, and Soojanagar roads	800
Advanced for petty contingent charges	30
Advanced to the Secretary to the Dulye sub-committee ...	50
Paid to the Assistant Magistrate of Serajgunj for relief works	2,500
	3,380

Seventh fortnightly report of the distressed part of Serajgunj Sub-Division, from 21st April to 5th May 1874.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

There has been a rise in the Phoolgore river during the fortnight, which enables boats of 400 maunds to come up it; the cheena crop has also come into common use. These two causes have produced an abundant supply of food in the bazars on the river bank, at somewhat enhanced prices. This rise in prices will appear from the following list:—

Name of Mart.	Price in former report. Seers.	Present price. Seers.	Ch.
Raigunge	10½	11	11
Pangasi	12	11	0
Ullapara	12¾	11	11
Taras	11¼	9	10

The rise in prices at Taras is alarming. Taras is about 12 miles from the Phoolgore, and is situated on the border between the low lands, where a good crop was raised, and the distressed tract. Hitherto rates have been easy there, the supplies coming from local sources. Prices have now risen far above the point at which they stand at places fed by importation; this proves the exhaustion of the country rice. In the early rains the country round Taras is a swamp, and rice cannot be conveyed to it either by cart or by boat.

The rainfall was 2·68 at the sub-divisional station, and it has been general. The til crop is looking poorly; other crops are doing well, the aus rice being particularly promising. Our relief operations have now included all known cases of misery and destitution among

the classes unable to work, so that the apparent condition of the country is much improved. There is no present danger of any great suffering from hunger. The inspecting officers report that many persons able to work are in great distress, but refuse such employment as we have to offer them, and are therefore not relieved.

B.—Relief Works.

The number of coolies employed on the Chunderkona road by last advice, dated 28th ultimo, was 269, of whom 209 are working on the task-work system, thus giving full value for their wages, and 60 are receiving 2 annas a day. 29 new laborers joined on 28th, mostly able-bodied; on the Bhodroghat track 25 were employed; on the Hurrial track, 39; on the Ullapara to Moheshpore track, 23. In all, therefore, 356 coolies are at work. Eight women were spinning,—this form of relief has been only lately introduced.

C.—Transport of Food.

The imports by the Phoolgore I reckon at about 1,500 maunds a day. The means of transport is excellent and improving, I have sent 367 maunds of rice and 300 maunds of dâl to the relief stations from Serajgunj, and bought 100 maunds of rice at Ullapara, the latter at the rate of Rs. 3 the maund. Our stocks were on the 24th April, at Ullapara, rice, 58 maunds 31 seers and 1 chittack, and dâl, 78 maunds 32 seers and 3 chittacks, since which it has received the 100 maunds, and at Raigunge, rice, 167 maunds.

I have ordered 1,000 maunds of rice from Goalundo, on Nokolia, through Mr. C. Ridges; until it comes I will buy locally at Ullapara, and either do so at Raigunge, or send to that place from Serajgunj.

E.—Advances to Private Parties and their Results.

I have up to date recommended advances to the amount of Rs. 28,859 to zemindars and jotedars for the relief of ryots. Of this, Rs. 18,859 has been sanctioned by you, and Rs. 15,742 actually disbursed. Rs. 1,200 has been drawn by me in anticipation of sanction, *vide* Accountant-General's letter No. 2,011, dated 11th April 1874. Many applications from small talookdars have lately been rejected by me, because I think they do not want the money for their ryots, but themselves. The money granted has, I believe, done much good, as all the ryots are clamorous to get their zemindars to take advances, and none complain that advances taken have not been improperly applied. The ryots are men who would at once bring such an irregularity to my notice.

F.—Charitable Relief.

The system of giving relief in grain to destitutes unable to work is in full operation; about 2,000 tickets have been issued in all. The inspection of villages is about half finished, but the worst were inspected first. The Commissioner visited the village in which most tickets had been issued, Ichla, where 43 have been given. He inspected the persons receiving charity, and found that they were all proper objects for such relief. At Ullapara he found some women and sick persons receiving relief who were capable of doing some work, though not of road labor, and verbally directed me to try to put these on the list of persons to be employed in rope-making, spinning, and weaving. I am trying to do this by having all tickets issued revised when brought for grain, and, where the holder is found capable of light work, having a certain task fixed,—future issue of grain to depend on its performance.

The number of persons receiving cooked food was about 245. The ticket system prevents many from coming for this or special relief. A ticket-holder costs us Rs. 1-4 per month, a person fed at an annachotra Rs. 2-1-1.

G.—Financial Results.

The following payments have been made during the fortnight:—

	Rs.	A	P.
Chuhderkona road	504	4	0
Petty roads	90	0	0
Soohgacha and Jamtail annachotra	149	3	0
Purchase of food, viz.:—			
575 maunds of rice	1,662	0	3
200 „ of dâl	464	14	6
Bags	193	12	0
Transport	221	5	6
Purchase of cotton	70	1	0
Ditto of service labels	4	0	0
Expense for printing 2,000 tickets	9	12	0
Advances to zemindars for loans to ryots	6,400	0	0
Total ...	9,769	9	3

The amount raised by local subscription is exhausted. The Rs. 5,000 promised by the Magistrate of Pubna from the Pubna committee's fund is awaited. The supply of silver is also very short, indeed, I can carry on only by cashing notes, which fortunately are at present exchangeable for silver. This is partly owing to considerable drafts on our sub-treasury for payment of grain purchased for other districts. I expect Rs. 15,000 from Pubna shortly.

P. NOLAN,
Asst. Magistrate.

No. 1172—S.R., dated Berhampore, the 9th May 1874.

From—E. W. MOLONY, ESQ., Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit a narrative for the fortnight ending the 9th of May.

2. I am glad to say that the condition of the peopie is not reported to have altered for the worse, and the prices of grain do not indicate any immediate prospect of failing supplies. The prospects of the early rice crop are encourageing. There have been no reports of cases of severe individual or general distress. In fact the relief organisation is now in a state of preparation to meet an emergency, and I believe is sufficient for present requirements.

3. As regards relief works, the Moorshedabad district still employs a large number of persons on works well scattered over the district, the return up to the 2nd of May showing a total employed 4,034, of whom 477 were women and children. Rajshahye on the same date gave employment to 1,275 men and 133 women and children on the district road. The number employed in the distressed tract of Serajgunge was 356. No report from Pubna has been received. It must be remembered that in Rajshahye there is a long section of the Northern Bengal State Railway which offers works to all comers, and on which about 3,500 persons are employed. Fresh work has been provided lately in the north-east corner of the district where it was thought that it was required. The Collector's last narrative gives details of persons also employed in village roads, tanks, &c., which are not included in his return of laborers rendered in the Public Works Department form.

4. The Pubna Committee have lately determined to open several fresh road works, my own impression is that they will not be largely resorted to at fair rates. The Committee proposed a very exorbitant rate of task-work, which I have reduced to a maximum of 4 annas for 100 cubic feet, as I considered that there was danger of attracting people from their legitimate employment by offering rates higher than those current in the ordinary labor market.

5. The orders regarding payment of laborers in rice, or sale of rice to laborers have been received during the fortnight. They are only applicable to the Rajshahye district, and in order to facilitate the sale, I have authorised the rate to be fixed at 12 seers of clean rice for the rupee. This was necessitated by the present prices in the markets and has been separately reported.

6. There is still an import trade going on into the three districts. It is reported to be brisk in Rajshahye; a quantity of 7,828 maunds is reported to have been exported by railway from the Rampore haut sub-division.

7. The transport has been going on satisfactorily. The supplies from Calcutta for the division have been completed, and in addition a batch of 1¼ lakhs of maunds has been received for the Purneah district which has all been despatched up the Mohanuddy from Godagaree.

8. The charitable relief section is fully treated of in the district narratives, and I have no fresh remarks to offer in this place.

9. In conclusion I beg to record, to prevent misconception, as a late narrative of mine has been published in the *Gazette*, that my report only refers to the districts of Moorshedabad, Rajshahye and Pubna, the narrative for the more distressed districts of Dinagepore, Rungpore, Bogra and Maldah being furnished by the Relief Commissioner, Mr. Robinson.

No. 975—S.R., dated Noornuggur, the 27th April 1874.

From—E. W. Molony, Esq., Commissioner of Rajshahye,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department.

I have the honor to inform you that on receipt of your telegram, dated the 16th April, I made arrangements to visit the distressed tracts of the Serajgunge sub-division, and I now beg to report the result. I shall not be able to send the report, however, until I reach Berhampore, which I hope to do about Wednesday.

2. I regret that I have not received the instructions referred to in the telegrams which were sent to Pubna; they have either miscarried, or the Magistrate has omitted to procure them from the postmaster, as before starting, I requested Mr. Tayler to send me the orders to meet me at Bogra, which place I took the opportunity to visit on my way.

3. My previous letter, written on receipt of the narrative which occasioned the necessity of my visit, will have explained that at that time, I was not in favor of importation of rice, and my opinions on that point are not in any degree changed. Both Mr. Tayler and Mr. Nolan think it unnecessary; and it seems that the previous recommendation was based on the resolution of the Serajgunge Committee more than on the personal opinion of the sub-divisional officer. The latter narrative since rendered, states that the probable amount of private importation up the Phooljore river to the distressed tract is 1,000 maunds per day, and I myself saw many boats laden with dhan and cleaned rice at the ghâts. The people I conversed with, and I held a good deal of conversation both with ryots and people of the better order, all agreed that supplies would probably be kept up, and that at present there was at all events no deficiency of supply. Taking the above into consideration, with the fact that the country will be far more accessible, even than it is now at the end of next month when the rivers rise, I would pronounce against any Government importation.

4. As regards the prospects of the country in this part, all are agreed that the next two or three months will see the worst over, unless indeed, there is a failure of the aous crop, a misfortune which happily we have no reason to expect at present. A very large breadth of aous paddy and of teel has been already sown; and judging with an unprofessional eye, certainly nothing could seem more promising, but rain is wanted, and I met with one person who should be well informed, who said that the absence of rain the last few days had injuriously affected the teel crop. This is not, however, I think, the case generally; where it was very forward possibly it is flowering rather prematurely, but it is in all stages of growth now, and the crop will, with ordinarily favorable weather, be I think a good one. The cultivation of this seed is very extensive, and will give the means of purchasing rice though not a food-crop itself.

5. I rode through a very considerable portion of the distressed tract under Mr. Nolan's guidance from Raigunge thana. On the first morning we inspected villages here and there, to a distance 7 or 8 miles due west of the thana. On the next day we rode some 15 miles from Raigunge to Oolaparah, at a slow pace and entirely through the fields, so that we had full opportunity of observing the state of cultivation, the general appearance of the cultivators, and of the villagers in the villages we passed through. There has been and still exists a great deal of distress amongst the dependent classes, more particularly cripples, old infirm people, and widows, who have in ordinary years, earned a poor livelihood by husking rice for their well-to-do neighbours. As may be supposed they have been put to considerable straits by high prices and want of work, and the contracting of ordinary charity. The cultivating classes are pushed too; but I do not anticipate starvation or anything worse than considerable privation for two or three months. There seems to be a more than ordinary aversion to resort to road work amongst the Mahomedan section (by far the largest) of the community. From this, which is not a religious, but merely a social prejudice, I consider that they have not up to the present time, been under any very great pressure of privation.

6. As regards relief, very active measures have been adopted on the village system; 2 superintendents on Rs. 100, and 6 assistants have already visited about half of the distressed villages and given tickets to cripples, the infirm, to old women, and to widows with children who have no means of livelihood, and whose personal appearance shews them to be in want.

7. The ticket-holders in one village in Raigunge where the greatest number had been granted, were mustered before me in the village, and I was satisfied that there had been no abuse there. Amongst the people that came with their tickets to the rice-golahs, I saw a few who could do such light work as spinning yarn from jute, and Mr. Nolan will see that such work is provided, and that the gratuitous lists are gradually cleared of such people. The grain allowed on tickets is 12 seers of rice, and 3 seers of dhâl to last a month; it is issued every fortnight on production of the ticket. The cost of this relief is roughly estimated at Re. 1-4 per mensem, which is considerably less than a person can be supported for on cooked rations.

8. Cooked food is given to worthy objects at five places but the numbers are not great, and will be still further reduced by the issue of tickets, either for gratuitous or twine-twisting relief, according to the capability of the individual.

9. The sub-divisional officer has managed to get out a good many advances to zemindars for the assistance of their ryots, and where this can be managed much good will result. It must not be forgotten, however, that the relations between landlords and tenants in the Pubna district have, of late, been far from friendly; and one can hardly wonder at the zemindars being backward to make advances, except to really substantial men. I have myself written to one zemindar who I found had been backward in assisting his ryots in the distressed tracts of Rajshahye, which I have just visited, and I hope it may have a good effect. On the other side of the question, I heard of some ryots, to whom their zemindars had made advances, decamping from the estate as soon as they had secured them.

10. The road work is sufficient to employ all who are likely to come until the rains set in. It consists of the making of two new roads already marked out; one from Pangashi to Chandaikona, a missing link on the Bogra and Serajgunge road; and the other a cross road to connect the large embankment running from Chowgong, in the Rajshahye district, eastwards to Bhownipore, with the Serajgunge and Bogra road at Chandaikona. This last road is to be diverted slightly by my direction to join the said embankment, which is the only approach which is ever likely to be made to Chowgong from that side, Chowgong itself being situated in the very low country between Nattore and Bogra. The road, if it is ever finished, will connect the Bogra and Serajgunge with the Bogra and Rajshahye road.

11. The numbers on the roads in the distressed tract are very inconsiderable, the cause assigned being the aversion of the Mahomedans to road work, and the necessity of remaining at home for their cultivation. The piece-work rate is very liberal, Rs. 2-4 per 1,000 feet, but it has always been so in this part of the country. The daily rate to light-labor, weakly boys and girls, is two annas, which, however, up to the present has only attracted 103 of that class.

No. 2912—S.R., dated Calcutta, the 5th May 1874.

From—A. MACKENZIE, Esq, Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Commissioner of Rajshahye.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 975—S.R., of the 27th April, reporting the result of your inspection of the distressed tracts of the Serajgunge sub-division.

2. You find that there is no deficiency of supply in the distressed tracts, and that the aous crops give excellent promise. You find also the people hopeful, and private imports considerable. The Lieutenant-Governor considers these accounts to be satisfactory. His Honor approves of the measures taken for giving relief to the beggars and cripples, who are said to be in great distress.

3. With reference to paragraph 3 of your letter, I am to observe that, if Messrs. Nolan and and Taylor did not advocate the importations of Government rice, they should have said so distinctly when they embodied their recommendation in their reports.

RESOLUTION.

SCARCITY AND RELIEF DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 7th May 1874.

READ—

The Narratives of the Districts of the Burdwan Division for the fortnight ending 4th May 1874.

1. *Hooghly and Howrah.*—There is nothing calling for special remark in the reports on Hooghly and Howrah. The rain, which seems to have been general, has done good. The numbers on public relief works in Hooghly were 3,651, besides 1,769 on works executed from advances. The numbers receiving charitable relief had risen from 1,140 to 1,925.

2. *Bankoora.*—Here, also, the demand for charitable relief has largely increased, the numbers being now 6,729 against 3,386 in the preceding fortnight. There are 3,452 laborers on relief works, against 3,135 at the time of last report. It may be hoped that the improved prospects of the country owing to the rain, will have the effect of making the mahajuns advance more freely to the ryots. This point should be specially noticed in next report.

3. *Beerbhoom.*—Prices have risen in this district, and the numbers on works have increased from 3,115 to 4,638 on the average, being 5,682 on the last day of the fortnight. The numbers on charitable relief have also risen from 1,796 to 3,600. But this figure includes the weavers and others (793 in all), to whom assistance is given by advances. It is stated that there are very few able-bodied paupers in receipt of charitable relief, and that full work is given by the laborers on the roads.

4. *Burdwan.*—The report on this occasion is more favorable than last. The numbers receiving charitable relief do not show any very marked advance, being 13,725 against 13,370 in the preceding fortnight, while those on relief works have apparently decreased from 11,869 to 8,664. The returns of works are, however, defective. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the modified circle organisation now introduced, will enable the Magistrate to control relief operations, while the concession made in regard to advances will prevent distress among the cultivating class.

5. From separate reports received, the Lieutenant-Governor has learnt that the deaths noticed in the previous report were not really famine-deaths, but were, as anticipated, mainly due to fever, or old age. Enquiry into the two cases of suicide ascribed to want of food, conclusively proved that want was not the cause of suicide.

No. 2964—S.R.

COPY forwarded to the Commissioner of Burdwan, for information.

No. 45—S.R., dated Burdwan, the 5th May 1874.

From—C. T. BUCKLAND, Esq., Commissioner of the Burdwan Division,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit in original the fortnightly narratives from the district officers for the fortnight ending 4th instant.

2. *Hooghly.*—The report for Hooghly is generally satisfactoy. There has been an arbitrary rise in the price of rice at Bhudreesur to the amount of two seers, whereas in the adjoining mart of Bidyabati the rise has been only half a seer.

3. The rainfall in the last week of April has been almost general throughout the district, it amounted to about 2 inches, and seems to have done much good, and to have raised the hopes of the cultivators.

4. The daily number of persons employed on relief works is as follows:—

Sudder sub-division	...	...	...	...	1,020
Serampore sub-division	...	...	...	...	713
Hooghly Municipality	...	...	...	...	788
Serampore ditto	...	...	...	...	649
Under Executive Engineer		...	...	...	481
Employed on works executed by tuccavee advances			...	...	1,769
			Total	...	5,420

5. These figures do not bear comparison with those of the previous fortnight, and the Collector will be requested in future to give the comparative figures under each separate head for the current and previous fortnight.

6. Charitable relief is being administered through 150 sub-committees. The following is a comparative return of the daily numbers relieved:—

			Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Previous fortnight	...	...	210	636	294	1,140
Current fortnight	...	...	356	1,092	477	1,925

This shows a rapid rise during the fortnight; but the Collector assures me that every effort is made to prevent any abuse of charitable relief. A special officer has been appointed to superintend all the charitable relief in the district.

7. *Howrah.*—Mr. Rees, who has succeeded Mr. Grant as Magistrate of Howrah, has gone out to inquire regarding the state of the boro dhan crop, which was said to be imperilled. It is probable that it has shared in the rain which fell on the 30th April, but no further information has yet been received.

8. The Executive Engineer has sent a direct report to this office, as requested by the Magistrate, showing that 265 persons were employed daily on the Doomjoor and Jugutbullubpore road.

9. *Bankoora.*—The price of rice has risen slightly; but at Gungajulghaty coarse rice is still selling at 12½ seers for the rupee. The mohwa crop is good, and will supplement the food-supplies during the next two months. There has also been good and useful rain in this district.

10. The daily number of recipients of charitable relief has risen from 3,386 persons to 6,729 persons during the fortnight. The demand for relief is increasing, and the Collector's report shows that the difficulty is aggravated by the claims of people who decline to work on account of alleged caste prejudices.

11. The question of making advances for the purchase of grain in this district has not yet been decided. A further report is awaited from the Collector.

12. The daily average number of persons employed on relief works was 3,452, against 3,135 during the previous fortnight.

13. *Beerbhoom.*—In this district the average price of coarse rice at all the marts collectively throughout the district has risen during the fortnight from 13 seers to 12 seers 11 chittacks for the rupee.

14. The district officer in his remarks alludes to a sudden outbreak of robbery and dacoity during the fortnight; but, from what I have seen in the detailed police reports of each case, they were apparently not all the work of local dacoits, but chiefly of some gang from Moorshedabad or Burdwan, who moved rapidly about the district. An application had previously been made to Government for a temporary addition to the police force of the district, which had been reduced last year by the transfer of a number of men to Pubna. If the men sent to Pubna cannot be returned at once, the increase asked for should be levied without further delay.

15. The average daily number of persons employed on relief works was 4,638, against 3,115 of the previous fortnight. I see that on the last day of the fortnight under report the number was 5,682; no less than 919 persons were on that day employed at the Rajah tank on the Rajnuggur Road. This is one of the tanks which are occasionally found, and which are by common consent called Government tanks, no local owner appearing to assert a claim to them. The names and numbers of the roads referred to in the text of the Collector's report do not tally with the names and numbers given in statement C, and he will be requested to avoid this error in future.

16. The daily number of recipients of charitable relief has risen from 1,796 in the previous fortnight to 3,600 in the current fortnight, which includes 793 persons receiving advances for work. The Collector's remarks on the subject of charitable relief deserve attention.

17. *Burdwan.*—The present fortnightly report of the Collector is more satisfactory than the last one. There have been no reports of deaths from starvation during the fortnight. I notice that with regard to the two cases of suicide from alleged fear of starvation at Cutwa, which were mentioned in the last narrative (and on which a special report has been submitted), it is now stated that a medical *post-mortem* examination was made of each of the bodies by the Assistant Surgeon, and the sub-divisional narrative expressly adds that the bodies were not emaciated or in previous weak health.

18. The average daily number of persons employed on relief works during the fortnight, as shown in statement No. 1, is given as 8,664, against 11,869 of the previous fortnight; but

the figures of the present fortnight are manifestly defective, and do not show the full number employed.

19. The total daily number of recipients of charitable relief, as shown in statement No. 3, is 13,725, against 13,370 of the previous fortnight, so that there has been no great increase during the fortnight; out of the above number, 3,899 are maintained at the expense of His Highness the Maharajah of Burdwan.

20. Separate reports have been submitted by me regarding the orders of Government extending concession G. to Burdwan, and regarding the new organization for the supervision of charitable relief in the district; I therefore abstain from further details here.

21. The report from Midnapore has not yet arrived, as the post takes two days from Midnapore. It will be forwarded when received.

No. 63, dated Hooghly, the 2nd May 1874.

From—F. H. Pellew, Esq., Offg. Collector of Hooghly,

To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I have the honor to submit the narrative for the fortnight ending 2nd May.

A.—State of the Country.

Abundance or Scarcity of Grain in the Bazars.

2. There is abundance of grain in the bazars.

Kind and Price of Rice selling at certain specified principal Marts.

3. The price-current below shows a rise in the fortnight of half a seer per rupee at Boidyabatty and 2 seers at Bhudressur. There also appears a tendency to a rise in price at Chunditollah

1	2		3		4		5		6	
	Quantities per Rupee by the seer of 80 tolahs.									
Names of Principal Marts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best.		Rice, common.		Gram.	
	Present return.	Preceding return.	Present return.	Preceding return.	Present return.	Preceding return.	Present return.	Preceding return.	Present return.	Preceding return.
Baboogunge, in Hooghly	13	13	...	...	9, 10, 10½	10, 10½	12½, 13	12½, 13	13, 14	13½
Chinsurah, Khurooa Bazar	13	13	..	...	9, 10, 10½	10, 10½	12½, 13	12½, 13	13, 14	13½
Balore	...	...	...	.	9, 10, 10½	10, 10½	12½, 13	12½, 13	13, 14	13½
Jeakrapotahgunge	13½	14	...	...	9, 10, 10½	10, 10½	13, 13½	13, 13½	13½, 14½	14½
Serampore	12	12	20	20	8, 9	8, 9	12, 13	12, 13	13, 14	13, 14
Chunditollah	...	...	...		11½	11½	13½, 14½	13½	11½	12
Boidyabatty	12	12	17½	17½	8	8	13½	14	14	13½
Bhudressur	13½	14	19	20	.	12	11½ 13½	13½	15	14

Information obtained regarding the amount and kind of Grain in the hands of Zemindars, Traders, Ryots, and the like.

4. Same as in previous report.

Rainfall, if any.

5. 0·33 of an inch fell on April 27th and 1·51 on the night of April 30th at the sudder station. In thana Balagurh there was slight rain on the 25th also. On the Dhuniakhalee guage the rainfall of the 27th was 0·25 inch. The rain of April the 30th appears to have been general, as also that of the 27th.

State of the Crops.

6. Up to the 27th the new sugarcane crop was being artificially irrigated, as also the til crop, most of which had died; the jole dhan, however, was doing well. Reports have now been received from the nearest thanas that the cultivators have commenced to sow the early rice crop.

Condition of the People.

7. Same as in last report.

Grain-thefts and Robberies.

8. Three cases of grain-theft were reported, of which one case proved false on inquiry. In the second case the thief, who was an old offender, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment. In the third case, one Dhunoo Chamar stole 7 seers of rice which plaintiff had just brought from market in a bag, and was caught in the act; it does not appear to have been due to hunger.

Condition of Special Tracts.

9. No tracts are in a specially distressed condition.

Sudder Sub-Division.

Names of Roads.	Number of coolies.	Supply of food.	Condition of laborers.	Mode of payment and rate of wages.	Arrangement for tools.	Remarks.
Dhaniakhalee Road ..	365	By purchase in bazar.	Good ..	3 to 4 annas per 100 cubic feet, 2 annas khoraki given daily.	Partly supplied by contractors, partly by Department.	Chiefly local.
Tribeni bridge repairs ..	18	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto, but carpenters get 11 to 12 per mensem.	Ditto ..	Local.
Pundooah and Culna Road..	245	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	3 to 4 annas per 100 cubic feet. raki given daily.	Ditto ..	170 local.
Tribeni to Gooptiparah ..	25	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Local.
Mugrah to Bhastara ..	30	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto.
Shagunge to Tribeni ..	10	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto.
Dhuniakhalee to Khanpore.	102	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Local Mahomedans and Bagdis, chiefly laborers; some agriculturists.
Moolye to Jamgram ..	43	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto.
Koolapara to Nischindpore..	53	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto.
Dakchara to Bullagurh ..	28	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto under Baboo Jugessur Sing, Road Cess Commissioner.
Bhastara to Dhuniakhalee ..	45	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	
Mohanad to Gopikantpore ..	56	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Under Rev. Jugdis Bhuttacharjee.
Total ..	1,020, of whom 880 are local.					

Serampore Sub-Division.

Branch Grand Trunk Road	12	By purchase in bazar.	Good ..	3 to 4 annas per 100 cubic feet.	Partly supplied by contractors, partly by Department.	Foreign coolies.
Boidyabatty Strand Road ..	8	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto ..	Ditto.

Names of Roads.	Number of coolies.	Supply of food.	Condition of laborers.	Mode of payment and rate of wages.	Arrangement for tools.	Remarks.
Nowgong to Sheakhalla Road	132	By purchase in bazar.	Good ..	3 to 4 annas per 100 cubic feet.	Partly supplied by contractors, partly by Department.	Foreign coolies.
Boidyabatty Feeder Road ..	50	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto.
Old Benares Road ..	97	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto.
Connuggur to Jonye Road ..	29	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto.
Kallypore Road ..	39	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto.
Jonye to Bora ..	137	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	All local; 98 cultivators, remainder day-laborers, under Baboo Anuroop Mookerjee, zemindar.
Dirghango to Durgarampore	100	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	All local.
Handa to Buksha ..	99	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	men annas 3, women annas 2-6, children anna 1-6 per diem.	Ditto ..	Local.
Jonye to Baraset ..	10	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Not local.
Total ..	713, of whom 336 are local.					

N.B.—The Tarkessur road, shown in last report, is finished; the road from Dirghango to Durgarampore has been newly taken up; also the roads Handa to Buksha and Jonye to Baraset.

11. The Collector of Howrah will give the Howrah works separately.

12. I omit the statements of private works, as you consider it useless.

13. In the Hooghly and Chinsurah Municipality 788 laborers are employed in re-digging 42 tanks at the expense of the proprietors, under Section 72, Act III (B. C.) of 1864; of the laborers 443 are men and 345 women, all of the laboring class.

14. In Serampore 649 laborers are so employed on 62 tanks.

15. Under the Executive Engineer, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, the following works are in progress:—

Thana.	Name of work.	No. of coolies.	Condition.	Remarks.
Boydyabatty ...	Canal to connect Kana Nuddee and Sursutty.	421	Good ...	Not local.
Dhuniakhalee, Hurripal, Kristonoghore.	Ordinary embankment repairs.	About 60	Ditto.	Local.

16. On 27 tanks being dug or improved under tuccavee advances a daily average number of 1,769 coolies, of whom 446 are local, are being employed.

C.—Transport of Food.

17. The following is an abstract of the Railway traffic returns:—

Fortnight ending 25th April 1874.

UP.—Outward, *i.e.*, despatched from Stations.

	Under 150 miles.	Over 150 miles.	Over 300 miles.	Total.
Rice.				
Serampore	.....	....	176	176
Chandernagore	....	3,315	4,972	8,287
Hooghly	....	76	....	76
Mugrah	....	13,534	....	13,534
Pundooah	....	123	....	123
Total ...	....	17,048	5,148	22,196
Other Food-grains.				
Serampore	....	338	325	663
Chandernagore	1,408	400	....	1,808
Hooghly	....	....	....	....
Mugrah	....	....	....	....
Pundooah	....	....	....	....
Total ...	1,408	738	325	2,471

DOWN.—INWARD, *i.e.*, PUT DOWN AT STATIONS.

	Under 150 miles.	Over 150 miles.	Over 300 miles.	TOTAL.
Rice.				
Serampore	....	....	....	....
Chandernagore	....	....	....	....
Hooghly	304	....	....	304
Mugrah	....	....	....	....
Pundooah	43	....	....	43
Total ..	347	....	....	347
Other Food-grains.				
Serampore	....	....	....	....
Chandernagore	....	....	....	....
Hooghly	....	....	....	....
Mugrah	....	....	....	....
Pundooah	14	....	....	14
Total ..	14	....	....	14

18. There was no up-inward, or down-outward traffic.

D.—STORAGE OF GRAIN AT GOVERNMENT RELIEF WORKS.

19. Only petty stores at serais.

E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES.

	Rs.
20. Advances for grain reported	18,000
In fortnight	Nil.
Advances to municipalities	Nil.
Advances under Tuccavee Act up to date of last fortnight ...	26,661
During the fortnight:—	
Jugut Priyo Bhuttacharjea	225
Joy Kissen Mookerjee	1,000
Ram Comul Roy	950
Surjea Coomar Pal	500
Gocool Chundra Roy	600
Syud Saheboodeen	900
Sree Nath Singh Roy	1,000
Pursoola Durjee	200
Total ...	32,036

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

21. Number of Committees as yet appointed:—

District Committee	1
Sub-Divisional Committee	1
Sub-Committees	150
Total ...	152
Number of work-houses or centres for distribution of food and gratuitous relief	7
Number of persons relieved ... Men	356
Women	1,92
Children	477
Total ...	1,925

G.—Financial Results.

22. The disbursements to the Executive Engineer and others during the fortnight were as follow:—

	Rs.
To Executive Engineer	20,000
To zemindars, Road Cess Commissioners, &c., for repairs of roads	800
Total ...	20,800
For tuccavee advances	5,375

	Rs.	A.	P.
23. The local subscriptions to the Relief Committee were stated in last fortnight's narrative to be Rs. 5,809-15-0. This is a mistake, as the amount should be	5,979	15	0
Add collected during the fortnight	170	0	0
Total ...	6,149	15	0
24. A Government contribution was made to the District Committee on the certificate of the Vice-President that no contribution had been made on subscriptions realized to the amount of Rs. 1,182-15-0, viz.	1,182	15	0
25. The disbursements of the District Committee were as follow:—			
Up to date of last narrative	3,565	14	9
In fortnight	1,677	4	6
Total ...	5,243	3	3

No. 65, dated Howrah Collectorate, the 1st May 1874.

From—F. J. Rees, Esq., Offg. Collector of Howrah,
To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I have the honor to submit the fortnightly narrative in continuation of that submitted by my predecessors on the 19th ultimo.

2. The principal crop on the ground is the boro dhan, the cultivation of which has this year been extended so much that doubtless some land has been cultivated with this crop which was not fit for its reception. I have, during the last few days, received a very desponding report regarding this crop from the police, but from other reports I am pretty sure that the complaint of failure of crop is only true with regard to that portion of the boro dhan which has been sown on unsuitable (that is, too high,) land. This matter is, however, of such importance that I have arranged to start to-morrow morning (2nd May) to ascertain the exact state of affairs in Khanakool, where most of the boro dhan is growing. I believe that about one-sixth of the crop has failed for the reason above stated; that of the remainder half has been reaped and secured; and that the recent rains have much improved the chance of success of the remainder. On my return I shall be in a position to report more accurately.

3. I fear that unless we have a considerable fall of rain shortly, the ground will scarcely be prepared for the amun crop so extensively as is desirable; the recent showers will enable the cultivators to complete the preparation of the land for aous, and another inch of rain would render the land ready for reception of the seed.

4. The price of rice is a litte cheaper than last week, but rather dearer than at the date of the last report. Mr. Grant, on making over charge to me on the 29th, assured me that he had no reason to alter his opinion recorded in the last fortnightly narrative regarding the prospects of the district.

5. I am told that the number of laborers on the Doomjoor and Juggutbullubpore road is now rather less than those formerly reported. As I shall be absent from to-morrow, I have requested the Executive Engineer to submit the exact figures to you direct.

No. 169, dated Bankoora, the 4th May 1874.

From—W. R. Larminie, Esq., Officiating Collector of Bankoora,
To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I have the honor to submit my report for the fortnight ending 4th May 1874.

State of the Country.

2. The supply of rice, &c., in the different bazars continues sufficient, but prices have risen somewhat since my last report, except in and about Barjora, in the north-east of the district, where the quantity of rice available is reported to exceed the demand.

The following table shows the prevailing rates :—

	Rice, common.	Rice, best sort.	Gram.	Wheat.	Barley.
	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
Bankoora	13	11-4	15	13-12	22
Ditto, coarse	14				
Bishenpore	14-8	11	13	15	27
Chatna	14-8	14	13	15	20
Andah	13-8	11	15	13	22
Gungajulghatty	12-8	12	14	13	20
Burjora	14				

3. The mohwa crop has been very good, and will sensibly supplement the resources of many during the next two months. It is said that a quarter of a seer of rice daily is amply sufficient to support adults who also consume mohwa.

4 Rain has fallen rather heavily in the south and south-east of the district, and considerable benefit has accrued to the growing crops in those parts ; preparations for future cultivation have thus been rendered possible. There has also been rain in Gungajulghatty and parts of Moheshra.

5. There has been a very large increase in the number of persons receiving gratuitous relief, the reports showing a daily total of 6,729 persons. This branch of the subject will be discussed at length under its proper head.

6. The best method of relieving those who may be reduced to distress, but who from caste prejudices will not work on the roads, is now occupying our attention. The females of this class are being supplied with cotton to spin and paddy to husk, and the district committee will to-day decide upon the most suitable plan for relieving the men. The question came specially before me in consequence of a number of high-caste people in some villages near Gungajulghatty refusing either to work on the roads or go for relief to the nearest centre, while relief was clearly required.

7. Another point has become prominent during the last few days. There has been a distinct demand for relief in the shape of advances of grain ; men have come from different parts of the district, asserting positively that the mahajuns either cannot or will not make the usual advances, and that they will consequently be unable to cultivate their lands.

8. Enquiry has shown that in some cases such complaints are well founded, but that in many instances the mahajuns have only been holding out until the prospects of a good season become clearer. If advances are permitted, careful local inquiry will be necessary in each case.

9. During the last fortnight 167 emigrants to the tea districts, with 122 dependants, have been registered here.

10. I am glad to say that no cases of starvation have been reported, and that there have been no serious grain-thefts or robberies.

Relief Works.

11. The table accompanying shows the number of persons employed on each work. I estimate the number employed by those who have received tuccavee advances to be about 3,000.

Transport of Grain.

12. Importation of rice from or through Midnapore still continues brisk, and exportation to Raneegunge and Sonamookhy is carried on to a considerable extent.

Advances to Private Parties.

13. The total number of applications is 449; of these, 134 have been granted, and in 112 the applicants have drawn the amounts allowed; the sums thus paid aggregating Rs. 37,303-8.

Charitable Relief.

14. As before observed, there has been a very large increase in the numbers gratuitously relieved. This fact necessitated special inquiries, and I ascertained that about 5 per cent. of these were females physically able to work, but unable to work on roads and tanks, either because they had very young children or were of too high caste. Directions have been issued to all sub-committees to supply such either with paddy to husk or cotton to spin.

15. The figures, even after making a deduction on account of such women, appear very large, and yet both my Deputy Collector and Sub-Deputy Collectors, who have visited the different centres, report positively that they correctly represent the numbers of the really infirm. I may note here that we do not give full rations to those relieved.

16. I hope myself to be able to visit various centres during the week, and my District Superintendent will inspect others.

17. The relief to weavers in the way of giving advances of thread is being given in a very satisfactory manner. The recipients have hitherto showed themselves willing to work honestly, and regulary return either the woven cloth or the value of the thread advanced.

Statement of Charitable Relief.

(1.) One central committee.
(2.) Fifteen sub-committees.
(3.) Fourteen.
(4.) None.
(5.) Twenty-one.
(6.) Statement showing average daily number relieved during the last fortnight :—

Pergunnah Mohesharа.	Mejia		1,102
	Tiluri		207
	Kustholia		344
	Palera		534
	Bakoolia ...		466
	Saltora ...		859
	Gogra, return not received.		
			3,512
	Bankoora		765
	Chatua		113
	Bishenpore		375
	Ondah		199
	Carried over ...		4,964
	Brought forward ...		4,964
	Gangajulghatty		176
	Burjorah		196
	Joypore		96
	Teleshair		54
	Taldangra		282
	Mohishna		239
	Adra		242
	Harmasra		431
	Koorpa		49
	Amdangra, only just opened.		
	Total ...		6,729

Besides these, about 158 persons received casual relief from Baboo Sitikanto Ghose, late Sub-Deputy Collector.

BANKOORA DISTRICT.

Statement of Labor.

DESCRIPTION OF LABOR	Men	1,902
	Women	1,084
	Children	466
	Total ...	3,452

BANKOORA COLLECTORATE,
The 4th May 1874.

W. R. LARMINIE,
Offg. Collector.

No. 112, dated Soory, the 4th May 1874.

From—R. D. HIME, Esq., Offg. Collector of Beerbhoom,
To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit my district narrative for the fortnight ending 2nd instant.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

During the past week I have visited great part of the west and east of the district, including the specially distressed tracts about Bengchatra and Itanda, and found no immediate cause for anxiety in the condition of the people generally; relief works, public and private, supporting the able-bodied of the laboring classes, and relief-houses, supplemented by private charity, the destitute impotents. Notwithstanding a sudden outbreak of robbery and dacoity, and the increase of pauperism, the position has, I think, improved somewhat during the fortnight under review, owing to the late favorable change in the weather; the robberies and dacoities committed bear none of them the distinctive character of food-riots, general plunder, not grain, especially being their object, nor are directly traceable to want. Pauperism will of course go on increasing with the advance of the season, and the multiplication of relief-houses, till a good harvest replaces each village in a position to support its own paupers and tradespeople. Rice is still obtainable without difficulty in retail quantities at the current rates (*vide* Appendix I). Neither deaths from starvation nor grain robberies, properly so-called, have occurred during the fortnight, but petty larceny and burglary are apparently on the increase, and will probably continue so until the rains give all idle hands full occupation. Misery there must be, more or less, when the adult bulk of the laboring classes is reduced from 1¼ seers of rice to ¾ or ½ seer per diem each; but the numerous relief-works and houses, aided by private charity, have as yet prevented misery from degenerating into starvation.

B.—Relief Works.

Three new relief works, Nos. 12, 13, 14, have been commenced during the fortnight, viz., the Lagahata-Kalgram road (12); the Bulpore-Bengchatra road (13); and the excavation of the Rajah tank on the Rajnuggur road (14). With the exception of the last, all these works are necessary to the development of the district, and must have been undertaken sooner or later. No. 14 is a work of great public utility, the Rajah tank being a traveller's halting place for rest and refreshment, and available for irrigation in seasons of drought, its value as a property will be much increased by its excavation. The number of laborers on district public works of all kinds is given in form C.

C.—Transport of Grain.

Exportation of rice continues, but on a diminished scale, that of the fortnight ending 25th ultimo being 6,554 maunds, against 10,359 maunds of the previous fortnight.

D.—Storage of Grain.

None, with the exception of that adverted to in my last fortnightly report.

E.—Advances to Private Parties.

Are shown in Appendix, Table II.

F.—Charitable Relief (*vide* Appendix, Statement II).

The dispensary doctors have been empowered to relieve pressing cases, and to give relief tickets to destitute disabled paupers during the fortnight, and paid relief superintendents have been appointed at Kusbah, Burwan, Montessur, Cynthia, Ilambazar, and Bengchatra, with instructions to employ all able-bodied paupers requiring relief on the village roads and tanks; it is, however, gratifying to observe that, except at Ahmedpore, where 474 persons, chiefly women and children, are thus employed, no able-bodied paupers have come forward, better terms being generally elsewhere procurable for an honest day's work than half a seer of rice. The number of weavers in receipt of advances of thread and money, and of poor women in receipt of advances of cotton and money, is daily on the increase; a special agency for the latter has been established at Soory, conducted by the Revd. W. A. Hobbs, of the Baptist Mission, and Baboo Roma Prosunno Singh, zemindar and vakeel of the Judge's Court, who also makes advances to the weavers at Raipore, where his property lies. Similar operations are conducted at Kuddea, Soorool, Ilambazar, Shahpore, and Labpore, by the gentlemen in charge of those centres, and the cry is "still they come." A sound of lamentation rises too from the braziers, who recently met me in a body at their head-quarters, Itanda, declaring that starvation stares them in the face, of which, however, their physical condition shewed no sign, but no doubt there is a general stagnation of trade, which causes the high prices to tell severely on all artizans who have no capital to fall back on. Further enquiries will be made regarding the braziers of Itanda, and the expediency of making a loan to them on good security taken into consideration by the district charitable committee. No fresh subscriptions have been received during the fortnight. The expenditure up to date is Rs. 8,287-12-4¼.

G.—Financial Results.

Up to date Rs. 43,810 have been drawn from the treasury on certificates granted under the Land Improvement Act; Rs. 38,431 have been placed to credit of the Executive Engineer for relief works; Rs. 1,000 have been advanced to Messrs. Farquharson and Campbell, of Ilambazar; Rs. 1,500 to Mr. Jones, of Gonootia; Rs. 750 to Baboo Kishuree Mohun Roy, of Naguree; and Rs. 75 to the Munduls of Kuliara, for the construction of roads chargeable to relief. Rs. 4,615-8 have been placed to credit of the charitable relief fund on account of the Government subscription up to date.

C.

Abstract Statement of Men, Women, and Children employed on Public Works in the District of Beerbhoom during the 14 *days ending Saturday, the 25th April* 1874.

Total number of persons employed during the 14 days—

Men	...	43,109
Women	...	20,263
Children	...	1,903
Total	...	65,275

Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days—

Men	...	3,068
Women	...	1,439
Children	...	131
Total	...	4,638

Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days—

Men	...	3,844
Women	...	1,828
Children	...	10
Total	...	5,682

REMARKS.—All doing full work and receiving full wages, and most of the labouring classes, including cultivators who do not generally work on the roads in ordinary seasons. The labourers employed on the Ilambazar, Naguri, and Kulliara roads, numbering some 200 or 300, of whom no report has been received, are not included in this return.

APPENDIX, TABLE II.

Statement showing the number of applications under the Land Improvement Act, XXVI of 1871, *up to 2nd May* 1874.

			Amount.
			Rs.
Number of applications registered	...	645	2,73,498
Ditto ditto disposed of	...	470	1,93,497
Ditto ditto granted	...	194	67,900
Ditto ditto refused	...	276	1,25,597
Ditto ditto pending	...	175	80,001
Ditto certificates drawn	...	111	43,810

APPENDIX STATEMENT II.

Statement showing the progress of Charitable Relief in the District of Beerbhoom for the Fortnight ending 2nd May 1874.

Number of committees and sub-committees yet appointed ...	7
„ special relief sub-divisional committees opened and officered	15
„ regular relief circles opened and manned by special officers	8
„ relief circles opened and manned by planters, zemindars, and other residents	7
„ work-houses or centres for the distribution of food and gratuitous relief	13
„ men, women, and children (with total) in receipt of gratuitous relief in any shape through the charitable relief organization, daily	6,600

REMARKS.—Of the total number receiving relief, 280 are weavers, and 513 women in receipt of advances of thread or cotton. Raipore has been added to the centres at which these advances are made. Relief continues on the system reported in the last fortnightly statement.

R. D. HIME,

Offg. Collector.

No. 240F.R., dated Burdwan, the 4th May 1874.

From—E. H. WHINFIELD, Esq., Offg. Collector of Burdwan,

To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit the Burdwan district narrative for the fortnight ending this day.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

2. The Jehanabad Deputy Collector says that rain has fallen; that the reports of all the Police and village Sub-Committees show there is no deficiency in the supply of grain; that every ryot has a store of seed-grain, and that it is selling at 22 seers per rupee; that the price of rice is 13 seers (pucca) per rupee in Royna to 13 seers 14 chittacks in Kotulpore; that vegetables and melons are plentiful; that the crop of tobacco has been a bumper one; that five indigent persons have been discovered; that it is difficult to get coolies, who, near Jehanabad itself, decline to work for 10 pice; that no cases of starvation have occurred; that no grain thefts have occurred; and that no beggars are seen.

The Culna Deputy Collector reports the prices of rice as varying from Rs. 3-3 to 2-15 a maund; he says that over 2 inches of rain have fallen; that the ploughings and sowings of aous, jute, and sugarcane have commenced, and that the poorer classes are distressed.

The Cutwa Deputy Collector says, that the supply of rice is becoming deficient; that prices fluctuate much according to the amount in the bazar from day to day; that prices range from Rs. 3-4 to 3-10 a maund; that the mahajuns hold large stocks of rice, but refuse to part with them at present; that heavy rain has fallen in the west of the sub-division; that the experimental sowings of cheena have proved tolerably successful; that distress is widely spread; that the aymadars and lakhirajdars, who will not work on the roads, are clamorous for advances; that the area of the greatest distress covers Ketoogram, East Munglecote and North Cutwa; that there have been no deaths from starvation; that the two deaths from suicide (reported in the last narrative, and subsequently investigated by the District Superintendent,) turned out on enquiry not to be due to starvation, and *post mortem* examination showed that want of food had nothing to do with them.

The District Superintendent says that the supply of grain in the sudder sub-division is abundant; that the price of good rice varies from 11 to 13 seers the rupee, and of coarse rice from 14 to 15 seers; that the stocks in hand are large; that the heavy rain in April 27th and 30th has done much good to the til and cotton, and that no grain-thefts or cases of death from starvation have occurred. I may add, however, that applications for relief are increasing in number and urgency, and that I consider that distress prevails in thana Sahebgunge.

The Bood-bood Deputy Collector says that the supply of rice is abundant in the bazars, where prices range from 13 seers 2 chittacks to 13 seers 9 chittacks (pucca) the rupee, but that in the interior only from 14 to 15 cutcha seers (= about 11 pucca seers) are procurable; that rain fell on the 21st, 27th, and 30th April, which will do a great deal of good to the standing til, cotton, and vegetable crops; that no cases of starvation came to light, and only one grain-theft occurred; that seed-grain is scarce in villages where the rice failed, and sells at 30 cutcha seers the rupee (=22 pucca seers). The Deputy Collector adds that he has visited 18 villages in the north-west part of Ausgram, and gives a detail of the distressed persons in them. Two of them contain food depôts, and there are two more depôts in that neighbourhood. The number of emigrants registered during the fortnight was 244.

The Deputy Collector of Raneegunge says that the supply of rice is plentiful; that trade is brisk; that the price of rice in the eastern and centeral thanas has risen; that prices now vary from Rs. 3-8 (for best rice) to Rs. 2-15 a maund; that there are considerable stocks in hand; that seed-grain is procurable at from 24 to 27 seers per rupee; that the rainfall has been almost inappreciable, whence the cultivation of aous is delayed; that no deaths from starvation have occurred, though two were reported by a village Sub-Committee, which on investigation turned out to be deaths from natural causes; that the Relief Committee are decidedly of opinion that "relief, moderate but present and ready to hand," has been urgently needed; that it is true the persons who come for aid are mostly of the beggar class, but these would certainly perish if not relieved, as the unusual facilities for employment presented by the Coal Companies do not help this class at all, and private charity has in great measure ceased.

The Deputy Collector's observations appear to me to be sound, and I do not think that there is any room for doubting the propriety of the limited relief measures set on foot by him. If deaths are to be prevented, beggars, lepers, cripples, &c., must be relieved, as well as other people.

I have visited Bood-bood during the fornight, as separately reported.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

3. The information on the subject of relief works is collected in statement I. Some correspondence is going on in regard to the rate of wages paid on the relief works in charge of the Sub-Divisional Officer in Raneegunge. The Managing Director of the Bengal Coal Company has complained that his coolies are attracted away by the rate of wages, 2 annas 1 pice, given on the relief works. The matter is under inquiry.

The Deputy Collector of Jehanabad mentions some 24 tank works in his sub-division.

The Cutwa Sub-Divisional Committee, between whom and the Sub-Divisional Officer there appears to be a split, say the laborers on the roads under him do not get sufficiently paid, but the Sub-Divisional Officer explains this I think satisfactorily. I may add that wages in Cutwa are lower than perhaps anywhere else in the district, and that if our laborers are overpaid, agricultural work will be neglected in consequence of refusal of coolies to work for the usual wages.

C.—Transport of Food.

4. The exports and imports by rail in April were as follow:—

Imported	...	...	...	9,760 maunds.
Exported	...	...	...	39,813 „

Importations from the south still continue.

D.—Storage of Government Grain.

5. No Government grain has been stored in this district, but, as before reported, the Committee have laid in small stocks for the use of the depôts. The question of importing grain for sale has been again considered by the Committee, but it was thought better to make advances to beparies to import grain into the villages in the east of Bood-bood, where the supply is most deficient.

E.—Advances to Private Persons.

6. These are shown in statement II. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in his minute of the 20th ultimo, has sanctioned the making of advances for the purchase of grain, and this concession will be taken advantage of extensively.

F.—Charitable Relief.

7. The particulars of charitable relief are given in the annexed statement III, and the financial results in statement IV. The relief organization has been modified under orders in His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor's minute of the 20th ultimo, and stands at present as follows:—

One relief sub-division including Cutwa, Bood-bood, and Sahebgunge thanas, in charge of Baboo Bogolanund Mookerjee, and two subordinate "circle officers" stationed at Bood-bood and Cutwa respectively. Subordinate to the last are the relief inspectors, in charge of "groups," formerly called circles.

In Raneegunge two "circle officers," subordinate to the Sub-Divisional Officer.

In Culna and Raneegunge the system of giving uncooked food is being tried. In Bood-bood and Cutwa cooked food is given. Another food depôt has been opened at Erwar, in Cutwa, making six in all in that sub-division. The relief inspectors have done very good service in checking the proceedings of the village Sub-Committees who manage these depôts, but I am afraid there are still many abuses in the working of some of these depôts. In the case of one depôt, that at Dignuggur, it has been found necessary to deprive the manager of all discretion, and allow him to feed only those persons selected by the relief inspector. Other depôts will have to be dealt with in the same way. On the other hand, it is found that cultivators, as a rule, will not take cooked food, and it may therefore very probably soon become necessary to relax the rules and give uncooked food, which of course will have the effect of greatly increasing the number of recipients of relief. But be our relief arrangements as "profuse" as they may, we cannot reasonably expect to prevent a considerable number of deaths really attributable wholly or partially to privation, and a still larger number apparently and plausibly attributable to the same cause.

It must be remembered that the normal death-rate of this district is estimated at about 60 in the thousand, which, in an ordinary village with a population of one thousand, would give two deaths every week, and in the fever-stricken villages, the rate is probably much higher. In *one* village I visited lately, Kolekole in Bood-bood, nearly every one looked more or less affected by past or present fever, and as distress prevails in this village as well, it is almost impossible to distinguish between the fever-caused deaths and those, if any, due to privation.

I.—Statement showing Progress of Relief Works in the Burdwan District for the Fortnight ending 2nd May 1874

Names of Roads.	Work done in cubic feet.			Average daily number of laborers.	Rate of wages.	Price of Rice.
	Up to 18th April, 1874.	During the fortnight.	Total up to date.			
					Rs. A. P.	
alna road	2,800,000	25,000	2,825,000	11	0 2 6	Rs. 3-6 per maund.
Seensole to Domoheni road	1,065,000	.....	1,065,000	109	0 2 9	Rs. 2-13 per maund.
ankoora road	1,280,000	108,000	1,388,000	71	0 2 3	13 seers per rupee.
eersole to Domoheni road	1,780,000	50,000	1,830,000	110	0 3 3	Rs. 2-13 per maund.
Lalcoor to Dignuggur road	2,395,200	54,500	2,449,700	30	0 2 0	16½ seers per rupee.
ajdhipore road	350,000	.....	350,000	100	0 2 9	Rs. 3-6 per maund.
Burdwan to Soorie road	3,625,320	1,286,940	4,912,260	1,305	0 2 0	17 seers per rupee.
Arjunah to Moorshedabad	3,125,525	795,990	3,921,515	748	0 2 0	Ditto ditto.
Benares road	500,000	530,000	1,030,000	500	0 2 6	Rs. 3-6 per maund.
Kanoo Junction to Sahebgunge	310,555	804,970	1,115,525	1,070	0 2 0	16½ seers per rupee.
Bood-bood to Sonamookhi road ...	881,000	702,600	1,583,600	553	0 2 6	17 seers per rupee.
In charge of Bood-bood Sub-Divisional Officer.						
Dignuggur to Gulsee	309,150	539,300	868,450	315	0 1 9	15 seers per rupee.
1 Tanks in Pattroshire	.....	81,841	81,841	211	1 10 6 per 100 feet.	12 seers per rupee.
1 Tank in Sonamookhi	.....	10,868	10,868	40	Ditto.	
In charge of Culna Sub-Divisional Officer.						
Culna to Cutwa	.....	.....	.....	125	0 2 0	
Ditto	.....	.....	46,291	604	0 2 0	13 seers.
Kooliti	.....	.....	7,565	178	0 2 0	Ditto.
Beharhat (Town Road)	.....	.....	31,500	408	0 2 0	Ditto.
Sham Roypurah (Town Road) ...	.....	.....	2,081	10	0 2 6	Ditto.
Balgachun to Khanpore	.....	.....	.....	312	.....	.....
In charge of Ranegunge Sub-Divisional Officer.						
Munglepore	.....	.....	40,775	240	0 2 3	Ditto.
Babisole	.....	.....	27,478	170	0 2 3	Ditto.
In charge of Cutwa Sub-Divisional Officer.						
Cutwa to Bohpore (*viâ* Belleahur)	217,745	207,750	425,495	153	2 as. per adult male; 1½ as. per woman; 1 an. per child.	Rs. 3-5 per maund.
Shyambazar road	970,648	115,583	686,231	157		Rs. 3-6 ditto.
Uddhunpore road	99,544	258,336	347,880	35		Rs. 3-4 ditto.
Ketoorram to Koerpore road	185,794	244,151	429,945	158		Rs. 3-7 ditto.
Cutwa to Bijnuggur	.....	213,561	213,561	122		Rs. 3-5 ditto.
In charge of Jehanabad Sub-Divisional Officer.						
Bassodebpore road	82,000	.....	82,000	.....	Rs. A. P. 0 2 0	13½ seers.
Bussuntpore road	85,000	.....	85,000	.....	.....	
Sapara road	84,000	.....	84,000	.....	.....	
Tirote road	81,000	.....	81,000	.....	.....	
Bamoonpooker road	6,000	.....	6,000	.....	.....	
Khulta Ghât road	7,000	.....	7,000	.....	.....	
Strand road	.....	30,000	30,000	.....	.....	
Chundoor road	.....	15,000	15,000	15	.....	
Cuchery Tank	45,000	8,042	53,042	30	.....	
In charge of Manager, Equitable Coal Company.						
Doobrajpore road	.....	.....	.....	127	0 2 0	
In charge of Executive Engineer, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division.						
Kana Nuddee works	.....	.....	.....	305	0 2 0	14½ seers.
Irrigation project	.....	.....	.....	187	.....	Not shown.
Ordinary embankment repairs in Edilpore sub-division	.....	.....	.....	120	.....	12-11 seers.
Adjai sub-division	.....	.	...	...	.....	13 seers.
Total ..	19,545,631	6,994,468	26,063,943	8,664	.....	.....

II—Statement showing the progress made in disposing of Applications for Advances under Act XXVI of 1871 *during the Fortnight ending 2nd May* 1874.

	Applications received.						Applications rejected.						Applications granted.						Applications pending.		Advances during the Fortnight.						Remarks.
	Up to the end of 18th April, 1874.		During the fortnight.		Total.		Up to the end of 18th April, 1874.		During the fortnight.		Total.		Up to the end of 18th April, 1874.		During the fortnight.		Total.				Up to the end of 18th April, 1874.		During the fortnight.		Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	
Burdwan	193	1,31,759	25	11,680	218	1,43,439	82	61,082	18	12,255	100	73,337	37	17,975	11	5,290	48	23,265	70	46,637	29	15,025	6	3,500	37	18,525	Bills to the amount of Rs. 47,854 have been enfaced and passed by this office.
Raneegunge	161	41,054	2	1,600	163	42,654	31	11,200	...	...*	31	11,200	37	7,604	...	.....	37	7,604	95	23,760	29	5,604	3	1,400	32	7,004	
Bood-bood	88	30,656	3	550	93	31,206	92	42,867	1	50	93	42,917	106	36,133	3	550	109	36,683	83	11,728	21	5,475	2	800	23	6,275	
Cutwa	97	42,990	10	3,450	107	46,440	55	26,090	...	.....	55	26,090	28	10,725	...	.....	28	10,725	24	9,025	9	1,525	...	.....	9	1,525	
Culna	79	37,500	3	700	82	38,200	19	11,200	...	.....	19	11,200	60	26,300	3	700	63	27,000	35	13,275	23	8,725	...	.....	23	8,725	
Jehanabad	41	16,800	1	75	42	16,875	28	11,900	...*	300	28	12,200	9	2,700	...	.....	9	2,700	5	1,975	3	950	3	700	6	1,650	
Total ...	658	3,00,761	44	18,055	709	3,18,813	307	1,64,429	19	12,605	326	177,034	277	1,01,487	17	6,540	294	1,07,977	314	1,11,800	119	37,304	16	6,400	135	43,704	

* The amount having been reduced from Rs. 600 to Rs. 300, the number of petitions has not therefore been given

III.—Statement showing Charitable Relief.

Name of Sub-Divisions.	Number of Committees and Sub-Committees.	Number of regular circles opened and manned.	Number of Relief Circles opened and manned by planters.	Number of work-houses or centres for distribution of food and gratuitous relief.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.				Number of weavers and others to whom advances have been made.	Amount spent in purchasing articles for advance or giving advance.	Remarks.
					Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.			
Burdwan ...	District Committee 1, Sub-Committees 53.	.....	.....	10, of which 6 are fever food-depôts and 1 of Maharajah.	94	180	203	705* 906 1,106	42	556 8 0	211 persons are employed on village road and tank works. * No detail received for 229 persons fed.
							Total ...	2,611			
Culna ...	Sub-Divisional Committee 1, Sub-Committees 30.	.....	.....	5, of which 1 fever food-depôt and 1 of Maharajah.	59	42	15	116 30 1,000	20	95 0 0	256 persons are employed on 36 village tanks and 7 village roads.
							Total ...	1,146			
Raneegunge ..	Sub-Divisional Committee 1, Sub-Committees 25.	.....	.....	11	570	461	226	1,257	100	900 0 0	834 persons are employed on 33 tanks and 2 village roads.
Catwa ...	Sub-Divisional Committee 1, Sub-Committees 34.	1	.....	6	140	565	709	1,434	25	125 0 0	53 persons are employed on 1 village tank.
Jehanabad ...	Sub-Divisional Committee 1, Sub-Committees 42.	.....	.....	1 fever food-depôt ...	.....	.....	.....	20	71	458 0 0	
Bood-bood ...	Sub-Divisional Committee 1, Sub-Committees 32.	1	.....	19, and 1 of Maharajah ...	827	2,037	2,584	5,448 *799 1,600	57	341 7 0 123 1 3†	68 persons are employed on 3 village roads. * No. detail given.
	District Committee 1; Sub-Divisional Committees 5; Sub-Committees 221.						Total ...	7,247	... ..		† No. of weavers, &c., to whom the amount advanced not given.
									Total ...	464 8 3	
	Total	2	.....	53	1,690	3,305	3,736	13,725	315	2,599 9 3	

IV.—Statement of the Charitable Relief Fund up to 30th April 1874.

Sub-Divisions.	Local subscription promised.	Amount realised.	Amount realised, doubled by Government.	Received from Central Relief Committee.	Total.	Expenditure.	Balance.	Remarks.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Burdwan ...	8,116 8 0	6,414 0 0	12,828 0 0	10,000 0 0	22,828 0 0	4,797 2 3*	4,530 13 9	* Besides, Rs. 13,500 have been remitted to the sub-divisions as per detail:— Raneegunge ... Rs. 2,250 0 0; Bood-bood ... 8,000 0 0; Jehanabad ... 1,000 0 0; Cutwa ... ... 1,250 0 0; Culna ... ... 1,000 0 0; Total ... 13,500 0 0
Jehanabad ...	1,777 0 0	1,036 0 0	2,072 0 0	.....	2,072 0 0	519 0 0	1,553 0 0	
Culna ...	5,900 0 0	1,554 0 0	3,108 0 0	.....	3,108 0 0	2,678 4 3	429 11 9	
Raneegunge ...	871 0 0	581 0 0	1,162 0 0	.....	1,162 0 0	3,230 10 0		
Bood-bood ...	1,037 0 0	671 8 0	1,343 0 0	.....	1,343 0 0	5,120 2 10½	3,261 13 1½	Clear accounts have not been received, for which taqeed has been given, but compiled from weekly accounts.
Cutwa ...	1,302 0 0	550 0 0	1,100 0 0	.....	1,100 0 0	1,421 0 0	379 0 0	
Total ...	19,003 8 0	10,806 8 0	21,613 0 0	10,000 0 0	31,613 0 0	17,766 3 4½	10,154 6 7½	

Burdwan Collectorate,
The 4th May 1874.

E. H. Whinfield,
Officiating Collector.

No. 47—S.R., dated Burdwan, the 6th May 1874.

From—C. T. Buckland, Esq., Commissioner of the Burdwan Division,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department.

In continuation of my No. 45—S.R., dated 5th instant, I have the honor to submit in original the fortnightly narrative for the district of Midnapore.

2. The report is generally satisfactory, and requires few remarks. In the statement of labourers, under heading B, the Collector includes (as he did in the previous fortnight) the laborers employed on the Government public works connected with canals and embankments, which are always carried on in the Midnapore district on an extensive scale. If the 6,707 laborers so employed are deducted from the total of 10,983, there remain only 4,276 persons employed on works which can be characterized as relief works in the whole district.

3. The number of persons obtaining charitable relief at the food-depôts is returned as 482, but it is not stated if this is the total number or the daily average. It is also doubtful if it includes the number relieved at the fever food-depôts, which have been amalgamated with the new food-depôts, owing to the exhaustion of the funds from which the former were kept up. The Collector will be asked to explain this.

No. 63, dated Midnapore, the 4th May 1874.

From—H. L. Harrison, Esq., Collector of Midnapore,

To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I have the honor to submit the following narrative for the fortnight ending 2nd May :—

A.

2. Prices indicate a slight tendency to rise, but not to any serious extent; the hauts are all well supplied with grain, except in the jungle mehals, and there the supply is sufficient.

3. Rain fell during four successive evenings, aggregating $\frac{5}{10}$ths of an inch. This has been sufficient to do much good, but a heavier fall would have been desirable.

4. The til crop is suffering from want of rain, and the boro rice from the low state of the rivers; but the late rains have considerably raised the Cossye, and if other rivers have been equally raised the supply will be sufficient. Fever still prevails in the east of the district, and sporadic cholera appears and departs again in most thanas.

5. All Magistrates now keep a note of all crimes tried by them which, in their opinion, would not have been committed in a year of ordinary plenty. Only one such case has been reported during the fortnight, viz., at Kourpore, close to Chundrakonah, where distress is greater than anywhere else in the district,—it was only a petty theft.

6. I enclose the sub-divisional reports which I understand you wish to see. I do not think they call for any remark, though the reports from Gurbeta and Tumlook indicate some increase in distress.

B.

7. The demand for labour has increased, and two new roads have had to be opened.

8. The following statement contrasts the number of laborers last week and this week :—

	Daily Average.	
	Preceding fortnight.	Present fortnight.
Executive Engineer, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division..	585	440
„ Cossye Division ... skilled	417	371
„ Cossye Division ... unskilled	4,949	4,515
„ Hidgelee „	2,333	1,381
„ Midnapore, for Ghatal and Chundrakonah road	443	627
Jambonee estate	226	278
Lodhasoye to Dahijuri	22	82
Dahijuri to Pooreehati	12	22
Lodhasole to Mohapaul	24	24
Bombay Road	98	16
Burdwan Road	282	292
Dahijuri to Lallghur	163	277
Bheempore to Ramghur...	35	137
Bheempore to Sildah	49	60
Chandra to Jhargram	210	105
Keshpore to Narajole	520	520
Chundrakonah to Kourpore	Not shown in last return.	726
Satputi to Ramghur	Not shown in last return.	100
Total ...	10,368	10,983

9. It will be seen that the number of laborers employed by the Public Works Department are declining, while those on the special relief works are increasing. This is greatly due to the absence of rain, which drives laborers off agricultural works. The rain that has fallen during the week will probably lead to a diminution of laborers.

10. I have also called for returns from all sub-inspectors of the works in their thanas being performed by *private* agency. The returns have been received from 14 out of the 25 thanas, and these shew 2,426 laborers employed as digging or repairing tanks, and constructing roads and embankments.

C.—Nil.

D.—Nil.

11. E.

	Applications for Advances					
	Made.		Rejected.		Pending.	
	No.	Amount. Rs.	No.	Amount. Rs.	No.	Amount. Rs.
Midnapore	67	18,924	26	9,959	41	8,965
Gurbetta	10	1,675	1	50	9	1,625
Contai	5	3,500	1	1,500	4	2,000
Tumlook	1	400	...	...	1	400
Total ...	83	24,499	28	11,509	55	12,990

Many of the applications have been made very recently.

F.

12. Number of district committees 1
„ sub-divisional committees 3
„ sub-committees 8
„ food-depôts 5

Number relieved at food-depôts.

	Men.	Women.	Children.
Chundrakonah	72	111	97
Kheerpoy	10	15	6
Radhanugur	20	30	10
Gurbari } Rajnuggur }		111*	
		482	

13. As many of the Chundrakonah weavers are willing to try gunny-manufacture, the committee have sanctioned the expenditure of Rs. 150 to transform 100 looms. It is considered that this will be enough for an experiment, and that it is better not to go further till the demand is proved by experience.

14. To the other Tantees thread is being advanced, and 50 maunds have been purchased, and are being distributed. Up to date of last report 8 maunds of jute had been advanced to 20 Tantees, who have changed their trade, and 13 maunds of thread to 225 Tantees.

15. There is some fear of distress at Khorar, a large town north-west of Ghatal, where brass and metal vessels are manufactured; the metal is sent up from Calcutta and returned in a manufactured state. This trade ordinarily gives employment to 4,000 braziers, and this year, chiefly owing to the prohibition of the Chootea mêla in Chota Nagpore, the work is very slack, and only 1,000 are employed. Many of the remainder have found employment on roads and other works, and distress is not yet imminent, but the mahajuns had taken advantages of the slackness to depress the wages of those retained, and this, combined with high prices, was causing distress. The Special Deputy Collector visited this place in April, and appealed to the charity of the mahajuns with marked success. They not only *agreed* to return to the ordinary rate of wages, but the latest report shows that, after about a week's hesitation, they have actually *done* so, and are paying again the ordinary rates.

16. Expenditure of Government money, exclusive of district road fund, during fortnight:—

			Rs.	A.	P.
Equivalent of subscriptions actually collected ...		...	4,635	8	0
Salary of Special Deputy Collector for March ...		...	116	2	0
Total ...		...	4,751	10	0
Add up to date of previous return		...	2,954	10	0
Total ...		...	7,706	4	0
Subscriptions to relief fund collected up to 20th April 1874	6,018 2 0				
Subscriptions to relief fund from 12st April to 2nd May 1874	1,476 0 0				
			7,494	2	0
Government grant already drawn		...	7,390	2	0
Remitted from Central Committee		...	2,000	0	0
Total ...		...	16,884	4	0
Expended up to 21st April	3,676 15 0				
Expended up to 2nd May	612 2 9				
			4,289	1	9
Balance ...			12,595	2	3

* Details not given by the Deputy Collector of Tumlook, will be shewn in next report.

No. 13½T, dated Camp Purulia, the 27th April 1874.

From—Colonel E. T. Dalton, C.S.I., Commissioner of Chota Nagpore,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Dept.

I have the honor to submit my half monthly report for the fortnight ending this day.

2. The great boon of a luxuriant mohwa crop is still felt throughout the division, and I am happy to say that the health of the people does not appear to have suffered by a free indulgence in this species of food, which is sometimes regarded as unhealthy. There is, I consider, nothing abnormal in the sanitary condition of the several districts during the past fortnight. Cholera and small-pox have been reported in some places, but not in an epidemic form. The vital statistics of the last three months indicate nothing unusual in health, and though in one district the distressed area still expands, that is, in Manbhoom and in Hazareebagh, the pressure on the people is more felt; in the others there is either a continuance of health and abundance, or a decided improvement. The export and import trade in rice is still active, and nothing surprises me more in the events of the last three months than the extraordinary manner in which the Chota Nagpore estate has borne the heavy strain upon it for the supply of less fortunate districts.

3. *Hazareebagh.*—Since my last report I have had very little information from Hazareebagh.

4. The Deputy Commissioner has had an interview with His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, and this in some degree relieves me of the necessity of dilating from scanty materials on the condition of the district, which remains much as it was on the date of my last report. Mr. Beadon remains of opinion that it will not be necessary to indent on Government for any large addition to the supply of rice already received. On this point I reported briefly in my letter No. 1097 of the 13th instant, and will abstain from saying more on the subject till I have visited Pachumba, Hazareebagh, and other parts of the district. The latest information, however, shews that the importations from Lohardugga, parts of Singbhoom, Dhalbhoom, Bamunghotty, and other places, are not at all flagging. There is no want of rice in the local markets; there is no want of work to give to all who have not the means of purchasing it. We have had no fresh reports of bad instances of distress. The alarm that the Kudurma estate was suffering appears to have passed for the present, and the depôts established there and on the Grand Trunk Road and other places, or being established, appear to give confidence to the people.

5. I know that Mr. Beadon has taken infinite pains to make himself throughly well acquainted with the state of his district, and has carefully and anxiously watched the phases of the scarcity since its first appearance, and I have every confidence in his deductions both from the reasons above given and also because it coincides with the conclusions I myself arrived at shortly after the harvest, but I am not sure that Mr. Beadon appreciates the difficulty of maintaining uninterrupted importation of rice through the rains; but as the importation from various remote quarters are carried on with unusual activity, and have been stimulated by advances, I think it quite probable that we may tide over the difficult season without calamity and without interfering with private trade. Besides roads, the employment given to persons on the reservoirs under construction in estates under the Court of Wards and on Government estates is very extensive. Since last report an additional Rs. 1,200 have been sanctioned for irrigation works in Gowan, and Rs. 550 for similar works in Dhunwar, both estates under Court of Wards.

6. Mr. Beadon informs me that notwithstanding the numerous relief works now open to all the Gowan and Khurruckdea thana jurisdictions, he continues to receive unfavorable reports from that quarter, and wishes to have stores of rice there, which will probably require his indenting for a further supply of 10,000 maunds, to be delivered at Giridih. A new work has been started in the Pachumba sub-division. A road from Giridih *viâ* Sirampore, crossing the Oosree and afterwards the Burrakur at Sonbad, where it will meet a road under construction as a relief work in the Manbhoom district from Govindpore through Toondi. This requires the sanction of Government, as it is not in the project map.

7. Mr Beadon wishing to have small depôts of rice at Ramgurh and Golah in the southern quarters of his district, I have placed at his disposal 600 maunds of the Chota Nagpore estate "syka" rice stored at Ranchee, that is, rice collected by the manager as rent paid in kind. This "syka" rice will, I anticipate, give us a reserve in different places in the Chota Nagpore estate of 2,000 maunds of food-grain available for Palamow and the south pergunnahs of Hazareebagh.

8. I have no information regarding the number of persons employed during the last fortnight on relief works in the Hazareebagh district, or of the number receiving charitable relief, but in a letter just received the total number employed in relief works is represented in round numbers as 8,000, and I believe the relief committees have been as yet collecting rather than disbursing bodies. They have ample funds to meet any emergency likely to occur.

9. I have had no reply as yet from the Deputy Commissioner to my requisition for further information, wanted to justify his project of distributing seed-grain, a project which finds little favor in my sight, as I conceive nothing more calculated to nip the self-confidence of the people. If any of them are reduced to such extremities it will be better to supply them with rice or the means of obtaining it, and abstain altogether from interference in the matter of seed-grain, except it be required by the ryots of Government estates. From a note

just received, Mr. Beadon was of opinion that it was a fair way of disposing of the large sum he expected to receive from the Ramgurh estate. I notice that the latest weekly report, dated 25th, indicates "an increase of pressure," but prices of grain are steady; a slight fall in the price of common rice at Chattra.

LOHARDUGGAH.

10. The condition of the sudder sub-division of the Lohardugggah district continues satisfactory. During the first week of the fortnight the price of rice at Ranchee rose to 14 seers, but in the following week fell to from 15 to 16 seers. This was, I believe, owing to the relief given in all quarters by the heavy yield of mohwa, which then came in large quantities into the market, and sold readily as a novelty and a much cheaper article of food. The exportation from the marts of Chota Nagpore zemindaree was active during the fortnight, and large convoys of rice from the south passed through, bound for Hazareebagh, Palamow, and northern districts.

11. The districts north and west of Chota Nagpore proper are much beholden to the assistance rendered by that great estate. The people appear remarkably cheerful, and, notwithstanding the high prices, there was here no strike amongst the laboring classes for higher wages. but they are anxious for work. The provincial roads offer them none at present, as, though the Department Public Works were enjoined to push on the Purulia and Hazareebagh roads as rapidly as possible, they have not yet emerged from the embryo of plans, estimates, and revisions.

12. Mr. Oliphant started from Ranchee on the 12th instant, and reached Daltongunge, in Palamow, on the 14th, he visited several of the distressed tracts and returned to Ranchee on the 26th. I have very interesting letters from him and Lieutenant Grey, and Mr. Forbes' fortnightly narrative, dated the 22nd instant, which I received here yesterday, is forwarded as an appendix to this letter.

13. The accounts given fully confirm the statement I made in paragraph 18 of my last narrative. The opinion of all the officers now employed in Palamow, and all the respectable inhabitants, is that Palamow would by this time have been in a very deplorable state if it had been left to itself; but the relief measures adopted have effectually staved off distress, and, after going through various phases of anxiety, the people are now represented as generally in good condition, cheerful, hopeful, and *grateful*. The numbers employed on relief works have risen from the 8,868 of my last narrative to 13,610; but this apparently arises from prudence on the part of the people, who are determined to make what they can during their spare time on the Government relief works, so that they may have the means of subsisting themselves and the laborers they must employ when they withdraw from their present occupation to work on their farms; and I am informed by Lieutenant Grey that many of them are saving money, this they may do so long as they continue to dine off mohwa and the fruit of the sâl tree. There was some discussion in the Palamow councils as to whether it might not be expedient to lower rates of wages, but as we pay no more than the ordinary rates previously existing, 6 pice for an adult male, 4 for an adult female, and 3 for children, I thought it would be best to leave them as they are till the farm labor is open to them and then it would be good policy to give less. This will be early in June, when it is expected that there will be a general abandonment of relief work, and if the season opens well our labor will be over, except the support of the very helpless, which we may have to continue till the first harvest.

14. I mentioned in my last narrative that I disapproved of Mr. Forbes' intention to establish a golah for Government rice at Gurwah. It will be seen from his report that after consultation with Mr. Oliphant, the project was abandoned.

15. In regard to the stock of rice, Mr. Oliphant states as follows in a demi-official letter to me:—

"Private trade is still active and will continue so for another 2½ months, and there is plenty of rice in the mahajuns' stores. They are holding back at present from sale, but still there is plenty of grain coming into the market, chiefly from the direction of Burway, Gangpore, Jushpore, and Sirgoojah. The Lohardugggah rice seems chiefly to find its way to the more eastern parts, as Turhussee, Lesliegunge, &c."

16. The price of different kinds of grain will be found in the appropriate paragraph in Mr. Forbes' report, and shews great improvement. The mohwa is not so cheap as was expected from the luxuriance of the crop. It was selling at 50 seers for the rupee, whereas the price usually is at this season a rupee for 3 maunds, but Mr. Oliphant considers that this is owing to the ryots and proprietors to whom it belongs being inclined to reserve their stocks for the subsistence of the farm-laborers when the agricultural operations recommence. "It is impossible, of course, to obtain any accurate information in regard to stocks. The Sub-Inspector of Gurwah says there are upwards of one lakh of maunds of rice now in Gurwah, this the mahajuns will not admit, still they all allow that they have plenty to meet the demand." Every one assured Mr. Oliphant that there was no fear of the supply of grain failing, all that is required is relief work to supply the means of purchase.

17. There is at present no prospect of heavy charges for charitable relief. It is estimated that between 700 and 800 persons may have to be provided for eventually, costing Rs. 1,000 a month. The local committee have ample means to meet this. The Palamow residents have subscribed most liberally, and, with Rs. 5,000 granted by the Central Committee, they have over Rs. 10,000 to credit: at present the recipients of charitable relief number 426 only.

18. The rice purchased through zemindars is being stored, about one-fourth, or 10,000 rupee's worth having arrived, and large convoys, purchased at a distance, coming in. Mr. Forbes is storing 3,000 maunds of the Dehree rice at Hosenabad and Juplah; the remainder, 7,000 maunds, is being stored at Daltongunge. It is probable now that the additional 10,000 maunds from the Dehree store asked for in my last narrative and sanctioned in Government letter No. 2626—S.R. of the 24th instant, will not be required. There has been very little crime in the sub-division. The daily thefts of grain and slaughter of cattle, spoken of in a former narrative on the authority of a zemindar, have turned out to be absolute myths.

19. The local supervision of relief measures in Palamow remains in Mr. Forbes' hands. The deep interest he takes in the sub-division and its people has led him occasionally into transmitting alarming intelligence before he had thoroughly sifted the report, but he has worked hard, and for a long and trying time, with a very inadequate staff, and deserves credit for the so far successful result. He has now been able in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner, to divide the sub-division into circles, and the sub-comittees are placed under the direction of the circle officer. The details of the arrangement will be separately submitted, as directed in your letter No. 1475 of the 14th ultimo.

20. Lieutenant Grey has the post of horror, in charge of Oontari, Belounjah, and Juplah, where it is believed that the pressure on relief work is likely to be greatest. This officer since his deputation on relief duty has shown commendable energy, intelligence, and earnestness in his work.

MANBHOOM.

21. I left Ranchee on the 23rd and reached Purulia on 25th in the tract of the country travelled through there was not much to indicate distress, nor has the station itself yet assumed a ghastly aspect; but from all I have heard since my arrival, and much that I have seen, I do not consider that Colonel Rowlatt has taken a more serious view of the position than was prudent.

22. There is amongst these Bengalees a much greater tendency to take an unfair advantage of the liberality of Government than we have had to deal with in the other districts of the division. They are perfectly aware of the responsibility thrown on local officers under the resolution of the Government of India, and the great object of a large proportion of the population is to obtain gratuitous relief in a manner as little prejudicial to their gentility as possible.

23. An exceedingly well-ordered depôt for the issue once a day of cooked food, under the superintendence of an active member of the committee, has been established in the town, but even the beggars, who find the old style of alms giving practically closed to them, complain of this as a breach of their vested rights and an insult to their profession.

24. I attended this morning a meeting of the district committee, and was much pleased with the manner in which business was conducted, reports received from the sub-divisional committees and sub-committees were discussed and disposed of, and some applicants for special relief appeared in person to prefer their petitions for assistance; they were people of good caste, who would condescend to no rough work, after some time it was agreed that cotton should be given out to the women to spin, and in this manner their relief was arranged, but the men would do nothing but write. I have since seen other batches of distressed people from different directions, their appearance was sufficient to indicate privation, but it had not gone very far, work has been provided for them.

25. It has been found necessary to open new works to relieve distress in Pergunnahs Bagda and Khaspel, the former is reported to be in a bad way, and some villages in the latter require assistance. I am about to visit Bagda. To-night I go to Chaliama as a central position in the distressed tract to the south of the Damoodur, there I shall meet Captain Samuells.

26. The new works which we have decided on are as follows:—A road from Purulia to Chass thana, this is one of the roads already projected and sanctioned, but not yet taken up. A branch from the large village of Poondroo to Chundunkearee on the Roghoonathpore and Hazareebagh road; part of a road from Chandil to Jhalda to accommodate Singhbhoom traffic, which takes that line; a road from Manbazar to Kassipore, passing through the centre of Bagda pergunnah.

27. The deliniation of the area of distress given in my last report must now be increased by the addition of parts of Khaspel, in the thana Chass jurisdiction. The total area is now given by Colonel Rowlatt at 1,555 square miles, and the population 3,46,397.

28. The latest reports do not indicate much change in the prices of grain, they are steady at previous quotations, except at Jhalda and Purulia, where there has been a rise in the price of rice.

29. Colonel Rowlatt, having obtained permission from His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor to loan rice to ryots of sufficient substance to give us reasonable hope of repayment, has, through the various local local committees, distributed several thousand maunds,* and is desirous of getting on with the distribution as rapidly as possible. I think that, under the existing circumstances of the distressed pergunnahs, this method of relief is for such people the best we can adopt.

*Colonel Rowlatt will give the quantity in his next report.

30. It is to be observed, in, the first place, that people who take loans of rice to be paid for in rupees at the rate of one rupee for 12 seers, at a time when probably 30 seers would represent the market value, are not likely to enter into the engagement unless they are in great present difficulties. It would, in my opinion, be a fatal mistake ever to cancel the obligation. Our whole saystem of relieving distress is, necessarily perhaps, highly demoralizing, and I judge from what is now passing in Manbhoom, that the people have lost much of the honest pride and self-reliance that they exhibited in 1867. I cannot say that I see amongst the people of Manbhoom either the patience that has been extolled, or the fortitude which under similar circumstances we generally find in the most savage and in the most civilized nations.

31. The people to whom we are lending Government rice are ryots who are above working on the roads, but in farming operations are in the habit of employing laborers, it is therefore of some importance to assist them. In doing this we are not interfering with trade, as I am informed that the mahajuns in the distressed tracts decline to make further advances of rice to ryots already so deep in their books, through hereafter, when the sowing season commences, they will continue the usual advances for seed as their only hope of receiving the dues of previous years.

32. It will, perhaps, be difficult for the ryots to repay both the Government and the mahajun, and if it be left to themselves they would probably pay the mahajuns first as the Government would not demand interest, but I repeat they should as a rule be compelled to pay.

33. I have been told since I came here that the people who thus get food in their sore need will consider themselves in gratitude bound to pay the Government first. I don't much credit this. They do not (like the Palamow people) evince much gratitude for what is done; they look on the bargain as rather a hard one, and many now refuse to have anything to say to it, though they will probably come round when they find they can do no better.

34. Colonel Rowlatt in his narrative now under review gives the total number of laborers employed at 7,197. If we add to this the number employed on works in the town of Purulia, it would bring up the total to about 7,400, but I consider this to be a small number in comparison with the pressure on the district and the large proportion of working people comprised in the Manbhoom population. I am informed that the return of workpeople is still incorrect, and the more accurate statements to be submitted on Monday next will shew rather more than 10,000 on roads. Still I cannot but think that works in progress should give more employment if it be wanted, and I am not satisfied with Colonel Rowlatt's explanation in the narrative under review, in which he says "the fact is, we cannot and do not give employment to any thing like the numbers who seek it, from the great want we have labored under for supervising agency, we have been obliged to adhere generally to the contract system of work, which in many respects is not well adapted to relief operations."

35. I consider Colonel Rowlatt clings too much to the necessity of professional assistance, but, though it is probable that under his system the work done is superior and the money on the whole better expended, I think in relief operations we must do the best we can with overseers of moderate experience, though with little professional skill.

36. The difficulty has in some degree been met by the employment of a large number of people especially of females, in gathering and breaking up metal for the roads, the earth-work of which is nearly completed.

37. Another reason assigned for not employing more people when they offer is that works undertaken will, if all are admitted, be completed too soon. It is certainly a difficult problem, what is to be done when we have exhausted our programme, and have no more lines of road to project, but I trust to be able to find work enough for the present exigency if the money be forthcoming, and hope that many new wants may be discovered between this and the next famine.

Singbhoom.

38. The only official communication I have received from Singbhoom since last report was a formal application for sanction to the proposed reservoir at Dwipa, in Sarunda, which will be submitted to Government and a letter stating, in reply to a question asked, that no more funds were required from Government for roads, &c. From Captain Garbett's demi-official letters received during the fortnight, the relief works in the Kolhan and Dhulbhoom are progressing satisfactorily; exportation of rice still continues from the quarters which have been blessed with a fair harvest, and the importations from the adjoining states of Keonjhur and Moburbhunge have kept the remainder well supplied with food at prices not rising much above 20 seers for the rupee. There has consequently been no distress as yet, and none is anticipated, and perhaps it will be said that none was impending, but this would be contrary to fact; the crops were so short that without assistance a large proportion of the population would have had nothing but the spontaneous productions of the jungles to eat, and though many have organs of digestion equal to the feat of surviving on such food, many would have succumbed to it.

Fifth Narrative of Scarcity and Relief in the Palamow sub-district for the Fortnight ending Saturday, the 18th April 1874.

No. 305, dated Daltongunge, the 22nd April 1874.

From—L. R. Forbes, Esq., Officiating Assistant Commissioner of Palamow,

To—The Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

I have the honor to submit herewith my fifth narrative of scarcity and relief in the Palamow sub-district for the fortnight ending Saturday, the 18th April 1874.

A.—Abundance or Scarcity of supply in the Bazars.

In Palamow proper the state of the grain markets has much improved during the last fortnight or three weeks, and for the present, at any rate, I see no reason for apprehending a failure of supply. This is owing, first, to the seasonable rain which fell in February and the early part of March having caused a wonderful increase in the anticipated outturn of the cold-weather crops, and, secondly, to the magnificent crop of mohwa fruit that has just been gathered in I may, in fact, mention that when in Garwah a few days ago with the Deputy Commissioner we were informed by the mahajans and traders of that place that, since the rubbee grains have offered in the markets and the result of the mohwa crop has become known, the demand for rice as a staple has materially decreased, and the strain on stocks considerably eased.

In my last narrative I stated, with reference to pergunnahs Belounjah and Jupla, that there were grounds for apprehending a failure of supply in these tracts later in the season. Reports recently received from Lieutenant Grey, within whose circle these two pergunnahs are, undoubtedly induce me to regard the condition of these tracts more hopefully than I did; still, with the very imperfect information in regard to stocks we at present possess, I think it better to be on the safe side by being prepared with a stock sufficient to meet any contingency that might hereafter arise. I have already reported (*vide* fourth narrative, heading D) the establishment of two golahs, one at Manjhiawan in Belounjah, and the other at Hussainabad in Jupla, and these I am stocking with rice now being imported from Dehri, and which it was originally intended to store in the central golah at Daltongunge. With reference to the establishment of a golah in the town of Garwah (see also heading D, referred to above), I would mention that, after very careful enquiry made during the course of a recent visit to the town, and in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner, I have abandoned the idea of establishing a golah there.

Kind and prices of grain selling at one or more specified principal marts.—All the rubbee grains are now to be had in the bazars, gram is being freely offered at 14 to 15 seers per rupee, and makai continues to be imported in small quantities from Sirgoojah. The mohwa fruit, not being thoroughly dried, is not yet being offered in any quantity, but the excellent crop that has been gathered, together with the favorable result of the rubbee harvest, have lowered the price of rice for the present and given great confidence to the people at large, so much so that the traders at Garwah are now of opinion that, if the ensuing monsoon opens favorably, the price of rice is not likely to rise beyond 10 to 10½ seers per rupee.

The following table exhibits the prices and kinds of grain selling in five of the principal marts in the sub-district:—

Names of Marts.	Quantities per rupee by the seer of 80 tolahs.						
	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice.		Marua.	Indian-corn.	Gram.
			Wholesale.	Retail.			
Daltongunge	12·94	18·56	12·94	11·50	.....	14·62	15·62
Garwah	12·94	16·87	12·36	11·25	.....	14·62	15·75
Hussainabad	14·60	.....	11·25	10·12	.....	14·62	15·75
Satberwah	13·50	15·50	13·50	12·38	16·87	15·62	14·62
Manka	13·25	15	13·87	12·75	.....	.....	14·25

Information regarding the amount and kind of grain believed to in stock, &c., &c.—I have no reliable information on this head.

Rainfall.—There has been no rain during the fortnight under report.

State of crops.—There are now no crops upon the ground but sugarcane, which has just been planted out. This crop is only grown by a few Koeris. The mohwa fruit has not yet quite done falling, and large numbers of people are still engaged in gathering it, and in drying what they have. The crop is universally declared to have been a magnificent one.

The condition of the people.—There cannot be a doubt that the people at large are far more hopeful and confident as to the future than they were, and that the rubbee harvest and mohwa crop have gone very far towards ameliorating the condition of the poorer classes.

Actual facts as to any known cases of misery and starvation.—No new cases of misery have been reported during the fortnight. The persons mentioned under this head in my last, and whose condition was described, still continue to receive charitable relief.

Grain-thefts and robberies.—There have been no cases of grain-theft of any consequence during the fortnight. I would add, with reference to my remarks under this head in my third narrative, that after careful enquiry it has been found that the rumours of unreported thefts and slaughtering of cattle therein referred to were without foundation, and that the result of that enquiry has formed the subject of a special report to the Commissioner.

Condition of any special tract.—I have to report under this head that all preparations for meeting and averting distress are now complete. Lieutenant Grey, with an Assistant Engineer under him, has been placed in charge of that portion of the sub-district (viz., Untari, Belounjah, and Jupla) where it is believed the pressure on relief works is likely to be greatest, and the works are so distributed that no one who is willing and able to work, and who finds himself or his family in need of relief, has any excuse for not getting it. In other parts of the sub-district, too, similar preparations have been completed, and the works placed in charge of intelligent and responsible officers.

B.—Relief Works.

The relief works now open are—

No. 1,	Daltongunge station roads.	No. 8,	Jupla road.
„ 2,	Chandwa road.	„ 9,	Petty irrigation works in Government estate.
„ 3,	Behar „	„ 10,	Baloomath road.
„ 4,	Maharajgunge „	„ 11,	Naggar and Benares road (Not yet opened.)
„ 5,	Garwah „	„ 12,	„ and Shahabad „ (Not yet opened.)
„ 6,	Untari „	„ 13,	„ and Manjhiawan „ (Not yet opened.)
„ 7,	Manjhiawan „		

The number of laborers, according to latest information, is as follows:—

Relief work No. 1	... 490	Relief work No. 9	... 950
„ „ 2	... 798	„ „ 10	... 1,840
„ „ 3	... 1,613	„ „ 11	...
„ „ 4	... 1,122	„ „ 12	...
„ „ 5	... 918	„ „ 13	...
„ „ 6	... 3,661		
„ „ 7	... 1,032	Total	... 13,610
„ „ 8	... 1,186		

The large increase this fortnight is due partially to the completion of the rubbee harvest, threshing-floor operations, and partially to the return of those who left the works for mohwa gathering.

Supply of food thereat.—The several relief works are supplied with food by retail sellers frequenting the works, and the laborers are able to make their daily purchases without having to go any distance to seek it.

Condition of laborers.—Lieutenant Grey reports the laborers on all the works within his circle as being in good condition and in excellent health and spirits. Mr. Roberts too, who is now on an inspection tour on the Behar and Baloomat roads, in speaking of several stations recently visited by him, says "I found all the laborers in excellent health and condition."

Mode of payment.—The mode of payment remains the same.

Rate of wages.—These continue the same.

Arrangement for tools.—In my last narrative I mentioned having again communicated with the Dehri authorities respecting my second indent for 4,000 tools, I have received no reply to that communication up to date, and the authorities have been again addressed.

C.—Transport of Food.

Approximate amount of private food-supplies, &c.—I have no information on this head, but I would state that importation is actively going on, and I am assured by the traders that they will continue to import for the next two half months.

Sufficiency or otherwise of the means of transport.—I have no reason to apprehend any failure in this respect. The means of transport are ample.

D.—Storage of Grain at Relief Works.

The following are the places at which rice golahs have been established, and the quantity stored in each according to latest information:—

Golahs.	Quantity stored.	Remarks.
	M. S. C.	
1. Daltongunge ...	5,282 29 5	Nos. 2, 3, and 4.—I have been assured by the native gentlemen importing for these golahs that a considerable quantity of rice is now on its way, and I believe in the case of Panki that a good deal of rice has already arrived, though it has not yet been brought into the golah.
2. Parrasia ...	281 30 1	
3. Panki ...	93 13 6½	
4. Nawa ...	763 31 2½	
5. Morebey ...	1,039 20 6¾	
6. Surki ...	554 2 2	
7. Naggur ... }	2,295 39 10	Nos. 7 and 8.—The whole of the rice purchased by Bhaia Bhagwan Deo will be stored at Naggur, No. 7, and Sillidag, No. 8, will no longer appear as a golah.
8. Sillidag ... }		
9. Manjhiawan ...	.....	
10. Husainabad ...	.....	
11. Kote ...	.....	No. 11.—This golah is the bhander of the farmer of the Government village of Kote, it is destined to hold the 1,200 maunds of rice now on its way from Ranchee.
Total ...	10,311 6 1¾	

Condition of storage-houses.—With the exception of that situated at Husainabad, all the golahs are ready to receive the quantity of rice which each is destined to hold, and, with reference to the Husainabad one, Lieutenant Grey has been directed to push on the work of completing the golah there with all possible despatch.

E.—Advances to Private Parties and their Results.

The actual results of the advances to native gentlemen for storage of rice on behalf of Government is given under heading D. I am not at present in a position to give detailed results of the Rs. 3,000 tuccavee advances for purchases of grain which were given to ryots of the Government farms, but I am assured that many of the ryots have already made as many as three and four trips to the importing districts, and that the whole of them are making good use of the money placed at their disposal.

Advances to Municipalities.—There are no municipalities in the sub-district.

Advances to private parties for land improvements, &c.—During the fortnight under review advances have been given on eight applications under the Act, the details of which are as follow:—

Number of applications.	Amount applied for.	Amount paid.
	Rs.	Rs.
1 for	100	100
1 for	200	200
1 for	250	250
1 for	450	450
2 for	500	1,000
2 for	1,000	2,000
Total ...		4,000

Charitable Relief.—During the fortnight the amount subscribed was Rs. 241, and the amount realized, including former subscriptions, Rs. 491, making the total of subscriptions up to the 18th April Rs. 5,871, and the total amount realized Rs. 4,424.

The total number of persons daily receiving charitable relief according to latest information amounts to 426. Work is being exacted from all persons capable of affording it in return for the relief afforded.

The central sub-divisional committee have recently drawn up a scale of diet to be given in future. The persons receiving relief are being classified, and each class will receive diet or relief in money, according to circumstances, on a fixed scale. As soon as all arrangements have been completed, a report of its proceedings will be drawn up by the committee and forwarded.

The sub-committees are generally working well, and it is to be hoped, now that they have been placed under the direct supervision of the circle relief officers, that all will go smoothly.

G.—Financial Results of the Fortnight.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total expenditure from sub-divisional treasury, as per last narrative ...	92,500	0	0

Detail of above total.

Disbursement to officers in charge of—			
Relief work No. 1	3,977	4	0
Ditto „ 2	4,900	0	0
Ditto „ 3	7,700	0	0
Ditto „ 4	7,722	12	0
Ditto „ 5	3,525	0	0
Ditto „ 6	11,525	0	0
Ditto „ 7	3,350	0	0
Ditto „ 8	4,800	0	0
Ditto „ 9	3,000	0	0
Ditto „ 10	1,500	0	0
Total ...	52,000	0	0
Advances to trustworthy residents for purchase of grain	40,000	0	0
Amount given out in part payment of charges for conveyance of Government rice from Dehri to Daltongunge, as per contract ...	500	0	0

Expenditure during the Fortnight under report.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Disbursement to out officers in charge of—			
Relief work No. 1	2,000	0	0
Ditto „ 2	2,000	0	0
Ditto „ 3	2,500	0	0
Ditto „ 4	2,000	0	0
Ditto „ 5	1,500	0	0
Ditto „ 6	2,500	0	0
Ditto „ 7	1,500	0	0
Ditto „ 8	2,000	0	0
Ditto „ 9	500	0	0
Ditto „ 10	1,000	0	0
Total ...	17,500	0	0
Amount given out in part payment of charges for conveyance of Government rice from Dehri to Daltongunge, as per contract ...	1,500	0	0
Payments on account of establishment at storage golahs ...	36	7	3
To zemindars and others for land improvements	4,000	0	0

Total of Fortnight's Expenditure.

(*a.*) Final payments	19,036	7	3
(*b.*) Advances repayable	4,000	0	0
Total ...	23,036	7	3
Grand total to end of the fortnight	1,15,536	7	3

L. R. Forbes,
Offg. Asst. Commissioner.

2945—S.R., dated Calcutta, the 6th May 1874.

From—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department,
To—COLONEL E. T. DALTON, C.S.I., Commissioner, Camp Purulia.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 13½, dated 27th April, giving your narrative for the latter half of April, and forwarding the Palamow fortnightly report.

2. *Hazareebagh.*—The Lieutenant-Governor will await the report you may make after your visit to Hazareebagh. He is glad to hear that you consider the distress in Koderma and other afflicted parts of the district to be for the present abated, and that relief works are open and being opened in sufficient number. The additional work alluded to at the end of your 6th paragraph has, it seems, been begun; if it costs more than Rs. 10,000, application for Government sanction to the undertaking should be made in the prescribed form. During your visit to Pachumba and Hazareebagh you will have to consider whether it is necessary to open the Government stores in Koderma or Kurruckdeeha, and on the Grand Trunk Road, for sales to the public. If you find it absolutely necessary to do so, you are authorised to act; but the Lieutenant-Governor would prefer that the grain should be used for advances to ryots and for charitable relief.

3. *Lohardugga.*—Mr. Forbes' report and the extracts you give from Mr. Oliphant's letters are reassuring; they seem to make it clear that the spring crop and the mohwa crop will enable the people of Palamow to tide over the present season without more assistance than is now being given. The great improvement in the physical condition and appearance of the laborers on the road is satisfactory, and is probably (as you say at paragraph 13) in great part due to the relief measures adopted. Prices are now not so very high in Palamow, and as private importations are expected to last for two months more, the tract may be, it is hoped, safe for the present. The Lieutenant-Governor accepts your view [paragraph 19] of the good service done by Mr. Forbes in his large sub-division.

4. With reference to what is said at your 11th paragraph, regarding the failure of the Public Works Department to begin work on the Purulia and Hazareebagh roads, I am to remind you that the local Public Works Department organisation has now for some years been more or less under the local civil officers. A Commissioner of division, therefore, who finds that urgent works ordered by Government are delayed, should inquire and apply the proper remedy on the spot, and should make special report to Government if his efforts are unavailing. A casual reference to such delays in a periodical report will not secure adequate and early attention.

5. *Manbhoom.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to find that you were able promptly to comply with his request and to visit Manbhoom. Your report that the distress is more extended and more severe than had been at first supposed, decides the Lieutenant-Governor to maintain the present rate of despatches of Government grain to Burrakur for Manbhoom. If other measures are required, their character should be stated in the report you are going to submit after marching through the worst tracts of the district.

6. Colonel Rowlatt's success in advancing grain to ryots for their sustenance is satisfactory, and the system should be adopted as widely as possible. But the Lieutenant-Governor is concerned to hear that sufficient relief works have not been opened, and he trusts that you will see this want supplied before you leave the district. The Lieutenant-Governor notes your views (paragraphs 9 and 31) as to helping the people with seed-grain. Purchases of seed-grain on Government account should not be made without the express sanction of Government.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that Colonel Rowlatt will take care to organise the relief circles in the really bad tracts of his district in such a way as to secure that all villages shall be visited, people requiring relief shall be searched out, and grain shall be given for their sustenance. You are authorised to sanction needful appointments on salaries of under Rs. 200 a month. The Lieutenant-Governor quite approves your plan of making police officers of proved ability to do duty as circle officers.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees in your view (paragraph 38) that the success with which distress has been arrested or relieved in Singhbhoom, or elsewhere, by Government officers, does not prove that too much has been done. He apprehends that you and your officers may be right in believing that the condition of the people in Palamow, and in parts of Singbhoom and Manbhoom, would have been deplorable, if Government had not taken early action. The Lieutenant-Governor further sees no ground for regretting that some of the work people are saving something from their earnings on the relief works. During the last few weeks such savings are said to have been made in more than one district, and the people explain that they are saving against the rainy season when they cannot work. Care should be taken to observe whether such savings *pro tanto* diminish the Government relief at this season.

9. Spare copies of your narrative, Mr. Forbes' report, and of the present letter, are forwarded for the use of yourself and your officers.

No. 899, dated Purulia, the 5th May 1874.

From—Colonel E. A. Rowlatt, Deputy Commissioner of Manbhoom,
To—The Junior Secy. to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Dept.

With reference to paragraph 3 of Government circular No. 154—S.R., dated the 16th January last, I have the honor to submit my fortnightly narrative ending the 2nd instant.

A.—State of the Country.

The plentiful supply of mohwa, and the timely coming in of the spring crop of lac, has for the time checked the increase of distress in general, but in villages where the people have neither, cases of distress are numerous and on the increase. As an instance of the kind of people we have to deal with, I may mention that on three different occasions bodies of from 20 to 40 people have come into Purulia from the village of Lagda, about three miles distant, complaining of being without food or the means of purchasing it. On such occasion they were offered cooked rice at the depôt, work with the light labor gang employed on the Purulia minor relief work, work on tanks or reservoirs in or near their own village, or Government rice at 12 seers per rupee, to be paid for in January next, but neither one or other of these offers would they accept, although some of them undoubtedly showed signs of want of food. What they apparently wanted was rice, to be served out to them gratuitously; but as this, to persons able to work as these were, is so utterly demoralizing, I considered it my duty to tell them that if they would not accept relief in one or other of the forms offered them, they must do the best they can without our assistance, relief being given to all those in the village of Lagda and other villages in the circle of the Purulia relief committee who are unable to work; and if unable to provide for themselves otherwise, I have no doubt but the rest of those distressed will sooner or later be glad enough to obtain relief in some one of the ways it is being offered them.

Up to the present date distress is confined to the beggar class and the poorer members of the villages, who always suffer in times when prices are high. The smaller cultivators also are beginning to be pinched for want of means to carry them on, and the number of pergunnahs from which applications are being made for loans of Government rice are on the increase. From Govindpore it is reported that the lending out of Government rice has done much good, and will doubtless have had the effect of checking the further consumption of their seed-paddy by the cultivators, which was reported to have commenced in my last narrative.

Cholera and small-pox are, I regret to say, prevailing in many parts of the district. Cholera medicines are kept at all the police stations, and fresh supplies have been sent where required; medicines will also be sent to all the sub-committees for distribution by the members. In those villages where small-pox has broken out, the people are now praying for vaccination being performed. This in many instances they have been steadily resisting, and now that the season for vaccinating is past, they come forward and ask for it when too late. The vaccinators have, however, been directed to recommence operations, but the chances of success are I fear but small.

On the 1st instant I accompanied the Commissioner, Colonel Dalton, to visit the pergunnah of Pagda, which had been reported by the police and others to be in a very distressed state. We reached by the morning of the 2nd, and remained there the whole day. Except some of the children of the lowest classes, none appeared to have lost condition; but as 51 persons were daily receiving cooked food, and 19 others raw rice, this may partly account for there being fewer persons showing marks of distress than we had anticipated. The cultivating classes complained of having no stocks of rice left, and agreed to take Government rice at 12 seers per rupee, to be paid for by the 31st January next; at first they held out for 16 seers per rupee, and to be allowed to pay for the rice in 3 yearly instalments, but this they were informed could not be granted, as easier terms would prevent any of the cultivators going to their mahajuns, who usually lend out rice to be repaid at 1½ or 2 times over, whilst as rice in January next will probably be selling between 30 or 40 seers per rupee, that which they

take from Government at 12 will have to be paid for at the equivalent of three times over, so that the lending out of Government rice at 12 seers is not likely to interfere with those mahajuns' operations who are willing and able to make advances.

The price of rice and pulses according to the reports of the police up to the 2nd instant, are as follows. For comparison the prices they stood at, at the date of the last narrative are also given—

Name of Bazar.	Coarse Rice.		Fine Rice		Pulses	
	Last report.	Present report.	Last report.	Present report.	Last report.	Present report.
Raipur	16	17	16	16	14	14
Manbazar	16	15	12	12	12	13
Burrabazar	16	15	13	12	12	12
Echagarh	18	16	16	16	12	13½
Jhalda	13	13	12½	12	11	11
Purulia	14½	14	12	11	12	12
Govindpur	13	12	12	11	13	12
Raghunathpur	13	12	11	11	10	10
Nirsha	12	12	11	11	10	10
Gaurandih	12	13	11	12	10	11

It will be seen from the above that prices have risen at 6, fallen at 2 and remained stationary at two of the places above named; the general tendency is to a rise in prices.

The showers of rain which lately fell, have done some good to the sugarcane, and also in places enabled the people to resume ploughing the lands preparatory to sowing the early crops of rice, millet, &c. The cheena which has been sown as an experiment, has succeeded very well indeed, and is now nearly ready to be cut; it would be a most valuable addition to the crops of this district if grown in large quantities, as it ripens when food is generally the scarcest.

The rain which fell during the afternoons of the 29th and 30th ultimo, and 1st instant, amounted altogether to 0·75 which cooled the atmosphere for a time, and prevented the pasturage for cattle drying up. It has also done good to the crop of Konehra (the fruit of the mohwa trees), which may be expected to come to maturity about the middle of the month, and will then be made use of by the lower classes, who are the chief consumers of it. The seeds of the sâl tree, called here salan, or saloi, ripens about this time, and this also is made use of in seasons of scarcity, and will no doubt be largely consumed this year. No crops are sown in this district till the latter end of May, so that for the next month or so there will be but little going on in the fields. The water difficulty still continues and is on the increase, but as the people have the remedy in their own hands by digging wells in low places where water is generally procurable at 3 or 4 feet from the surface, no anxiety need be felt on that account. In many villages, however, the women have to fetch water from places 2 or 3 miles distant, for want of a nearer supply, which might so easily be provided.

Dried mohwa is now being imported into the more distressed pergunnahs from the south of the district, and is being sold at the rate of 2½ maunds for the Rupee. It is being largely consumed by nearly all grades of the people, and as long as this lasts, distress will not I believe increase except amongst those who are entirely destitute of the means to purchase.

B.—Relief Works.

Work is now going on on all the roads, except those the construction of which had been sanctioned only very lately. We now have 14 lines of road under construction, and in a few days more, I hope to have laborers employed on the three other lines just sanctioned; I have also submitted a scheme which the Commissioner has sanctioned, for employing those who cannot be provided with work on the roads, by taking in hand the repair and clearing out of such village tanks as are reserved for the supply of drinking-water only; by this means large numbers can be employed at or near their own villages, and thus avoid over-crowding, or a resort to the roads in too great numbers.

By the revised statement submitted with my letter No. 773 of the 21st ultimo, the numbers employed on the roads were stated to amount to Rs. 10,130 after which the returns having been again revised in the Executive Engineer's office, the correct number of laborers employed on the roads on the 18th ultimo, to which date they were made up was found to be Rs. 10,691. The numbers now returned amount to only 9,898, or a falling off of 793, which is accounted for by the closing of the work of collecting metalling at Raghunathpore, and from the earth-work on the Chaibassa and parts of Bankoora road having been completed.

A list of the roads and the numbers employed on them on the last day of the fortnight is given below:—

No.	Name of road.	Length.	No. of laborers employed.
		Miles	
1.	Purulia and Chaibassa road	36	409
2.	Branch from Purulia and Chaibassa road to Burrabazar ...	18	134
3.	Purulia and Manbazar road	28	594
4.	Purulia and Bankoora road	27	810
5.	Branch from Charra to join at Singhbazar	4½	180
6.	Ladhurka and Caurandih road	17	302
7.	Raghunathpore and Hazareebaugh road	37	2,642
8.	„ Bankoora road	13	1,412
9.	„ Raneegunge road	14	2,836
10.	Govindpore and Giridih road	21½	170
11.	Nirsha and Jamtara road	7	34
12.	Telkupi and Nirsha road	12	...
13.	Govindpore and Purulia road to Dubra	23	375
14.	Manbazar and Bankoora road	23½	...
	Total ...	281½	9,898

The number of laborers employed on the Purulia municipal works was 173, and on minor relief works 374, or grand total 10,445, which is exclusive of those employed on the minor relief works at other places, returns of which have been called for from the relief officers, but not yet received. About 300 more are being provided with work in this manner.

In addition to the above, roads from Purulia to Chass thana—from Jhalda towards Chandil, and from Manbazar to Kasipore have just been sanctioned, and will be commenced on immediately. This first will afford work to the sufferers in pergunnah Khospel; the second to those in pergunnahs Hesla and Tourang, the only distressed pergunnahs in the west of the district; and the third to the distressed in the north-eastern portion of pergunnah Manbhoom, and the whole of Bagda, and parts of pergunnahs Bankhandi, Ludhurka and Nalichanda. The road from Purulia to Chass is being pegged out by Baboo Ram Dayal Chakravarti, lately appointed to act as sub-deputy collector; he has been directed to commence marking out the road from about the centre where the distress is greatest so as to admit of people being at once employed on this road. The southern part of it will be constructed under the superintendence of the sub-deputy collector, and the northern portion by a sub-inspector of police deputed from the reserve at Purulia. The works on the Jhalda and Chandil road will also be under a sub-inspector sent from Purulia to attend to this work; and for the Manbazar and Kasipore road, use will be made of the services of the digwors and labidars of Bagdee, to carry on that road, who together with the road overseer of the Manbazar and Bankoora road, and another placed at my disposal, or whom I may be able to engage locally, will I hope be able to superintend the works on this road efficiently.

Until additional professional agency can be placed at my disposal, more roads could hardly be undertaken without much loss of public money, and unnecessary destruction of valuable land; neither it would be possible to provide for their being properly constructed. With the three new roads just sanctioned there will be 340½ miles of road under construction, but as soon as more engineers, or overseers are supplied, branch roads to act as feeders to the main lines might be undertaken with advantage. In the meantime, however, work will be provided for those still seeking it, in the repair and clearing of the village tanks, and as these works will require no skilled supervision, there will be no difficulty in undertaking as many of them as may be found necessary. These works it is proposed to take up as Government works of relief, and besides these, it has been arranged that a minor relief work be undertaken at each place where there is a relief committee; five such works have already been started, and more will be commenced on immediately. In this manner work will be procurable by all who will work, and those in distress, who wo'nt or cannot, will be provided for by the relief committees.

C.—Transport of Food.

During the last fortnight owing to a large number of carts being required to carry the Government grain from the main golahs into the interior of the district for storage at the minor golahs, more grain has accumulated at Burrakar than is desirable. It has however, now been arranged that carts be sent from the minor golah stations to bring what is there required, which will release a number of carts for the conveyance of grain from Burrakur to Raghunathpore, and the other principal golahs, so that in the course of the next fortnight, I am in hopes the stock in hand at Burrakur will greatly decrease.

Grain is still being brought up from Singhbhoom and the south of the district, but in diminished quantities, and for this the supply of carriage has been found sufficient.

Exportation is still going on, but at present not largely, or in sufficient quantities to affect the general stock of food, and as prices are rising in the exporting localities it is not likely to increase again.

D.—Storage of Government Grain.

Government grain commenced reaching Burrakur on the 28th March last, from whence up to the 1st instant, 64,188 maunds have been received of which the quantities stated below had been despatched to the following places:—

	Maunds.
To Raghunathpore	23,598
„ Govindpore	10,388
„ Nirsha	7,692

leaving 22,510 at Burrakar on that date.

A large golah has been completed at Raghunathpore capable of holding 8,000 maunds of rice, and another of similar capacity is being constructed; an old thana building at Nirsha has been converted into a golah capable of containing about 5,000 maunds of grain, and an old hospital, not used, had been turned into a golah at Govindpore.

From the stores at the above three places the grain is now being sent out to the minor golahs, whence it is loaned out to the cultivators and others in the manner to be explained further on. It has not been found necessary to build golahs at these places, as the grain is loaned out nearly as fast as received; what there is in hand is stored in buildings found available in the villages, and if the distribution is completed before the setting in of the rains, it will not I think be necessary to incur any expense for minor golahs.

E.—Advances to Private Parties and their Results.

Up to the 2nd instant the following advances have been made:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Advances to zemindars and others for the purchase of grain without interest	10,000	0	0
To traders and others of a safe and responsible character with interest	11,347	0	0
To zemindars and talukdars to assist their ryots ...	6,050	0	0
To land-owners for land improvements	63,925	0	0
To Purulia municipality	4,000	0	0

With regard to the first three kinds of advances not much information has been received as to what has been done with the money; grain has no doubt been imported to a considerable extent by those who took advances for that purpose, and some of those who took advances to assist their ryots have sent in lists of the persons, with sums advanced, to whom loans have been made.

With regard to the land improvement loans, the average rate at which the laborers employed on these works have been paid, is about 5 pice per diem, so that the total number of persons employed will have amounted to about 818,240. A large number of reservoirs and tanks have also been made by land-owners out of their own resources, as the late very general failure of the crops has taught them the absolute necessity of providing their lands with the means of irrigation. During the fortnight I have succeeded in making advances to 17 persons who have taken up Rs. 3,685, and as these advances have nearly all been made in pergunnahs in which distress has only lately spread, and they are bound to complete the works in two months, a large number of laborers must be employed by them. The parties who have taken these advances are being constantly looked after, and all is being done that is possible, so as to cause the money being laid out in the manner intended.

The municipal works are all being carried on on the task or piece-work system, and those who are unable from weakness or age to undertake work on that plan with profit to themselves, are sent to labor at the minor relief work where a light labor gang is employed on daily wages.

The distribution of Government rice on loan to the cultivators has now been going on for some time past. The distribution stations in the Govindpore sub-division are Govindpore and Nirsha, and in the Raghunathpore circle, Raghunathpore, Chelliama, Para, Mahal. Gauraudih Saturi, Inganpore, Murardi and Kashipore. Distribution only commenced at Murardih on the 2nd May, and no distribution has as yet taken place at Khasipore. The returns as called for in circular No. 2435, of the 16th April, have not yet been received, but as far as the returns I have received show, the quantity of Government grain loaned out in the Govindpore sub-division amounts to 6,102 maunds, 15 seers, and in the Raghunathpore circle to 3,502 maunds 29 seers, or total 9,605 maunds 4 seers.

The plan followed is to loan out the rice either in instalments of the total quantity each cultivator may require, or give him what he wants in full at once; the quantity to be given to each cultivator is ordinarily limited to five maunds, but when the family is a large one, and the quantity of land held is extensive, one or two more maunds are allowed to be taken. A bond is taken from each cultivator or, if they take a large quantity, jointly they execute a joint bond in which the quantity taken by each is entered, but they all make themselves individually and collectively responsible for payment of the quantity taken. A register

is also kept up showing the name of the applicant, his caste, father's name, village, pergunnah, date of issue, quantity taken, the equivalent to 12 seers of cleaned rice, and the value of it. There have been difficulties of various kinds to contend with, which has delayed the loaning out of the rice, such as want of officers to carry on the operations, difficulty of getting the bonds drawn out fast enough, and the inexperience of those who are entrusted with this duty, but these have now been pretty fairly surmounted, and in future it is anticipated that the work of distribution will go on much more rapidly than hitherto.

At my recommendation the Commissioner has sanctioned the loaning out of rice to other than cultivators, who are able to give security, and may be anxious to obtain loans from Government.

F.—Charitable Relief.

In Govindpore sub-divisional circle there are now 1 sub-divisional and 7 sub-committees established, in the Raghunathpore circle, 1 sub-divisional and 10 sub-committees; in the Manbazar circle, 1 sub-divisional and 6 sub-committees, and in the Purulia circle, the district committee and 6 sub-committees, or total 1 district, 3 sub-divisional, and 29 sub-committees, of which all are at work, except 3 in the Raghunathpore circle. The number of sub-committees has thus been increased by 7 since last report.

The returns of persons fed by these committees are not yet rendered very complete or correct, but in this respect they are gradually improving, and in future I hope to be able to give more accurate statistics. By the returns received up to date it appears that the numbers fed on cooked rice amount to 5,070, and those receiving dry or raw rice 477, and besides those 229 persons are being assisted at Raghunathpore by being employed on spinning cotton, weaving cotton-cloth, and by advances made to the silk weavers to carry on their trade. This kind of relief is also being extended in the Purulia and Manbazar circles, but as yet not much has been done in that way.

Distressed villages are also being assisted with small supplies of rice from the relief committees' stores, and inspection of distressed localities is being carried on by Government officers, as well as those employed on relief duty only.

As a general rule the people of this district will not accept relief in the shape of cooked rice until they are so far gone that recovery is almost hopeless. During the last famine I am informed that many resorted to the relief kitchens merely to die, and such, I fear, may happen again, as, with the very limited number of officers at present attached to the district for relief work, it will be very difficult to detect all cases of suffering in time. The sub-committee members might in this respect do us good service; but as a rule these gentlemen prefer looking after their own affairs to that of assisting their poorer neighbours, and not much assistance can, I fear, be looked for from them.

Total expenditure from the district and sub-divisional treasury as shown in the last narrative, Rs. 67,729-2-11.

Expenditure during the fortnight under report.

Relief Works—		Rs.	A.	P.
No. 1.	1st Section, Chaibassa road, Purulia to Kantadi ...	238	14	6
„ 2.	1st ditto, ditto, Kantadi to Chota Urma ...	61	4	9
„ 3.	2nd ditto, ditto, Chota Urma to Jojodi ...	128	13	0
„ 4.	3rd ditto, ditto, Jojodi to Jamadi ...	322	13	0
„ 5.	4th ditto, ditto, Jamdi to Subarnarekha ...	273	7	0
„ 6.	Road from Hospital to English School ...	17	3	6
„ 7.	1st Section, Bankoora road Purulia to Singbazar ...	648	10	9
„ 8.	2nd ditto, ditto, Singbazar to Ludhurka ...	273	0	0
„ 9.	3rd ditto, ditto, Ludhurka to Hura ...	202	7	3
„ 10.	4th ditto, ditto, Hura to Chatna ...	536	8	0
„ 11.	Charra junction	397	0	0
„ 12.	Road from Damda to Burrabazar	270	2	6
„ 13.	1st Section, Manbazar road, Purulia to Kenda ...	775	12	3
„ 14.	2nd ditto, ditto, Kenda to Manbazar ...	160	3	3
„ 15.	Govindpore and Tundi road	26	2	3
„ 16.	Nirsha and Jamtara road	0	0	0
„ 17.	Raghunathpore and Ranigunj road	4,065	7	9
„ 17.	Ditto Bankoora „	1,605	2	3
„ 17.	Ditto Hazareebaugh road	2,522	8	3
„ 18.	Ludhurka and Gaurandi road	244	11	0
„ 19.	Telkupi road	34	1	9
„ 20.	Collection of metal at Raghunathpore	104	14	6
„ 21.	Gobindpore and Purulia road to Dubra	0	0	0
	Total ...	12,904	3	6

Total advances made during the fortnight to trustworthy residents to purchase grain.

	Rs.	A.	P.
To traders for purchasing grain	1,216	0	0
To zemindars to assist their ryots	2,450	0	0
To zemindars and others for land improvements	10,175	0	0
Establishments	60	0	0
Transport of Government grain	1,447	0	0
Total of fortnight's expenditure ...	28,253	1	6
Total to end of fortnight ...	95,982	4	5

E. A. ROWLATT, *Colonel*,
Deputy Commissioner, Manbhoom.

RESOLUTION.

SCARCITY AND RELIEF DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 9th May 1874.

READ—

The fortnightly narrative of the Manbhoom district, for the fortnight ending 2nd May 1874.

1. Actual distress in this district seems still to be confined to the begging and poorest classes, though the small cultivators are also said to be pinched. The Government advances of grain to these latter are reported to be much sought after, and to have done good. Nearly 10,000 maunds have already been so advanced. There has been a little rain, but not enough to fill the tanks. If, however, water is easily procurable by digging wells to the depth of only a few feet, there ought to be no lasting distress from the want of drinking-water.

2. The numbers on roads are now reported to be only 9,898 in all; and the total number employed in the district on these and minor works, to be 10,445. Large numbers are, however, employed on private works executed with Government advances.

3. The numbers receiving charitable relief are put down at 5,776, of whom 5,070 receive doles of cooked rice.

4. On the whole this report is satisfactory, as showing that distress has, as yet, been sufficiently met by the provision of work made, by the charitable relief organisation, and by the arrangements for assisting cultivators initiated by the Deputy Commissioner.

No. 3027—S.R.

COPY forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner of Manbhoom for information.

No. 3028—S.R.

COPY and copy of narrative forwarded to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore for information.

No. 16M.A., dated Calcutta, the 5th May 1874.

From—LORD H. ULICK BROWNE, Commissioner of the Presidency Division,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department.

IN continuation of my No. 9M.A., dated 22nd April 1874, submitting the fortnightly narrative of the Collector of Nuddea for the fortnight ending 20th April 1874, I have now the honor to submit the Collector's report* for the fortnight ending 4th May 1874.

* No. 498S.R., dated 4th May 1874.

2. *Heading firstly.*—Advances to import grain.

[Blank.]

3. *Heading, Public Works Relief.*—With reference to the Collector's remarks in his paragraph 9, I may remark that when I was at Kishnaghur on tour, among several matters that I arranged in connection with the scarcity, was that of the rate of wages for labor on relief

works. I found that the rate the Collector was giving was one anna, six pie, for an able-bodied man, a rate manifestly insufficient, at the prevailing high prices, to keep him in health for many months, and remembering that in 1866, many people made their appearance in such a disabled condition from a month or two of privation, that they could not work well for about two months more, I directed the Collector not to give less than two annas for a fair day's work, while the fair day was to be so calculated, that an industrious man could earn as much as three annas. That this arrangement is not too liberal, is proved by the fact that whenever the work-people can get employment elsewhere, even for a day or two, they leave the relief works till the private employment is at an end.

The number of persons employed on relief works has, it will be seen, diminished, but a large number are still working at tanks being excavated under the Land Improvement Act.

4. *Heading thirdly.*—Provision of food for relief works.

[Blank.]

5. *Heading fourthly.*—Relief Committees have been appointed, and wherever there is anything for them to do, are at work. Happily there is not much for them to do as yet.

6. *Heading fifthly.*—Applications for tuccavee loans for tanks have almost ceased now, but as I have already said, a good number of people are employed at such works. With reference to the Collector's remarks on this subject in his paragraph 7, I think the local inquiries made are as much as could be done, if the water-supply of the district was to be improved before the rains, and as regards grants-in-aid, I have sanctioned a fair number of loans without grants.

No. 498—S.R., dated Kishnagur, the 4th May 1874.

From—C. C. Stevens, Esq., Collector of Nuddea,

To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

I have the honor to submit the narrative of the drought for the fortnight ending this day.

1. *State of the country.*—From all accounts it appears that the supply of food-grain in the several markets of the district is generally sufficient to meet the current demands. The inferior kind of rice is procurable everywhere, and the paddy is now being lent to no inconsiderable extent by the mahajuns to the ryots. The rubbee grain which has already come into the market, has tended also to improve the state of affairs, and excepting the tracts in the north-west, there seems to be no part of the district where severe pressure is likely to be felt. Except in the distressed tracts, the respectable ryots and jotedars are for the most part feeding themselves and their families on the produce of their own cultivation, gathered in the past season, and only the poorer persons have been obliged to resort to the mahajuns and zemindars. Some are even able to sell a surplus not required for their own use. Unusually large stores have been laid up this year by the better classes, in anticipation of scarcity and high prices. Though it is impossible to obtain accurate information regarding stocks, it seems evident that the steadiness of the prices points to the existence in the district of considerable quantities of grain.

2. Though prices are steady, there is certainly a slight upward tendency, and this must be expected to continue till the rains set in, when I fear that those who have to buy grain from the shops will have to pay dearly for it. The present prices of coarse rice are given below. It should be understood that quantities vary, and that the prices of common rice of the same quantity are not so various in different places as might be supposed from mere inspection of the figures.

	Per maund. Rs. As. P.
Ranaghat	2 10 0
Chagda	2 13 0
Santipore	3 0 0
Chooadanga	2 8 0
Kooshtea	2 12 0
Meherpore	2 8 0
Bongong	2 8 0
Kishnagur	2 14 0
Kaligunge	2 15 0

3. *Rainfall.*—The weather during the fortnight under report has continued favourable on the whole; rain has fallen in most parts of the district, and this has been very opportune for the early rice-sowing and for indigo. More rain is required; the weather seems sufficiently unsettled to enable us to hope for this.

4. *State of the crops.*—The gathering of all the rubbee and spring harvest has been brought to an end, and the outturn has been, as was previously reported, much better than was originally anticipated. Only the boro crop is now standing, and it is reported to be generally promising. In some places it is beginning to be gathered; until the whole crop is harvested it is difficult to say what the yield will be. As regards the *aous*, or early rice, it appears from all

accounts that a larger area than usual has been prepared for this crop. In consequence of the timely rain in January and February the land has been prepared with unusual care. Sowings have been made everywhere, and by the help of the recent showers the seed appears to be germinating well. More moisture is required to bring the young plants forward. It is satisfactory to note that no great difficulty seems to have been experienced in obtaining seed-grain, but it is to be observed that not much was anticipated in the case of the *aous* crops; it will perhaps not be so easy to procure seed for the *amun*.

5. *Condition of the people.*—I am glad to be able still to report that the condition of the people generally remains satisfactory, and that there is no increased anxiety or apprehension of famine. The professional beggars in the towns are hardly so well off as usual, since private charity is not quite so ready as in ordinary years; still they have so far contrived to live without great pressure of want, and will, I hope, be able to do without special measure for gratuitous relief. We have not yet, I am happy to say, had the pain of seeing famine-stricken persons in our streets. The weavers are the worst off among the handicraftsmen, and their condition and prospects cause some anxiety; they are being watched, and though we have not thought it necessary yet to open relief work for them, it will be ready as soon as it is required. The laboring classes have had ample employment given them, and in some parts of the district where distress does exist, it is said to be not very easy to obtain laborers.

6. No cases of actual misery and starvation have as yet been brought to light. There has been no remarkable increase in the number of grain-thefts and robberies, and probably but few of the cases reported by the police owe their origin to the scarcity.

7. *Condition of any special tracts.*—The state of the laboring classes in the distressed tracts has steadly improved as far as regards food. The water-supply, however, both there and in the greater part of the district is excessively scanty, and had rain not fallen in tolerable abundance in January and February, the deficiency would have been terrible. I have no doubt that the water-famine would have been felt infinitely more than the food-famine; even as it is, the district (specially in the distressed tracts), has suffered very severely from cholera, the result (I think we may safely presume) of the use of bad water. The classes not able to do field-work are not equally well off, but the local sub-committees have commenced operations for their relief, which will be gradually extended in the course of this month.

8. No remarkable fluctuation of excise is observable. The abkari revenue has not been materially affected by the high price of food.

9. *Relief works.*—The relief works which are being carried on at the expense of Government, consist solely of tanks which are generally by the sides of roads, either existing or projected; besides these, which are entirely paid for from Government funds, are others to which grants have been made in aid of local payments. Those which are paid for from Government funds are being supervised by Government officers under the control of Babu Dwarka Nath Sarkar of the Public Works Department. Both the system of task-work and that of daily wages are being carried on side by side in the same works, but the quantities of work done under each are separately measured. The wages allowed for those drawing daily pay are just enough to provide a bare subsistence for the individual receiving them, and no one is allowed to draw daily wages who would by his labor be able without great difficulty to earn more by task-work. For task-work the wages are sufficient to give an able-bodied man from 2 as. to 3 as. or even more per diem. I do not say that we could not have got laborers for less, and it may possibly be thought that I ought not to have given them the lowest possible rates. I do not agree with this view, since by giving fair wages we have enabled many of the cultivators to carry on their cultivation, working for 3 or 4 days at a time at the tanks, and then returning for a day or two to the plough; or in the case of those close to the works, doing tank-work in the morning, and ploughing in the afternoon. The work has so far been economically done; those of our tanks of which the excavation has been completed have been dug for little over Rs. 2 per 1000 feet. The principal measure of relief has been the grant of tuccavee loans. In most instances I have taken advantage of the Government orders relating to village works, and have promised to allow a certain proportion (usually ¼ or ⅓, but sometimes ½) of the cost to remain unrecovered if the work be useful and satisfactorily executed. I have done this freely, for I am quite sure that these promises have induced many persons to take loans who would otherwise have done nothing. In that case we should have had to undertake extensive relief works at the sole expense of Government; it is obviously more economical for Government to pay a quarter, or a third, than to pay all. I hope I shall not incur the serious displeasure of Government if the event shall show that in some instances the loans have been granted, after somewhat less rigorous investigation than might have been desirable. Considering the urgency of the necessity, it has appeared to me requisite to face the fact, that some risk must be run, rather than to refuse a loan, until I could entirely satisfy myself regarding security, and until in the meantime the laborers were reduced to extremeties, and the season for the work was passed. While I think it proper to say this, I wish on the other hand to intimate my belief that the cases will be few in which there will be ultimate loss to Government, and I *know* of none such. The works are all being inspected, and the inspections are usually satisfactory. The number of persons employed on Government relief works on Saturday last was 1,324. The total number of laborers employed through our special measures (including those at work on tuccavee works), is probably about 7,000; it is difficult to give the exact number, since with my small establishment, it is impossible to enforce the submission of regular and exact returns from so many people.

10. *Ordinary district work.*—The repairs and constructions of village roads are being vigorously carried on.

11. *Transport of food.*—For some time the traffic has decreased as a rule. This is to be accounted for, probably by the fact that the golahs have been generally thrown open, and that local wants are thus being provided for. 20,000 maunds of rice are reported to have gone from Meherpore sub-division towards Kooshtea and Moorshedabad; 1,240 maunds from Chooadanga sub-division to Moorshedabad. 7,000 maunds are also reported to have been exported from Chooadanga towards Burdwan, and about 2,000 maunds are reported to have gone to the same direction through Ranaghat.

12. *Storage of Government grain at relief works.*—Not required.

13. *Charitable relief.*—Charitable relief to the extent of Rs. 200 has been given to some poor persons who have suffered from fires, and the local sub-committees of Debogram and Muragatcha have begun operations. I have not received accounts from them yet, but I am aware that they have commenced with cotton-spinning. I understand that some of the persons relieved prefer other work, such as husking paddy, which is said to be more profitable. I have intimated to the sub-committee that they have full discretion in the matter.

14. *Financial Results.*

Total expenditure up to the date of last report—

	Rs.	A.	P.
(*a*). On Boro dhan advances	352	0	0
(*b*). On advances to zemindars and others for land improvements	1,01,449	10	8
(*c*). Relief tanks and grants to private persons for digging tanks	6,151	8	6
(*d*). Advances for cotton-spinning	800	0	0
(*e*). Charitable relief	226	6	9
(*f*). On advance to Nuddea estate for purchasing seed grains	1,000	0	0
Total ...	1,09,979	9	11

Expenditure during the fortnight—

(*g*). On advances to zemindars and others for land improvements	16,997	0	0
(*h*). Relief tanks and grants to private persons for digging tanks	3,089	0	0
Total ...	20,086	0	0
Grand Total ...	1,30,065	9	11

No. 2967—S.R., dated Calcutta, the 7th May 1874.

From—A. MACKENZIE, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 16—M.A., dated 5th instant, submitting the fortnightly report on Nuddea for the period ending 4th idem.

2. The state of this district, save in the distressed tracts, continues satisfactory. The area of distress is not extending apparently, and the late rainfall has improved the crop prospects to a marked degree. In the distressed tracts themselves the condition of the people is better than it was, but the want of drinking water is still serious, and cholera has been prevalent in parts.

3. From the description given by the Collector of his system of relief works, it would seem that they have given effective relief at a very moderate cost. You have, however, found it necessary to raise the rate of daily wage, and as long as a fair amount of work is exacted, and the people *leave* the works freely for field operations, your action seems unobjectionable. The number on Government works was 1,324, while the total number for whom work is found wholly or partly from Government funds or loans is over 10,000.

4. Charitable relief has hardly begun as yet, but the condition of the weavers is properly receiving close attention. Future reports should state the exact numbers relieved.

ENCLOSURE No. 10 TO THE 17TH SPECIAL NARRATIVE.

Return of Men, Women, and Children employed on Relief Works in Districts of Rajshahye, Patna and Bhagulpore Divisions for the Fortnight ending 7th May 1874.

	Name of District.	Total number of persons employed during the 14 days.				Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days.				Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days.				Remarks.
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
Rajshahye Division.	Meershedabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Statement not received.
	Dinagepore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto ditto
	Maldah	51,728	14,976	5,909	72,612	3,797	1,066	747	5,610	3,912	1,264	587	5,763	89 per cent. non-laboring class.
	Rajshahye	16,885	1,719	533	19,137	1,201	120	36	1,357	1,275	89	34	1,398	75 per cent. ditto
	Rungpore	228,554	46,638	143,661	418,853	16,903	3,331	10,261	29,895	22,738	6,331	21,930	50,999	No information as to non-laboring class.
	Bograh	117,105	187,148	218,323	522,576	8,359	13,356	15,594	37,309	8,731	14,346	16,433	39,509	96 per cent. non-laboring class.
	Total ...	414,272	250,481	368,425	1,033,178	2,960	17,873	26,638	74,171	36,656	22,024	38,989	97,669	
Patna Division.	Patna	47,491	79,215	19,878	146,584	4,891	7,561	2,269	14,721	3,549	5,961	1,451	10,961	11 per cent. non-laboring class.
	Gya	6,968	11,889	3,705	22,552	566	953	305	1,804	634	1,029	377	2,030	No information as to non-laboring class.
	Shahabad	46,550	26,558	12,917	86,025	3,724	2,046	981	6,751	3,839	2,152	983	6,974	13 per cent. non-laboring class.
	Tirhoot	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Statement not yet received.
	Sarun	1,034,783	697,298	624,772	2,346,853	76,992	51,900	46,210	175,102	72,269	49,052	43,461	164,782	43 per cent. non-laboring class.
	Chumparun	441,146	378,996	169,796	989,942	31,510	27,071	10,628	69,209	53,646	56,680	21,160	130,486	37½ per cent. non-laboring class.
	Total ...	1,578,940	1,193,926	810,070	3,572,936	117,683	89,511	60,393	267,587	132,927	114,894	67,372	315,193	
Bhagulpore Division.	Monghyr	38,372	20,366	7,442	66,180	2,754	1,450	526	4,710	2,761	1,335	484	4,580	3 per cent. non-laboring class.
	Bhagulpore	205,649	101,185	67,465	374,299	33,099	8,424	5,597	47,110	19,698	10,573	6,083	36,354	No information as to non-laboring class.
	Purneah	228,048	26,150	30,935	285,133	16,296	1,865	2,106	20,257	17,134	1,312	1,461	20,407	Ditto ditto
	Sonthal Pargunnahs	73,311	40,499	13,937	127,747	5,216	2,878	1,550	9,644	3,866	2,066	485	6,417	Ditto ditto
	Total ...	545,380	188,200	119,779	853,359	57,365	14,617	9,779	81,731	43,459	15,806	8,493	67,758	

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Col., R.E.,*
Secy. to the Government of Bengal,
Public Works Department.

No. 2759—S.R., dated Monghyr, the 29th April 1874.

From—C. BERNARD, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Statistical Department,

To—The Secy. to the Govt. of India, Public Works Dept., (Scarcity and Relief).

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 930, dated 22nd April, respecting the duty to be required of the Durbhunga railway. This subject has received the Lieutenant-Governor's very anxious consideration, and he has had the advantage of consulting thereupon with all the officers concerned.

2. I am to explain that the transport contractors of Tirhoot have been least successful on the Chumpta Ghât and Durbhunga line, and in supplying those depôts which lie east, south-east, and north-east of Durbhunga. Moreover, the second set of contractors, who lift the grain from the first changing-place to the final depôts, ply, not from Durbhunga, but from places to the east thereof. The available cart power round about Durbhunga is occupied with supplying depôts to the north of Durbhunga.

Thus it happens that the work which Government most requires the railway to do is to lift grain from the river as far possible on the north-east routes. 10,800 maunds a day put down at Durbhunga, *plus* a small amount led by cart from Bunkur Ghât (opposite Patna), will fully occupy all the available cart power in that tract; and the quantities to be put down at Nagurbustee and Chanchur will relieve the transport arrangements at their weakest point.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor further hopes that by taking grain to Nagurbustee the carrying power of the railway will be fully utilised. For the present the Traffic Manager, Lieutenant Rathborne, has arranged his time-table so that each engine and vehicle shall run twice a day between the Ganges and Nagurbustee; whereas engines and vehicles can ordinarily be expected to ply only once a day between the Ganges and Durbhunga.

4. In regard to the carriage of fodder, I am to explain that in the present condition of the country fodder for draught cattle is sometimes almost as important as grain. Indeed, under certain conjunctures, and at certain critical moments, a given consignment of fodder might be much more important than a consignment of grain. The looser and lighter fodder, such as bhoosa (chopped straw), and kurbee (millet stalks), is being, and shall be, transported as far as possible on the Government reserve carts. But oil-cake, cotton-seed, and gram, which are nearly as heavy as rice, and are packed in gunny-bags, should, if possible, go by the railway. The Lieutenant-Governor is, however, in treaty for the carriage of this fodder on carts with some very substantial contractors of Chumparun, who will have done their contract there before the end of April: he hopes that in this way the railway may be relieved of much of the fodder.

5. If the Durbhunga railway can carry all that the Government now requires, and can carry one hundred tons or so of private grain daily as well, it will have done a very great service to the country.

6. I am in conclusion to observe that, according to the latest information received from the transport officers, the quantities of grain to be carried are not exactly those given in your 1st paragraph. They should be—

	Total quantities to be carried before the 10th June.		Or per diem for 45 days.
	Mds.		Mds.
To Durbhunga	4,50,000		10,000
To Hya Ghât	60,000	or for twenty days.	3,000
To Nagurbustee	4,40,000		10,000
To Chandchur (or Dalsingserai) ...	1,70,000		3,800
Reserve to be carried wherever required	1,00,000		2,200
Total ...	12,20,000	or per diem. for the 45 days.	27,100

This gives about 1,000 tons a day of grain, and besides this at least one train

a day of coal and railway material. If the Lieutenant-Governor can arrange for carrying the fodder by carts, there will be an available hundred tons a day for the carriage of private grain. If much of the fodder has to go by rail, the carrying power of the railway will only barely suffice for all the Government requires.

7. It will be seen, then, that the engines and rolling-stock do just suffice for the work Government requires of them before the middle of June. But there is no margin or reserve, and any accident, or temporary cessation of traffic, might prevent the railway accomplishing what it has to do. For instance, a single heavy shower, or the break-down of two engines, or any other untoward circumstance, might stop or check the traffic for three or four days. And the rolling-stock, at the strength now fixed for it, would not be able to make up the lost ground.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor would earnestly recommend that by way of reserve the number of engines should be made up to fourteen instead of ten, and the number of vehicles to 300. If this can be done, then the Government can be assured that the railway will answer the purposes for which it was intended. The railway officials explain that, with additional engines and rolling-stock, they could run double trains with two engines a-piece, and so get over the difficulty which the complete block-system places in the way of running more than a certain number of trains in the 24-hours.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor would mention here that he proposes to allow Colonel MacGregor (of the Quarter-Master-General's Department), who superintends the transport arrangements, to notify from time to time to the traffic department such alterations as may be necessary in the above programme for the grain despatches. Colonel MacGregor will be careful not to call upon the railway to make a larger despatch of Government grain than 1,200 tons in any one day.

No. 2760—S.R.

COPY of the foregoing letter forwarded to the Commissioner of Patna, and to Colonel MacGregor at Durbhunga.

No. 40—T.F., dated Monghyr, the 25th April 1874.

From—The Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Dept.,

To—LIEUTENANT W. H. RATHBORNE, R.E., Tirhoot State Railway, Bazeedpore.

As the Lieutenant-Governor understands that you are at present, during Major Stanton's absence, in charge of the traffic arrangements of the Durbhunga railway, he directs me to convey to you the following instructions in regard to the carriage of coal required by Mr. Stevens, the Superintendent of Works.

2. Mr. Stevens requiries 80,000 maunds of coal to burn bricks, which are already moulded, to use as ballast on the permanent line. Without this ballast the permanent line cannot be made, and the Durbhunga railway cannot be used during the rains. There is, moreover, risk of the unburnt bricks being spoiled by the very first heavy rain that comes. The Lieutenant-Governor therefore considers the carriage of this coal to be of paramount importance, and he desires that the railway, now temporarily under your command, should bring up for Mr. Stevens' brick-fields one train-load (say 100 tons) a day. The coal should be delivered at such points and in such quantities as Mr. Stevens may require. All this coal is now stacked on the Ganges bank at Sultanpore ghât.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor leaves it to you to settle with Mr. Stevens the details as to quantities of coal to be put down each day at each place, so as to interfere as little as possible with the through traffic. Mr. Stevens, to whom a copy of this letter has been sent, will be ready to load or unload his coal at night; he can take his coal after the last down train of empties at night, or before the first grain train in the morning. But the regular and

early supply of this coal is considered by the Government to be absolutely emergent, and must be arranged for by the railway staff.

No. 41—T.F.

COPY of the foregoing forwarded to Mr. Stevens, Durbhunga, for information.

No. 63—T.F., dated Monghyr, the 29th April 1874.

From—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department,
To—The Relief Commissioner of Dinagepore.

THE Lieutenant-Governor directs me to address you with reference to your two letters describing the relief circle arrangements in Bogra and Rungpore. He is glad to learn that all the circles and most of the assistantships are manned and in working order. The alterations you have made in the original circle scheme are approved.

No. 76Ct., dated 16th April.
„ 106Ct., „ 18th „

2. But the Lieutenant-Governor is apprehensive lest the organisation of one circle officer and two or three assistants should prove insufficient in any tracts where distress is really general among the population. For instance—

Circle Bogra has	530	villages, and a population of		219,491	souls.
„ Govindgunge	737	„	„ of	181,274	„
„ Adumdighee	401	„	„ of	83,557	„

House-to-house visitation throughout the whole of these great circles could not be effected by one circle officer and two assistants. Indeed, these three officers could barely visit every village in the circle once a month, even though the area were distributed between them. It may be that you have some other subordinate agency for visiting villages and searching out persons who need relief; if so, the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to hear what your arrangements are. Mr. Molony, when he first reported upon the Dinagepore circle schemes, said that local residents on small salaries could be engaged, and would be employed under the circle officers.

3. At paragraphs 30-31 of Sir George Campbell's Tirhoot note, you will find an account of the group system, as it is followed in the very worst parts of Tirhoot. Each circle of (say) 110 villages is sub-divided in eleven groups of 10 villages each; over each group is placed a native superintendent on Rs. 30 to 50 a month. This superintendent has under him the Government grain-shops and the relief-houses of his group; he directs under the circle officers; orders the despatch of Government grain for sale near tank or other works; he arranges for selling grain through local dealers; and, most important of all, he is bound to visit every village of his group once or twice a week, to prepare lists of all people therein who may require charitable relief, and to see that they have tickets for grain deliverable at the store, or that a supply of grain reaches them once a week through the village agency. The circle officer constantly inspects and usually acts through his group officers.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor himself has seen this system at work, and has highly approved it. The group organisation is of course required only in those tracts where there is really general distress or dearth of food affecting a very large section of the population. The drawback to the system is the difficulty of finding suitable men for group superintendentships in sufficient numbers. In Tirhoot this difficulty was much felt; but in Bengal fit men with sufficient education (knowledge of English is not required) would probably be found in sufficient numbers.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor would ask you now to go very carefully into the subject, and to consider in what tracts the group system ought to be introduced. You are authorised to give group superintendents salaries of Rs. 30 to Rs. 50 each. If you can find good men for the duty on the spot, so much the better; probably picked head constables of police would make good group officers, their places being temporarily filled from the ranks. Energetic and capable local residents would of course make the best possible group officers. If you really cannot find locally fit men for the duty, the Lieutenant-Governor would try to send you men from Calcutta; but local men would be by far the best.

6. It may probably be that distress is not keen enough in all your circles to require the group organisation everywhere; but where it is not required, you will probably have to increase the number of assistants to circle officers, so that all villages in each circle may really be visited.

7. There is one other form of relief which has not, the Lieutenant-Governor fears, been sufficiently carried out in your division, and that is the sale of Government grain to the public, and especially to work-people on roads, tanks, and village-works. In tracts where it is decided to sell Government grain, there must be a sufficient number of subordinate granaries in each circle, where grain can be bought by the public, and whence grain in larger quantities can be sold to local dealers (buniahs) for retail in the towns and villages. Unless these local granaries, with a sufficient staff of salesmen, are established within easy distance of every village, the Government arrangements and expenditure on the importation of grain will fall short of accomplishing their purpose.

8. To these two points then, namely—

(*a*)—the adoption and organisation of the group system, or else the increase of the number of circle assistants, so that village-to-village visitation may be made a reality in the very distressed tracts;

(*b*)—the establishment of a sufficient number of subordinate granaries for the sale of grain through buniahs to work-people and to the public,

the Lieutenant-Governor would invite your very early and earnest attention. There is no time whatever to be lost, and what is to be done must be done quickly.

9. Printed copies of this letter will be sent from Calcutta to each of the district officers of Dinagepore, Bogra, Rungpore, and Maldah.

No. 64—T.F.

PRINTED copies of the foregoing letter forwarded to the Magistrate-Collectors of Rungpore, Bogra, Maldah, Dinagepore, Bhagulpore, Monghyr, Purneah.

No. 64—T.F.

COPY, with copy of the foregoing endorsement, forwarded to the Commissioners of Bhagulpore and Rajshahye, and to the Relief Commissioner of Dinagepore.

No. 66—T.F., dated Monghyr, the 29th April 1874.

From—The Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Dept.,
To—The Commissioner of Bhagulpore.

I AM directed to forward copy of a letter* which has been addressed to the Relief Commissioner of Rajshahye, in regard to the adoption of the group system in the very distressed tracts of his charge.

* No. 63—T.F., dated 29th April

2. The Lieutenant-Governor understands from you that this system has been partially adopted in part of Purneah and in part of Soopool. He now directs me to observe that in his judgment the complete group system should be organised in the very worst parts of North Bhagulpore and East Purneah. If you cannot find competent men for the group officerships, the Lieutenant-Governor would hope to supply you with some ten or fifteen North-Western Provinces' moonsorims for groups in the Hindee-speaking district; and some of the junior Native Civil Service candidates of February last could be sent up for groups officerships in Purneah.

3. I am to ask you to look very closely into this matter, to give the necessary orders at once, and to report, not later than the 12th May, how many groups you may have had to form; where, and how many of them are officered.

4. The remarks conveyed to Mr. Robinson regarding the need for making Government grain more readily available to the people, either by selling grain, or by making advances to ryots, are equally applicable to your division. And the Lieutenant-Governor begs that you will satisfy yourself that Government

grain is made, by the agency of the ordinary traders, and by the agency of salesmen, fully and practically available to all people who may wish to buy.

P.S.—Copy of my letter to Mr. Robinson, will go in type from Calcutta to the Magistrates of Monghyr, Bhagulpore and Purneah.

Memorandum by the Commissioner of Patna.

THE prospects of the Sudder sub-division have not much altered since I was here three months ago. There has been a marked rush to relief works at some places—(1,100 people employed in one small tank at Soomeyra)—I saw 600 on another at Goburdhunpore; and altogether over 30,000 come now to the relief works in the sub-division; but though there is a great demand for work I do not anticipate any great scarcity of grain, and believe distress will be met by multiplying small relief works, without having to give any largely in gratuitous relief.

The Sudder sub-division will now be organised as follows:—

Distress, it is said, is likely to be most severely felt in the east and north-east, and there the assistance to be obtained from planters is less than in the west of the sub-division. Accordingly in that part of the sub-division, Mr. Worsley has constructed circles at Belsundh, Toorkee, Kutra, Rajkhund and in the Sudder. Each of these would have on an average from 180 to 200 villages, except the Sudder circle, where the facilities of supervision being greater, as many as 500 villages are included in one circle.

The establishment for these circles is as follows:—

1. *Belsundh.*—Circle officer, Deputy Collector, Hurshonath Gungly.
   1st assistant, Sunt Sahay.
   2 native assistants, on Rs. 30 each.

The circle has been divided into groups, but group-officers have still to be appointed.

Mr. Gordon will lose no time in nominating respectable residents if possible as group-officers, and putting them in communication with selected representatives of *each* village, usually a jeyt ryot or putwari, who will give in lists of those who cannot work, and to whom gratuitous relief is absolutely necessary, and who will be remunerated for the work done. It must be recollected that the village is the unit, not the group, or the circle, and our organisation must be strong at the village, or it will be of no use strengthening it as above.

2. *Toorkee.*—Circle officer (not appointed) Mr. Spray.
   1st assistant, Gouri Sunker Sahai (local).
   1 sub-assistant (local).

The above remarks as to the appointment of group-officers and village representatives apply to this circle equally with the last.

3. *Kutra.*—Circle officer, Mr. Woorman.
   1st assistant, Nazir Ally (local).
   2nd sub-assistant (local).

The process of grouping is now going on.

4. *Rajkhund.*—Circle officer, Mr. Goldney.
   1st assistant, Binod Basant Persad.
   2nd sub-assistant (local).

Has still to be grouped.

Sudder.—1st, Town, a sub-committee under Mr. Richardson, looks after charitable relief.

2nd, Village circle.
   Circle officer, Mr. Warde-Jones.
   1st assistant, Mr. Orr.
   2nd assistant, Bolaki Loll.
   3 sub-assistants (local).

With regard to the latter subject, the matter was considered at a meeting held on the 25th ultimo, and I have now the honor to inform you that the Committee suggest the following terms:—

1. That the maximum rate of pay for able-bodied agricultural male laborers be five annas per diem.
2. That we undertake to supply them, if necessary, with rice at a *minimum* rate of six Wynaad seers to the rupee.
3. That the proportion of their travelling expenses to be borne by the planter should not exceed rupees five a head.
4. That we agree to provide them with suitable houses and medical attendance.
5. That the coolies enter into an agreement for not less than three years; and that such agreement be made sufficiently binding to enable us to keep them, as the existing law is, in this respect, quite inadequate.

A circular is being sent round to the planters in the district asking them how many of the Bengali coolies they are prepared to take on the above terms, and on receipt of answers the Committee will inform you immediately of the number required.

In the meantime I am to inform you that at least 2,000 of the laborers might be despatched to Wynaad to arrive as early as possible.

In conclusion I have the honor to request that you will give us any more detailed information on the subject in your power, especially with respect to the cost of transport.

No. 2801—S.R., dated Calcutta, the 1st May 1874.

From—The Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Statistical Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Madras.

I HAVE laid your letter No. 378, dated 31st March, regarding the proposed emigration of Bengalee laborers to the Wynaad, before the Lieutenant-Governor, who directs me to reply as follows:—

2. The Lieutenant-Governor would be very glad to further the emigration of Bengalees to the Wynaad, in any way that he legally and properly can. At present there is no special law under which emigrant laborers to the Wynaad would come. There is a special law affecting emigrants from Bengal to the tea-districts, and another law regarding emigrants to the colonies. But neither of these laws would apply to emigrants to Madras.

A system of State emigration from Bengal to Burmah has been begun; but neither of the contracting parties (Government or the emigrant), is protected or controlled by any special law; each is protected by an ordinary contract.

3. Looking to the difficulty met, and expense incurred by recruiters who collect emigrants for the tea-districts and the colonies, the Lieutenant-Governor cannot hope that the Wynaad planters would be able to attract any emigrants to their estates without a regular emigration agency in Calcutta. Seeing how near we now are to the rainy season, the Lieutenant-Governor does not think that the pressure of the present scarcity could be relied upon to drive many emigrants to Wynaad. At the same time he will be very glad to advertise in the emigration districts the terms offered by the planters, though he apprehends that without some agency in Calcutta, for giving steamer-passages, very few emigrants could find their way from Bengal to the Malabar coast.

4. It may be well for me to add, with reference to paragraph 3 of Mr. Macgregor's letter, that the relief committees' funds are not being employed to facilitate emigration to Burmah.

No. 378, dated Fort St. George, the 31st March 1874.

From—L. A. CAMPBELL, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Government of Madras,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department.

I AM directed to forward, for the consideration of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, copy of a letter* from the Collector of Malabar, giving cover to a communication from the South Wynaad Planters' Association proposing to engage the services of 2,000 Bengali emigrants for labor in Wynaad, on the conditions stated, and to request that you will, with the permission of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, furnish this Government with the information sought in the concluding paragraph of the Collector's letter.

* Dated 16th March 1874.

Dated Calicut, the 16th March 1874.

From—A. MACGREGOR, Esq., Collector of Malabar,
To—The HON'BLE D. F. CARMICHAEL, Acting Chief Secy. to Govt., Fort St. George.

I HAVE the honor to forward copy of a letter received from the Secretary to the South Wynaad Planters' Association proposing to engage the services of 2,000 Bengali emigrants for labor in Wynaad.

2. The conditions which the Association proposes to make are—

(*a*) that the maximum rate of pay shall be five annas per day;

(*b*) that the laborers shall be guaranteed a minimum of six *Wynaad seers** of rice per rupee by their employers;

* Equal to two-thirds of a Madras seer.

(*c*) that the maximum share of travelling expenses to be borne by the Association shall not exceed five rupees per head;

(*d*) that the laborers shall be provided by their employers with house-accommodation and medical attendance; and

(*e*) that they enter into a binding agreement for three years.

3. I observe that the Relief Committee have been assisting Bengalis to emigrate to Burmah, and I presume there would be no objection to directing a portion of the stream to Wynaad. The rates of pay offered are somewhat in excess of that paid to Mysore coolies, four annas being the maximum in their case.

4. Considerable uncertainty, however, prevails in regard to this description of labor, especially during the monsoon when the Mysore coolies can obtain ample employment in agricultural work in their own country.

5. The question most involved in difficulty is as to three years' agreement, and it will be seen that the Association do not consider that the law, as it stands, is sufficient.

6. The Mysore labor is dealt with under the Breach of Contracts Act, and there is no doubt that, owing to the facility with which laborers can return home, the difficulty of working the Act in a foreign country, and the fact that there is no formal recruitment in the first instance, breaches of contract are practically committed without remedy as far as the planter is concerned.

7. The case, however, of laborers imported from a distance would be different, as their facilities for absconding with advances would be so much diminished.

8. I beg to suggest that the authorities in Bengal be communicated with, in view to ascertaining on what terms emigrant laborers could be engaged, and that copy of any Act in force regulating recruitment in Bengal for labor to be performed in any part of India without the territorial limits of Bengal, be furnished for the information of the Association.

Dated Vallora Mulla, the 7th March 1873.

From—E. S. THOMPSON, Esq., Honorary Secretary to the South Wynaad Planters' Association,
To—A. MACGREGOR, Esq., Collector of Malabar.

I AM requested by the Committee of the Association to thank you for your letter to the Honorary Secretary of the 14th ultimo, forwarding a copy of the Madras Town Police Act, and putting certain questions as to the terms planters would be willing to offer to emigrant laborers from Bengal,

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3. That the proportion of their travelling expenses to be borne by the planter should not exceed rupees five a head.
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3. Looking to the difficulty met, and expense incurred by recruiters who collect emigrants for the tea-districts and the colonies, the Lieutenant-Governor cannot hope that the Wynaad planters would be able to attract any emigrants to their estates without a regular emigration agency in Calcutta. Seeing how near we now are to the rainy season, the Lieutenant-Governor does not think that the pressure of the present scarcity could be relied upon to drive many emigrants to Wynaad. At the same time he will be very glad to advertise in the emigration districts the terms offered by the planters, though he apprehends that without some agency in Calcutta, for giving steamer-passages, very few emigrants could find their way from Bengal to the Malabar coast.

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BENGAL FAMINE.

EXTENT OF THE SCARCITY IN BENGAL AND MEASURES TAKEN TO RELIEVE IT., (CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AND HER MAJESTY'S SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.)

The following papers are published for general information.

By order of the Governor General in Council,

A. O. HUME,

Secy. to Govt. of India.

No. 17, dated Calcutta, the 20th March 1874.

From—The Government of India,

To—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Despatch No. 2 of the 23rd January from your Lordship's predecessor. We are gratified to learn that the measures and the policy which we have adopted with respect to the present scarcity in parts of Bengal and Behar have met with the approval of Her Majesty's Government.

2. The weekly despatches and telegrams, and the fortnightly special narratives from the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, which we have periodically forwarded, have kept Her Majesty's Government fully informed of the progress of events. This information has been furnished as it arrived; it is voluminous, and we recognise the fact that it would be difficult for any one at a distance, who has not carefully watched the current of events in each separate locality, to appreciate accurately the general situation of affairs. Moreover, the anticipated yield of the spring crops is now pretty well known, and we are, therefore, in a position to define with greater accuracy than heretofore the prospects of the year; while the measures which we have adopted for the relief of distress are in a forward condition. We think, therefore, that the moment is opportune for a brief review of the general position of affairs in respect to the policy of Government, the amount of distress which is to be anticipated and the steps which have been taken to relieve it, and, lastly, to the actual condition of the people in the famine-stricken districts. Her Majesty's Government will thus be able to judge of the adequacy of the measures which we have adopted.

I.—GENERAL POLICY OF GOVERNMENT.

(1.)—Policy in respect to private trade.

3. It was necessary at the outset to define broadly the duties which Government was prepared to take upon itself, and to decide how far reliance should be placed upon the operations of trade to supply the anticipated deficiency of food in the affected districts. We have from the first considered that any general deficiency in the food-supply of a large continent like India, containing a population of some two hundred millions who live chiefly by agriculture, and comprising within its limits extensive tracts of country subject to very different climatic influences, is in the highest degree improbable. We looked, therefore, to the grain-producing districts of Bengal which had not been affected by the drought, and to the rest of India, to supply the deficiency where the rice crop of 1873 had failed. It appeared to us that it was essential to assure traders that Government did not intend to interfere with their operations. The importance of this point has throughout been frequently pressed upon the Government. In the early part of November exaggerated rumours as to our intentions were current, and received a certain amount of credence. An impression was getting abroad that Government intended to take upon itself the food-supply of a great portion of the population of Bengal. Any such impression would have been disastrous, because the operations of dealers in grain, upon whom we had mainly to rely, would thereby have been paralysed.

4. A Resolution was published on November 7th, in which the general policy of Government was declared in the following terms:—

"The Governor General has full confidence that the energy and enterprise of those engaged in the internal trade of British India will prove equal to the occasion, and that supplies (excepting under the conditions to be noticed hereafter) will generally be at hand to meet any deficiencies of grain in different parts of the country.

"It has been officially reported that on the very first appearance of the prospect of a short autumn harvest large quantities of grain were imported into the trade centres of Behar, and much evidence has since been received to the effect that grain is being despatched by the merchants without any delay or hesitation to the principal marts in the districts likely to be affected by scarcity. The Governor General is sanguine that the same commercial activity will prevail wherever it is needed, and that it will become greater and greater according as the demand for it may be intensified.

"It has, however, been proved, by the sad experience of famines in India, that exceptional circumstances may arise whereby numbers of persons may be exposed to danger of starvation or to disease arising from want of food. In all such cases, where human life may be at stake, the Government and its officers will do their utmost to apply the most effectual remedy that may be practicable, and will strive, by forethought and management, to prevent the occurrence of any such misfortunes."

We designedly announced the principle which we had determined to adopt before alluding to the exceptions which we anticipated would arise to its application, and we think that the result of the publication of this Resolution, together with the encouragement given to local traders by local officers, who in this respect received precise instructions, has been so far satisfactory that the intentions of Government became gradually well understood, and that trade, save in exceptionally situated localities, has been extraordinarily active.

5. We are anxious that our views upon this important subject should be clearly understood. The ordinary motives which induce a trader to send his grain to the market in which the highest price is to be obtained hold good in India as elsewhere; in fact, the native traders are peculiarly alive to their own interests in this respect, carefully watch the fluctuations of the local markets, and send supplies to those marts in which they can realise the highest profits. We have from the first believed, and we are still of opinion, that in respect to most parts of the country reliance may safely be placed upon dealers in grain to distribute the supplies of food according to the wants of the community, leaving to Government in those parts the task of providing, by means of relief works and gratuitous relief, for those who are too poor to buy food at the high prices which must be expected. At the same time we came to the conclusion that in some parts of the country, which are remote from the great lines of communication, it was necessary for Government, owing to the inactivity of trade, to take upon itself the task of sending in supplies of food. This had to be done early, because traffic is to a great extent interrupted during the rainy months, and the deficiency cannot then be made good.

6. It is in the highest degree desirable that the area in which the Government is obliged to take upon itself the onerous duty of providing food for the whole or the greater part of the population should be as circumscribed as possible. The attempt to feed the whole population of all the districts affected by the drought through Government agency is not only unnecessary, but we believe it to be impossible, and that the attempt would terminate in disaster. For these reasons we have from the commencement done all in our power to encourage trade. Our endeavours have been so far successful that we have reason to hope that the task which we have to perform, although one of great difficulty, is now reduced to manageable dimensions.

7. Another quite separate branch of this subject relates to the exportation of food-grains. Our reasons for not prohibiting that exportation have been expressed in the Viceroy's Minute of January 30th,* and we need not allude to the matter further. We will only add that, so far as we can yet see, there will be no difficulty in procuring a sufficiency of food. The difficulties consist in its conveyance to the distressed districts, and its distribution there, and would not have been alleviated by any prohibition of exportation.

* Despatch No. 8 of January 30th, 1874.

(2.)—Measures taken to alleviate distress.

8. We pass on to the chief methods upon which Government rely for the relief of distress. These are—1*st*, the employment of laborers on public works, their wages being paid in money or grain; 2*nd*, the distribution of gratuitous or partly gratuitous relief.

(*a.*)—*Relief works.*

9. We look upon the provision of employment upon public works at the outset of a period of scarcity as a valuable preliminary and precautionary measure, whereby the means of providing themselves with subsistence are afforded to the laboring population and to the smaller cultivators, who are not unaccustomed to labor for hire. This application of public works has been proved to be sound by the experience of former periods of scarcity in India. We, therefore, directed our attention in the first instance to the provision of public works in all those parts of the country which were affected by the drought. Works on a large scale were provided by the Government of India, whilst instructions were issued to local officers by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to provide an adequate number of local relief works within easy reach of all portions of the districts in which severe distress was anticipated.

(*b.*)—*Gratuitous relief.*

10. We have from the first recognised the fact that, besides those whom it is possible to relieve by employment on public works, there are considerable numbers who from age, sickness, caste usages, or other causes will have to receive relief either wholly or partly gratuitous. This relief is given through the agency of Relief Committees acting in communication with, and under the general instructions of, the officers of Government, whom we hold directly responsible that no deaths from starvation shall occur which can be avoided by any exertion or arrangement within their power and the means placed at their command.

11. We have already forwarded to your Lordship a copy of the instructions which we have issued to Relief Committees, but for easy reference we append another copy to this despatch. Briefly, it may be said that the duties of these Committees are to distribute gratuitous relief to persons unable to work; to

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provide employment at or near the homes of persons who are capable of performing light labor, such as spinning, weaving, &c.; to provide in such a manner as from local experience they may consider best for the relief of women and of persons whose caste usages preclude the application of a labor test; to sell grain under conditions to which we shall presently allude more particularly; and, where distress is general, to adopt a system of village relief. To this latter point we attach great importance, because the congregation of large masses of people away from their homes leads to much mischief. In framing the above instructions, we have endeavoured to provide for all contingencies which we can at present foresee; but, in order that no inconvenience should arise from too rigid an adherence in all cases to the precise terms of the instructions, we have impressed upon Relief Committees and on all Government officers that should any unforeseen circumstances arise, they are to act promptly on their own responsibility and to the best of their discretion.

12. It is not, and it never has been, the intention of Government to require work as an invariable condition to the grant of relief, or when work is required to be rigid as to its precise amount. Neither do we desire to use the issue of cooked food as a test by which to gauge the necessity of giving relief to all applicants. In order that there should be no possible misapprehension on this subject, the Resolution of Government of March 6th contained the following passage:—

"The Government has not prescribed the invariable use of any test, either by labor or by the distribution of cooked food, for the purpose of determining who are fit objects for relief. Such tests are desirable and necessary under certain circumstances. It is right that able-bodied men, accustomed to labor, should, as a general rule, be required to work in return for the food or money supplied to them. It is desirable that light work should be found for others where this can be arranged profitably and without obliging large numbers of people to leave their homes. In dealing with certain classes of distress, especially in towns, the issue of relief in cooked food may be useful as a test. But stringent tests are inapplicable to those limited tracts of country where, owing to the great failure of the crops and the absence of private trade, the Government have, in accordance with their Resolution of the 7th of November last, assumed the task of importing grain for sale and distribution to the people. In such tracts the difficulty will be not to prevent undeserving applicants from being relieved, but to ensure that sufficient supplies reach those who require them."

(3.)—Sale of grain by Government.

13. Where large numbers of people have been collected together upon public works, provision has been made for the issue of part of their wages in food, or, what amounts to the same thing, for the sale of food to them at a rate which has been fixed by the Government of Bengal at 10 seers for the rupee. But, besides the provision thus made, it has become necessary, for reasons which have been stated before, to make arrangements in some parts of the country for the supply of food to large masses of the general population. This is a most difficult and delicate task. After careful consideration we adopted the course which was successfully pursued in dealing with the Irish famine. We have directed the Collectors of certain districts to make arrangements, if possible through the agency of traders, for the sale of grain from Government stores, if a serious deficiency of grain in any part of their districts is apprehended. The selling price is fixed at that of the nearest large mart where supplies are readily brought in by railroad or river, together with such addition representing the cost of transport as may be considered proper. Sales will be stopped as soon as the local trade receives sufficient supplies, and any competition with the local trade will be carefully avoided. It is to be observed that the instructions which we have issued on this subject allow of the sale of food below market rates as a means of relief to persons whose cases have been enquired into by Relief Committees or Government officers. In addition to the sale of grain upon the principles above explained, we have directed local officers to make use very largely of the system (well known in India) of making advances to cultivators on repayment after the next harvest. Zemindars will in many cases become security for their tenants; but where this arrangement is impracticable, advances will still be made to cultivators of the soil if there is a reasonable probability of repayment. We rely very much upon this system for the distribution of food among a large and important class of the population, who should be mainly engaged upon preparing their land for future crops, and, therefore, could not be continuously employed with advantage upon public works.

(4.)—Measures of secondary importance adopted for the alleviation of distress.

14. In addition to the measures which we have already described, some others of secondary importance have been adopted.

(*a.*)—*Remission of Land Revenue.*

15. The first of these has reference to a remission of the land revenue. We are of opinion that the occurrence of scarcity is not of itself a sufficient reason for the postponement of revenue instalments in Bengal and Behar, where the land revenue has been permanently settled. In Regulation I of 1793 (the Permanent Settlement), Section 7, Article 6, it was distinctly stated that—

"in future no claims or applications for suspensions or remissions on account of drought, inundation, or other calamity of season, will be attended to."

We wish to adhere rigidly to the principles laid down in 1793 by Lord Cornwallis, but we do not consider that it is inconsistent with those principles that the State should deal liberally with those zemindars who may distinguish themselves by employing labor on works of permanent improvement, or importing grain for distribution, or sustaining their ryots in a season of difficulty, or by any act of munificence towards their tenantry, or of charity towards the people in reference to the scarcity, which may be shown to the satisfaction of the local officers. We accordingly instructed the Bengal Government* that in such cases the Collector should refrain from the application of any coercive process in respect to unpaid arrears of the instalments due on the 12th January, and may postpone part or whole of the coming instalments of the 28th March and the 28th June. The payment of arrears may be distributed over a term not exceeding two years from the date of the original postponement.

* Letter to the Government of Bengal, No. 112 of the 15th January.

(b.)—Other minor measures.

16. With respect to other minor measures, Government has freely granted loans to Corporations, Municipalities, and Trusts, as well as advances of money for agricultural improvements, and to non-official gentlemen and traders who have undertaken to import grain. Authority has been given to make advances for the purpose of purchasing seed-grain. The railway rates of freight have been reduced to one-half their ordinary amount. Aid from the Army, Commissariat, and other Public Departments has been freely afforded. Lastly, facilities have been given to unemployed laborers to emigrate.

II.—AMOUNT OF ANTICIPATED DISTRESS AND MEASURES ADOPTED TO RELIEVE IT.

17. The absence of any trustworthy statistics as to the area under cultivation in each district† and the outturn of each crop has throughout rendered it a matter of extreme difficulty for us to estimate the extent of the danger with which we have to cope. Even at this late period, although the utmost attention has been given to the subject, our estimates are necessarily somewhat conjectural; but, in order to be upon the safe side, we have always accepted the highest estimate which has been made by any responsible authority.

† Bengal is divided for administrative purposes into, 1st, Divisions; 2nd, Districts; 3rd, Sub-divisions; 4th, Thannahs.

18. The tract of country in which distress will be more or less aggravated comprises portions of the Patna, Bhaugulpore, and Rajshahye divisions. The population of the whole of those divisions amounts to about 25 millions. The rough estimate formed by us last November of the number of persons who, judging from the experience of former times, would be likely to come upon the hands of Government, was about 2½ millions, or 10 per cent. of the whole population‡ for a period of seven months. We are now able to form a more detailed estimate of our wants.

‡ Despatch to Secretary of State, No. 8 of 30th January 1874.

19. The amount of distress to be anticipated varies very much in each district, and, indeed, sometimes in each sub-division. In those parts in which a considerable portion of the cultivated land is irrigated, or in which the failure of the rice crop was not very extensive, or in which the spring crops promise a good yield, there is a comparative abundance of food. In others every degree of deficiency exists. In the worst districts, where the rice crop has completely failed, and the spring crops are so small that no material aid can be derived from them, the deficiency of food-supply may be said to be almost absolute.

20. The detailed calculations of the requirements of the affected districts are appended to this despatch. We anticipate that the area of severe distress will be confined to a tract of country having a population of about 15,000,000; of these we estimate that at the worst period Government will have to provide food for about 2,663,000 people, or about 18 per cent. of the whole population. The total allotment of grain to these districts is about 327,500 tons. In the remaining districts, containing a population of about 10,000,000, detailed calculations have not been made, but for the most part the percentage of persons who will have to be fed is expected to be comparatively trifling. Allotments of grain, amounting to about 60,000 tons, have been made to these districts.

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21. Our original calculations were based upon an average daily consumption of ½ a seer§ per head per diem. Sir R. Temple's recent calculations have, however, been based on a daily consumption of ¾ths of a seer per head, and we thought it safer to adopt the higher estimate. The total amount of grain required, according to the best estimate which we can frame, is about 338,000 tons. We have arranged for a supply of about 465,000 tons, which will leave a reserve of about 127,000 tons. Of this about 385,500 tons will come from beyond sea. About 160,000 tons have already arrived, and ships are daily arriving as fast or even faster than the railways can convey the rice up-country. We do not anticipate any difficulty in making further purchases should they be required. We have from the first been of opinion that the greatest difficulty would be experienced not in obtaining supplies, but in the proper organization of the land transport and the detailed arrangements for rendering food available at the right places to those who might

§ 1 seer=2 lbs.

be in want of it. The number of people for whom it is possible to provide by grain imported from without is limited by the carrying power of the railways, and, again, the amount which can profitably be sent by rail to the famine-stricken districts is limited by the number of carts which can be procured, and which when procured can be loaded and despatched daily from the railway stations.

22. Although some grain, both on account of Government and private traders, reaches the distressed districts by water-carriage, the chief reliance both of Government and the trade must be placed upon the railways. The East Indian Railway traverses Behar, and is throwing grain into that province both upwards from Calcutta and downwards from the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab. The Eastern Bengal Railway takes supplies up from Calcutta to Kooshtea and Goalundo, from whence they are distributed in the Rajshahye division by means of steamers, boats, and carts. The amount of Government grain already sent up the East Indian Railway is about 117,000 tons, and the amount sent up the Eastern Bengal Railway is about 33,000 tons. The East Indian Railway are now taking daily an average of 2,000 tons of Government grain and 400 tons of private grain up-country, and the Eastern Bengal Railway are taking an average of 800 tons of Government grain up to Kooshtea and Goalundo. At the same time the trade is sending large quantities of grain down from the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab into the famine districts. We are informed that 23,580 tons of grain, or sufficient to load 118 trains, are awaiting despatch at stations on the Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Railway. This accumulation is within the station premises only, and it is believed that the stocks lying in the bazars adjoining the railway stations are more than equal (they are said to be four times as great) to the accumulations inside the station yard, while it is certain that the supplies in the country (independent of the present abundant crop) are scarcely yet affected by the heavy despatches that have been made to Bengal. The daily average amount of grain which is now being brought from the north and west into the famine districts is 1,700 tons, of which some portion is fodder for cattle. Your Lordship will, therefore, observe that, including what is being done by Government and what is being imported by grain-dealers, grain to the amount of about 5,000 tons per diem, or sufficient to provide a daily ration for nearly 8,000,000 people, is converging on the famine districts.

23. Under these circumstances, should it become necessary to make further purchases on Government account, we propose to draw upon the abundant markets of the Punjab and the North-Western Provinces, which, in so far as Government is concerned, are as yet almost untouched.

24. The difficulties connected with the transport of grain by rail are, however, slight as compared to those to be encountered in removing the grain from the railway stations to depôts in the interior of the distressed districts. At the beginning of January we were led to believe, from a careful consideration of the reports submitted by the Government of Bengal, that the arrangements for local transport and the organization for distributing relief were not progressing so quickly as could be wished, and accordingly a Conference was held on the 8th of January, the proceedings of which were submitted to your Lordship's predecessor in our Despatch No. 5 of the 16th January, when the subject was fully discussed. A little later it became evident that, in spite of the endeavours of Sir George Campbell, the arrangements for local transport were insufficient, and that this and other matters demanded earnest attention and prompt action. We considered it indispensable that an officer of high rank, possessing our fullest confidence, should be at once deputed to visit the distressed districts in person with full powers delegated to him to act according to his discretion. At that time Sir G. Campbell's health unfortunately prevented him from going. His Excellency the Viceroy, therefore, with the full concurrence of Sir G. Campbell, deputed our hon'ble colleague, Sir R. Temple, to perform this duty. Sir R. Temple's appointment was accordingly notified in a Gazette Extraordinary of the 21st January, which was sent home to your Lordship's predecessor in our Despatch No. 6 of the 23rd of January.

25. The exertions made by Sir Richard Temple deserve our warmest thanks. In a very short space of time a transport service on an enormous scale has been organised. On the 26th February, Sir Richard Temple reported that arrangements had been made to employ 70,000 carts and over 150,000 bullocks north of the Ganges, and that about 50,000 carts were already at work. Although the number which it has been found possible to obtain has in some parts fallen short of what was expected, at the same time these figures will be sufficient to show your Lordship the scale on which operations have been undertaken. The supplies for Tirhoot and Chumparun, in which districts the worst distress is anticipated, are mainly drawn from the Patna and Barrh stations. From Bunker Ghât, which is a depôt on the north bank of the Ganges near Patna, three million maunds of grain are to be despatched before the commencement of the rains. We are glad to state that the contract for supplying the requisite amount of transport is working very well, and much credit is due both to the contractors and to the Government officers who are superintending the arrangements. About 20,000 maunds a day are being despatched from Bunker Ghât to Chumparun and Western Tirhoot.

26. We regret to say that the contract for sending 1,800,000 maunds of grain from Chumpta Ghât, which is the depôt on the river opposite Barrh station, into Eastern Tirhoot

is not working so satisfactorily, but every effort is being made by Sir George Campbell, who is on the spot, to provide adequate means of transport. In the meanwhile the Railway from Chumpta Ghât to Durbhunga is progressing rapidly towards completion.

III.—ACTUAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

27. The narrative of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and the district reports give full information as to the actual condition of the people and the progress of the measures which have been adopted to alleviate distress. For convenience of reference we append to this despatch a summary of the last district reports. From a careful perusal of these reports we gather that the condition of affairs is this: In South Behar, about which some anxiety was originally felt, it is now clear that distress will not be nearly so great as was at first anticipated. Actual distress, more or less severe, exists in parts of North Behar. For instance, in the Ramnugger tract of Chumparun it is reported that—

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"during the last few days there is a marked change for the worse in the condition of the people throughout a large part of the sub-division."

Generally speaking, it may be said that distress where it has arisen has been relieved. There is, however, one exception to this generally satisfactory condition of things. Shortly after the publication of the last narrative, accounts from Durbhunga became alarming, and Sir George Campbell thought it best to proceed at once to the spot himself. From the report contained in his special narrative, which we forward to your Lordship to-day, it appears that, on His Honor's arrival, he found that famine of considerable severity had set in through the tracts about Bahera, Hatee, and Singhya in the Durbhunga sub-division. The people were flocking to the relief works in enormous numbers. The organization for the relief of distress was not in a sufficiently forward condition. Many of the poorest laboring classes had become pinched, and a few of the most wretched had reached the point of starvation. Only three or four actual deaths are recorded, but it is feared that directly or indirectly more may have occurred, of which we have no full information. Since His Honor's arrival he has been most active; the local organization has been much improved; village-to-village relief in detail is being arranged; every endeavour is being made to draft off to their homes the large numbers who have congregated on the relief works, and, as far as we can judge, we think that His Honor is justified in reporting that "widely-spreading want has been stayed."

28. While we must repeat the expression of our disappointment* that the preparations in this limited tract were not earlier completed, we fully appreciate the great difficulties with which the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and the local officers have had to contend. We feel certain that all are now exerting themselves to the utmost, and it would be unreasonable to expect complete success everywhere in an undertaking of such great difficulty and magnitude.

* Despatch No. 11 of February 13th, 1874.

29. It will be our duty, as soon as the measures immediately necessary for transport and relief have been completed, to obtain full and accurate information as to the means of communication which will remain open during the rainy season to those parts of the country where there may be a deficiency in the supply of food, in order that we may be prepared, if necessary, to increase the supplies. We shall also shortly endeavour to communicate to your Lordship the best comparative statement that we can compile to show the general prospects of the country in respect to food-supplies in this year and in the year 1866.

No. 10 R., dated India Office, London, the 19th March 1874.

From—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India,

To—The Government of India.

I have considered in Council your despatches and telegrams of the dates noted in the margin.

Agricultural and Horticultural.

Famine.

Despatch No. 2, dated 2nd January 1874.
" " 3, " 9th " "
" " 5, " 16th " "
" " 6, " 23rd " "
" " 7, " 30th " "
" " 8, " 30th " "
" " 9, " 6th February "
" " 11, " 13th " "
" " 12, " 20th " "
Telegrams dated 4th March 1874.
" " 12th " "
" " 13th " "

2. My predecessor has already conveyed to you his approval of some of the most important of the measures that you have adopted for mitigating the pressure of famine upon the populations affected by the recent drought. I have to express my complete satisfaction with the vigour and judgment that have marked your policy in the measures that have been reported to me. Your plans have been energetically carried out by the officers under your command: especially by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal and by Sir Richard Temple. The efforts of your Government have been so far rewarded with success that up to this time no extensive increase of mortality has visited the thickly peopled districts in which scarcity prevails. You anticipate, however, that the pressure of the famine will continue to be felt till nearly the close of the year.

3. I feel great anxiety, in which you will fully share, that no precaution should be neglected, by which the danger still impending over so many millions of people may be effectually averted. You have had to make suddenly, and on an unprecedented scale, provision both for the supply and for the transport of food. The deficiencies of transport from which your present difficulties have principally arisen will scarcely be diminished as time goes on, but will, on the contrary, be rather aggravated when the rains have fallen and the roads have become less serviceable. Against this danger you have provided, at least partially, by commencing a railway from the river side opposite the Barrh Station to Durbhunga, and by ordering the construction in England of ten steamers with five barges attached, to be delivered in India, so as to be able to navigate the secondary rivers when the water rises. I am satisfied that you will spare neither cost nor labour in carrying out any other plans for facilitating the transport of grain into the distressed districts, which the local knowledge of your Officers may suggest.

4. For the provision of grain sufficient to supply the needs of the distressed districts, you inform me by telegram (4th March) that you have secured 420,000 tons of rice. I desire to draw your especial attention to the question whether this supply will be sufficient. In the telegram I have quoted you state that "area of probable severe distress, now well ascertained, comprises parts of districts of Tirhoot, Sarun, Chumparun, Bhaugulpore, Purneah, Dinagepore. Except at the worst period, to have something under three million persons on the hands of Government in these districts for three months from end of May to end of August, a smaller number during April, May, and September, and still fewer in March, October, and November. There will be distress in nine other districts, but it will not be general. Orders of Government rice amount to 420,000 tons, of which 350,000 from beyond sea."

5. The best authorities appear to agree with Sir Richard Temple in fixing the average ration necessary for the support of persons under relief at three-quarters of a seer of rice a day. According to the estimate contained in your telegram, you would therefore require for the three months of severest pressure a total quantity of 185,000 tons. If three quarters of this pressure be assumed for the three months which you place next in severity, and half this pressure for the three months of lightest scarcity, the total amount of rice required, supposing that you have provided no other grain, will be 413,000 tons. Sir R. Temple, in his Minute of the 31st of January, upon the distress in Tirhoot, states that in most parts of Mudhoobunee, and in some parts of Durbhunga, the distress will not disappear "at the earliest till December"; and in these two districts alone he calculates that it will fall to the Government to support more than 800,000 persons. It will not be safe, therefore, to assume for the closing months of the distress less than half the pressure of the famine at its height.

6. If these conclusions are a just inference from the figures with which you have furnished me, it results that you have a supply of 420,000 tons of rice to meet a demand which you estimate at 413,000 tons. But this is the demand of the six most afflicted districts only. You observe that there will be partial distress in nine other districts. Sir Richard Temple apprehends (5th February) that half a million distressed persons from Nepal may come to the relief works and the rice stores of your Government. Moreover, 720 tons a week are destined (14th February) for Gya, Arrah, and the Soane Canal; 25,000 tons have been allotted (12th February) to the districts of Rajhsahye other than Dinagepore, and the Lieutenant Governor is anxious to retain 20,000 tons reserve to meet the probable want of Eastern Bengal. I observe also that Government grain is being stored in Chota Nagpore, and that relief works have been commenced in Burdwan, and that severe distress is reported to exist among the Sonthals. It is obvious, moreover, that, as prices advance, the distribution of Government grain cannot be confined to those who are "on our hands," that is to say, who are in the receipt of the wages or the alms of Government. There will be numbers who have money, or can procure enough to enable them to work on their own land, if only they can turn that money into grain at a reasonable rate, and against these the Government cannot safely close its stores. Already in the beginning of February in Tirhoot and Chumparun, public grain was being sold to the general customer, and as Government grain becomes the only grain of the district, the stores destined for the three millions who will be on your hands must be everywhere divided in some degree with a less destitute class. You evidently contemplated this method of supply, for I observe that one of the latest of your orders reported to me is a permission, under certain precautions, to sell rice wholesale to the local dealers, in order that in this way the grain imported into the district at public expense may be distributed by the private trade. It is obvious that, under this system, many who are now destitute will share the advantage of the importation, and must be allowed for in the provision that you make.

7. Even, therefore, if no disturbing cause should derange your calculations, and if I may assume, from your silence as to provision of any other grain, that you do not in them rely upon any such provision, it seems probable that 420,000 tons will fall considerably short of the quantity required. But with the starvation of multitudes as the possible penalty of a mistake, I am convinced that you will not trust to any exact calculation. There are numerous contingencies which may diminish your supply, or may increase the demand upon you. A liberal allowance must be made for the possible failure of the arrivals on which you count, for the shrinkage of transport, for the chance of accident, for the loss that may result by the damage of rice by rain, for the mistakes of those who act under you. On the other hand, it may possibly be that the calculation on which you are relying will fall short of the

truth. The area or the duration of the distress with which it is your duty to deal may be larger than you anticipate. Past experience will not lead you to place unbounded trust on the estimates that are supplied to you. I observe the following passage in one of your recent Minutes:—

"These documents have been laid before the Government of India, and the Governor General in Council cannot but express the disappointment which he feels at the local officers having for so long neglected fully to appreciate the requirements of those parts of the country, and thereby occasioned the postponement to the present time of arrangements for transport which should have been made many weeks ago."

These inadequate appreciations led you in November last confidently to name 2,500,000 as the number to be relieved. In March you raised that estimate, under the guidance of fuller information, to 3,000,000. It is impossible to assume with certainty that the tendency to an inadequate appreciation of the danger, which you have already noted in some of your local officers, has altogether ceased to operate.

8. These considerations lead me to apprehend that your supplies, as hitherto reported to me, are not sufficient to protect you against the possibility of a serious deficiency. They may be adequate if the most favourable anticipations should be justified by the event, but if any unforeseen aggravation of your difficulties were to occur, your Government might be involved in embarrassment of the gravest character.

9. By telegram of the 10th instant, I directed you to secure rice in the Burmese market up to 200,000 tons. In reply* you state, without indicating their nature, that you have strong objections to increase your purchases in Burmah. I have no wish to limit your discretion as to the mode of providing the requisite supplies. But I request you to take early measures for securing not only the quantity indicated by your present calculations, but also a very ample margin to meet contingencies, the exact nature of which it is impossible to foresee, but which in an emergency of this magnitude are in some form or other likely to occur.

* "40,000 tons will be placed in distressed districts above Temple's estimates of numbers, which are higher than those of local officers. Additional reserve, not appropriated, 105,000 tons. Total reserve, 145,000. No probability that more can be sent up country from Calcutta before rains than ordered. If more wanted I shall draw on North-West Provinces and Punjab where supply available. I have strong reasons for not now increasing Burmese orders. More can be got from Burmah later if required; information you have received to contrary not correct. Real difficulty not supply, but local transport and distribution."

No. 25, dated 24th April 1874.

From—The Government of India,
To—The Secretary of State for India.

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's despatch No. 10, Revenue, of the 19th March.

We have to express our sincere acknowledgements for the approval which your Lordship has conveyed of the policy which we have hitherto pursued, and for the assurances we have received of the cordial support of Her Majesty's Government.

2. We fully share your Lordship's anxiety that no precaution should be neglected by which the danger still impending over many millions of people may be effectually averted. In spite of a sudden and severe outbreak of distress in a portion of Tirhoot before the measures in course of preparation to meet it were quite complete, we think that Sir Richard Temple is fully justified in saying, in the words of the last special narrative, "that the famine has been got well in hand, and will, it may be hoped, be effectually met and averted."

3. Our recent despatches have furnished more complete information than was contained in the telegram of March 4th, to which your Lordship alludes in the despatch under reply.

The information with respect to the famine, which we have forwarded home, although very voluminous, has been necessarily sent somewhat in a fragmentary condition. We have been anxious to give your Lordship the latest information before us at the date of the despatch of each mail. We fear, therefore, that the information which we afforded was not sufficiently explicit on some points of importance.

4. In our despatch No. 17 of the 20th March we reviewed the policy of Government and gave a summary of the general position of affairs. We propose in the present despatch to enter into some further explanations which are suggested by the remarks in your Lordship's despatch of March 19th, and in doing so we trust that we shall be able to remove at any rate a portion of your Lordship's anxiety.

5. Your Lordship observes in the 3rd paragraph of the despatch that "the deficiencies of transport, from which your present difficulties have principally arisen, will scarcely be diminished as time goes on, but will, on the contrary, be rather aggravated when the rains have fallen and the roads have become less serviceable. Against this danger you have provided, at least partially, by commencing a Railway from the riverside opposite the Barrh station to Durbhunga." If our intention had been to send into the distressed districts from time to time a sufficient quantity of grain to meet their current wants, the difficulties in connection with local transport would, without doubt, be greatly aggravated after the rains commence. This, however, is not the actual position of affairs. Our arrangements have been made with the object of storing in the interior of each district before the rains commence a sufficient supply of food to last until

after the rains have ceased. Your Lordship will observe, therefore, that we hope that, although other difficulties connected with the distribution of food may remain, those connected with the transport of food to the principal local depôts will, for the most part, have been overcome before the commencement of the rains.

The Railway from Barrh to Durbhunga was not intended as a reserve means of transport by which to enable us to supply Eastern Tirhoot during the rains, although it may be useful after the monsoon sets in; it was recommended by Sir Richard Temple as a reserve means of transport, in the event of the contract for the conveyance of grain by road failing, to secure a sufficient quantity of grain in Eastern Tirhoot before the commencement of the rains. The wisdom of Sir Richard Temple's proposal has been clearly shown, for the contract for transport has partially failed, and without the Railway the supplies for North Eastern Tirhoot could not have been completed before the rains.

6. We are as yet unable to say with certainty whether we shall be completely successful in storing the whole of the allotments of grain at the local depôts within the given time, but we trust that we shall be able to do so. Sir George Campbell's note on the transport arrangements, which is attached to the fifteenth special narrative, states that the solution of the problem very much depends upon the carrying power of the East Indian Railway; but he anticipated that "if the Railway can take without fail 2,500 tons a day as now arranged, we may expect that all the grain will be stored before the rains, if the monsoon sets in at the usual time." The officers of the East Indian Railway Company have exerted themselves to the utmost, and for some weeks that Railway has been taking an average of fully 2,500 tons a day. The total amount despatched by the line up to the evening of the 22nd instant was about 203,000 tons, and there remained about 74,000 tons to go. By the Eastern Bengal Railway about 63,000 tons had been despatched up to the evening of the 22nd instant, and there remained only about 3,500 tons to go.

7. In respect to the amount of our reserve, to which your Lordship alludes in the 5th, 6th, and 7th paragraphs of your despatch, the figures have undergone such frequent, although unavoidable, changes by a revision of the estimates, and by making fresh allotments and fresh purchases, that we fear they are somewhat confusing. The matter now stands as follows:—

According to Sir Richard Temple's Minute No. 66 of March 28th,* 10,550,000 maunds, or about 388,000 tons, were allotted to the Patna, Bhaugulpore, and Rajshahye divisions.

* See despatch No. 21 of April 10th, 1874.

In addition to the above, the following allotments have since been made:—

	Maunds.
To the Patna district	67,500
„ Hazarcebagh district	25,000
„ Manbhoom district (probable, but not final)	150,000
„ Palamow sub-division (Lohardugga district)	10,000
„ Moorshedabad district	5,000
TOTAL	257,500

or about 9,500 tons.

The total amount of grain allotted to the several distressed districts is, therefore, about 397,500 tons, of which about 50,000 tons are a reserve over and above the calculations of the estimated requirements. We have purchased, or authorised the Government of Bengal to purchase, in all about 490,000 tons. Our unallotted reserve will, therefore, amount to about 92,500 tons, and the total reserve to about 142,500 tons.

Sir Richard Temple's estimates, on which we have mainly relied, have generally been in excess of those made by the local officers; they have been based on an average daily consumption of ¾ths of a seer all round for men, women, and children, which is a high average. Credit moreover has not been taken for the very considerable stores of grain which have been imported by zemindars and others with money advanced by Government.

8. We gather from the remarks contained in the 6th paragraph of the despatch under reply that your Lordship is under the impression that when, on the 4th of March, we spoke of the number of persons who are expected to be "on the hands of Government," we intended to include only those who would be likely to be in the receipt of wages or alms, and not that portion of the general public to whom, by reason of the absence of supplies in the local markets, we should have to sell grain. Such, however, was not our meaning. When we spoke of the number of persons who would be "on the hands of Government," we included all those for whom we thought it probable we should have to provide food, whether by payment in kind on relief works, by the distribution of food in the form of charitable relief, or, lastly, by the sale of grain. Your Lordship will observe from a perusal of the several minutes which Sir Richard Temple has written that the percentages of the population for whom he recommended that provision should be made in the most distressed districts are very high, being not unfrequently as much as 50 per cent. of their total population. In those tracts we are prepared to sell,—and we believe that the provision we have made will enable us to sell,—sufficient food to provide for the people until supplies are available in the ordinary course of trade.

9. We are now in a position to state that if we succeed in laying down the amount of grain already allotted to the several districts before the rains commence, we shall be able to meet demands considerably in excess of our estimates. Although, according to the latest

returns, about 1,185,000 persons are employed on relief works, and over 116,000 are in receipt of charitable relief, the issues of grain from Government stores have, up to the present time, been inconsiderable. The local reserves of food have, therefore, practically been increased by the quantity which we provided for the month of March and a part of April, most of which, as a matter of fact, still remains in the Government store-houses.

10. In the 7th paragraph of the despatch under reply your Lordship alludes to our rough estimate made last November that we might have to provide for 2½ millions of persons for seven months. That estimate was based more on the general results of past experience applied to the whole area affected by the drought than on any attempt to calculate in detail the future liabilities of particular districts. At that time the great rice crop of 1873 had not been all harvested, and the yield was still to some extent a matter of uncertainty. The spring crops were only in course of being sown, and it was impossible for any one to predict with accuracy what the outturn of those crops would be. The estimate was the best which we could make at the time, but it was of course liable to subsequent alteration and amendment.

11. Our present estimate, as will be seen from Sir Richard Temple's Minute No. 66 of the 28th of March, is that about 3½ millions will, at the worst period of scarcity, require aid from Government; on the other hand, during a portion of the period of seven months, for the whole of which we estimated that 2½ millions of people would require support, a very much less number will be upon the hands of Government. We are now in the middle of the second month of the seven named in our estimate, and the total number of persons employed on relief works, or in receipt of gratuitous relief, is about 1,200,000, or about half the number for which we estimated last November. The vast majority, moreover, of these have been up to present time supported by money with which they buy food in the local bazars, and not by the issue of Government grain. As your Lordship is already aware, we have thought it desirable to base our more recent estimates on an average daily consumption of three-quarters of a seer a day; hence the necessity arose for increasing our supplies very considerably.

12. As your Lordship has alluded to our expression of disappointment that the arrangements for local transport were in some parts delayed for too long a time, we think that in justice to Sir George Campbell and his officers we should make some further remarks upon this subject. The letter from which your Lordship has quoted referred only to the transport arrangements of the Tirhoot district. As your Lordship is aware, the present famine affects more or less severely a very extensive and densely populated tract of country. Over the greater portion of that area we believe the local arrangements for the transport of food and the relief of distress to have been carried out in time. In one limited portion only (Eastern Tirhoot) the distress came on very suddenly, and for a short time outstripped the measures which were in course of adoption to avert it. Although we have thought it our duty to express our sense of disappointment at this partial and temporary failure, we have not considered it necessary, in the interests of the public service, to enquire very particularly upon whom the responsibility rested. We wished to encourage all Government officers to further exertions rather than to impute blame for any past shortcomings. We fully sympathised with Sir George Campbell and his officers in the great difficulties which they had to encounter,—difficulties which have strained the weak administrative machinery of Bengal to the utmost, and which were more particularly felt in Tirhoot on account of the peculiar habits and characteristics of the people. We felt sure that all, from the Lieutenant-Governor downwards, were exerting themselves to the best of their ability, and that any partial failure arose from errors of judgment, which would be speedily rectified, or from the fact that the difficulties in the way of rapidly organising the necessary machinery complete in all its branches were well-nigh insuperable.

13. In so vast and novel an undertaking it would be unreasonable to expect complete success everywhere. Speaking generally, we are of opinion that the efforts which have been made by the local officers have been very judicious and successful. Moreover, as will be seen from a perusal of the letters quoted in the margin, we have from the first attached the utmost importance to the necessity of making early and complete arrangements for the transport of grain and the organization of the machinery for the distribution of relief; and although we have throughout felt that it would not be in the interests of the public service to interfere or to give minute instructions as to the detail of those arrangements, at the same time we are fully alive to the fact that upon us rested the responsibility not only of giving instructions, but of seeing that they were everywhere carried out. We fully accept this responsibility, and we, therefore, thought that it was unnecessary and, indeed, unjust to the Lieutenant Governor

Enclosures to despatch No. 6 of January 16th, 1874.

- Despatch to Secretary of State, No. 3 of January 9th, 1874.
- From Government of India to Government of Bengal, No. 82 of January 12th, 1874.
- From Government of Bengal to Government of India, No. 112 S.-R. of January 14th, 1874.
- From Government of India to Government of Bengal, No. 83 of January 12th, 1874.
- From Government of Bengal to Government of India, No. 122 S.-R. of January 14th, 1874.
- Proceedings at Conference held on January 8th, 1874.
- From Government of India to Government of Bengal, No. 126 of January 17th, 1874 (Enclosure to despatch to Secretary of State, No. 6 of January 23rd, 1874).

and his officers to impute serious blame to them on account of the single exception to their generally successful efforts, especially as the failure was temporary and was speedily remedied.

In respect to Sir George Campbell's personal services, we have already* acknowledged the zeal and ability with which from the first he devoted himself to the arduous task of conducting the operations for the relief of distress, and we have particularly recorded our high appreciation of the manner in which he personally directed and supervised the relief opperations on the occasion of his visit to North Behar. As regards the officers who acted under Sir George Campbell's orders, in spite of a temporary failure in one portion of the Tirhoot District, we cannot speak too highly of the zeal, energy, and devotion which they have from the first displayed. These officers deserve our warmest thanks; they deserve, and they will obtain, our cordial support in the performance of their arduous duties.

* Resolution of Government of India, No. 1200 A. of April 8th, 1874 (See enclosure 4 to despatch to Secretary of State, No. 21 of April 10th, 1874).

14. Your Lordship will perceive from the explanations contained in this despatch that since the date of the information, upon which the calculations contained in the despatch under reply were based, we have increased our purchases of grain from 420,000 to about 492,000 tons. We have already bought a larger amount of rice than it will be possible to send up the country by railway before the rains commence. The reserve beyond the allotments which have been already made will be held in store at Calcutta. We have availed ourselves of the direction which your Lordship placed in our hands as respects further purchases; but, bearing in mind Your Lordship's wishes, we shall continue to secure an ample margin to meet contingencies, and we shall not hesitate to order further supplies should there be any probability of their being required. A considerable amount of rice is obtainable from Burma in the months of June and July, when, from the rising of the water in the creeks, rice, which is now stored in the interior, is brought down to the seaports. Moreover in the abundant markets of Northern India ample supplies of grain can readily be obtained. We are unwilling to purchase largely in those markets until the necessity has clearly arisen, as by doing so we should raise prices and thus interfere with the trade between the Punjab and Behar. This trade, although it has lately somewhat fallen off owing to a fall of prices at Patna, is certain to revive again in the very probable contingency of a rise of price at Patna, or a fall in the northern markets.

LIBERALITY OF BABOO SHEOPROSAD SINGH OF MONGHYR.

Dated Monghyr, the 12th May 1874.

From—Baboo Sheoprosad Singh, Monghyr,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

I am desirous of giving Rs. 9,000 as my donation for the relief of the people of the Tirhoot district, where I have learnt with deep regret that the distress is very severe, and also for Monghyr, as per details in the margin. I shall feel thankful by your instructing me to whom am I to remit the amount.

Rs. 5,000 for Tirhoot and Rs. 4,000 for Monghyr.

No. 235—T.F., dated Monghyr, the 14th May 1874.

From—C. Bernand, Esq., Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Dept.,
To—Baboo Sheoprosad Singh, Monghyr.

With reference to your letter dated the 12th instant, intimating your wish to give Rs. 9,000 as a donation for the relief of the people of the Tirhoot and Monghyr districts, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to convey his thanks for your munificent gift.

2. If you will be good enough to deposit the amount in June next into the Monghyr Treasury, Rs. 5,000 out of it will be remitted to Tirhoot for the relief of the sufferers from scarcity in that district.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in t

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE R

No	DISTRICTS	WHEAT			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET-CUMBOO, BAJRA		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.															
	Western Districts	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan	12 12 [A]	13 8	15 0	19 8	20 0	25 8	13 0	13 8	19 0	14 0	14 0	20 8	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	13 4 [B]	13 8	17 8	21 0 [D]	22 0	24 0	11 4	11 4	17 8	13 0	13 0	30 0	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	13 8 [C]	13 8	17 0	17 0	18 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	20 0	17 8	18 0	26 0	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	13 0 [E]	13 0	15 0	17 0 to 20 0 [D]	17 12 to 20 0	25 0 to 32 0	9 0 and 10 0	9, 10 and 10 8	10 0	12 0 and 12 8	12 8 and 13 0	18 8	...	...	...
	Howrah	12 0	12 4	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	17 8	12 8	12 8	22 0	...	...	...
	Central Districts.															
	Calcutta	11 12 [D]	12 4	...	15 8 [D]	14 12	...	9 0	9 0	...	11 8 [F]	11 8	...	...	...	...
6	24-Pergunnahs	10 8	12 4	15 0	16 0	14 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0 [G]	12 0	17 12	...	...	...
7	Nuddea	13 5	13 14½	15 4	22 8	24 10	32 0	10 0 [H]	10 10½	16 12	11 0	11 7	17 12	...	...	...
8	Jessore	13 0 [I]	13 5	16 0	... [D]	...	...	12 0 [J]	12 4	19 12	14 0 to 11 0	15 0 to 10 8	25 0	... [D]	...	...
9	Moorshedabad	13 12	13 12	18 0	19 to 20	20 to 22	30 to 35	9 8	9 4	14 0			18 0	16 0	14 0	30 0
10	Dinagepore	9 8	10 0	15 0	10 0	...	22 8	7 13	7 8	24 0	8 8	8 8	27 0	...	...	...
11	Maldah	12 8	12 8	20 0	16 0	20 0	35 0	8 12	9 0	22 0	9 0	9 8	23 0	15 0	15 0	20 0
12	Rajshahye	12 0 and 14 4 [K]	12 0 to 13 4	16 8	24 6	26 4	33 12	8 0	8 4 to 9 0	15 0	10 14 to 12 0	11 4 to 12 0	21 0	...	...	...
13	Rungpore	13 0	12 15	18 0	...	...	...	6 5	7 15	14 0	7 15	9 0	25 14	...	...	...
14	Bogra	12 0	12 0	16 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	15 12	10 8	12 0	30 0	...	...	...
15	Pubna	15 0	15 12	21 0	22 8	20 0	..	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 12	26 4	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	...	...	...
17	Julpigoree	6 6 [L]	9 0	15 0	...	..	...	7 0	9 0	15 0	8 0	11 0	20 0	..	..	...
	Cooch Behar.*															
	Eastern Districts															
18	Dacca	12 8	13 8	12 0	20 0	21 0	27 0	10 0	12 0	20 0	13 0	13 to 14	28 0	..	...	...
19	Furreedpore	16 0	20 0	21 4	20 0	25 0	40 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	12 12	12 0	27 0	...	...	...
20	Backergunge†	.. [N]	...	...	..	...	..	12 0 [M]	12 0	14 0	14 8	14 8	28 0	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh	12 8	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	12 8 [O]	12 8	22 8	15 8	15 8	32 0	...	...	...
22	Sylhet†	9 0	9 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	11 8	15 0 [P]	14 0	23 0	19 4	18 6	32 0	...	...	...
23	Chittagong†	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	13 0 [Q]	13 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	...
24	Noakholly†	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	22 0	16 0	15 0	25 0	...	...	...
25	Tipperah	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	14 8	14 8	32 8	...	...	...
26	Chittagong Hill Tracts†	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 6	13 5	13 5	14 11	20 0	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah†	...	10 0	10 6	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	22 5	20 0	16 0	32 0	...	...	...

* Return not received.
† Return for week ending 9th May received after the publication of the last *Gazette*
A In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 10 to 14-8 seers, barley 20 seers, best rice from 11 to 13-2 seers, and common rice from 12 to 14 seers, and gram from 14-8 to 16 seers per rupee
B In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 13 to 15 seers, barley from 18 to 24 seers, best rice from 11 to 14 seers, and common rice from 12-8 to 14-8 seers, maize 15 to 28 seers, and gram 13 to 15 seers per rupee.
C In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 13 to 16 seers, best rice from 11 to 12 seers, and common rice 12 to 13-4 seers, and gram from 12 to 18 seers per rupee
D In the interior only.
E In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 11 to 13-8 seers, best rice from 8 to 11 seers, and common rice from 11-4 to 14 seer, and gram from 11-8 to 14-8 seers per rupee.
F Price of common rice in the interior ranges from 11-14 to 14-8 seers per rupee
G Coarse rice at 13-14½ seers per rupee.

undermentioned Districts of Bengal on the 16th May 1874.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

Great Millet—Cholum, Jowar.			Lesser Millets—Ragi or Mu'rwa, and Cheena.			Maize or Indian-corn.			Gram.			Fire-wood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
																		BENGAL.
																		Western Districts.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 4	23 0	100 0	100 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 4	Burdwan.
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	39 0	14 8	14 8	22 0	480 0	500 0	...	7 12	7 12	8 8	Bankoora.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	25 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	7 12	8 12	Beerbhoom.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Midnapore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0 and 14 0	13 0 and 14 0	22 8	120 0	120 0	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	Hooghly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	22 0	120 0	130 0	...	8 8	8 8	9 8	Howrah.
																		Central Districts.
13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	12 8	13 8	...	14 0	14 4	...	100 0	100 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	22 8	120 0	120 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 12	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 4	16 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 7	8 7	8 14	Nuddea.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	22 8	160 0	160 0	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	Jessore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 8	8 8	8 0	Moorshedabad.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	18 12	180 0	180 0	...	6 12	6 12	7 0	Dinagepore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	13 0	15 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 8	8 0	Maldah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0 to 16 0	16 0 to 16 8	25 5	240 0	240 0	...	7 4	7 4	7 4	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	18 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 2	7 2	7 4	Rungpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 12	67 8	67 8	60 0	6 0	6 6	8 0	Bogra.
...	...	...	20 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 8	26 4	200 0	200 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 4	Pubna.
...	...	...	7 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 0	4 8	4 0	Darjeeling.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	...	6 5	6 5	6 0	Julpigoree.
																		Cooch Behar.*
																		Eastern Districts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 8	22 0	80 0	80 0	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	20 0	22 8	...	...	...	6 8	7 8	7 8	Fureedpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	120 0	120 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 8	Backergunge.†
...	...	...	D 20 to 28	20 to 28	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	20 0	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	8 0	Mymensingh.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 0	107 0	107 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sylhet.†
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	7 4	7 4	7 8	Chittagong.†
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 0	280 0	280 0	...	7 0	7 0	7 8	Noakholly.†
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 0	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	8 8	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 8	6 4	6 4	Chittagong Hill Tracts.†
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	8 8	10 6	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	8 0	Hill Tipperah.†

H Price of best rice in the interior ranges from 11-8 to 15 seers, and of common rice from 12 to 18 seers per rupee.

I In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 14 to 16 seers, best rice from 9 to 11-8 seers, common rice from 10-12 to 13 seers, and gram from 15 to 19-8 seers per rupee.

J Price of best rice in the interior ranges from 7-14 to 8 seers, and of common rice from 8-12 to 9 seers per rupee.

K Prices of food-grains in the Bhowanigunge sub-division are cheaper.

L In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 8 to 10 seers, best rice from 6 to 10 seers, common rice from 8 to 11 seers, and gram from 8 to 9 seers per rupee.

M In the interior the price of best rice ranges from 11 to 14-4 seers, and of common rice from 13 to 15 seers per rupee.

N In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 11 to 13 seers, best rice from 9 to 13-5 seers, common rice from 12 to 16-13 seers, and gram from 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

O In the interior the price of best rice ranges from 14 to 15-8 seers, and of common rice from 17 to 20 seers per rupee.

P In the interior the price of best rice ranges from 16 to 17 seers, and of common rice from 17 to 18 seers per rupee.

Q In the interior the price of best rice ranges from 13 to 18-4 seers, and of common rice from 14 to 21-4 seers per rupee.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

No.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																		
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
	BEHAR.																		
27	Patna	S. Ch. 15 8	S. Ch. 15 8	S. Ch. 24 0	S. Ch. 18 0	S. Ch. 19 0	S. Ch. 31 4	S. Ch. 11 4	S. Ch. 11 0	S. Ch. ...	S. Ch. 13 0	S. Ch. 12 12	S. Ch. 21 0	S. Ch. 18 0	S. Ch. 17 8	S. Ch. ...			
28	Gya	R 11 8	11 12	16 0	15 0	15 0	28 0	8 0	8 0	12 4	9 0	9 0	16 0	...	...	...			
29	Shahabad	S 14 8	14 8	19 0	16 8	18 0	30 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	11 0	11 8	18 0	D 15 0 to 16 8	15 0 to 17 0	21 0			
30	Tirhoot	T 10 0	10 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	30 0	6 0	6 0	19 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	...	...	...			
31	Sarun	14 8	14 4	14 0	16 12	16 8	26 0	7 0	7 4	13 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	...	...	...			
32	Chumparun	U 10 8	10 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	28 0	6 0	8 0	13 0	10 0	9 0	27 0	...	...	...			
33	Monghyr	17 8	15 7	19 9	19 9	19 9	38 6	8 4	8 4	13 6	10 5	10 5	16 1	...	...	...			
34	Bhagulpore	V 13 14	13 14	20 3	18 15	18 15	31 9	9 7	9 7	15 2	10 1	10 1	16 6	...	...	...			
35	Purneah	12 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	23 0	...	...	...			
36	Sonthal Pergunnahs	W 11 0	11 0	14 0	D 7 0 to 20 0	10 0 to 20 8	30 0 to 37 12	9 0	10 0	16 0	10 0	11 0	18 0	13 0	...	32 0			
	ORISSA.																		
37	Cuttack†	15 12	17 1	18 6	...	...	...	19 11	19 11	28 10	X 27 9	27 9	30 8	...	...	...			
38	Poorie†	11 13	13 2	15 12	...	...	...	19 11	19 11	31 0	29 9	28 14	38 0	...	...	...			
39	Balasore†	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	26 0	38 0	...	...	...			
	CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
	South-West Frontier Agency.																		
40	Hazareebagh†	10 8	11 0	16 8	13 0	12 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	11 8	12 0	17 0	...	...	...			
41	Lohardugga†	12 0	12 0	14 0	16 8	19 0	24 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	14 8	14 0	17 0	...	...	...			
42	Singbhoom	12 0	12 0	18 0	...	...	24 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	32 0	...	...	...			
43	Manbhoom	Y 10 8	11 8	16 0	18 0	18 0	28 0	12 8	13 0	22 0	13 4	14 0	24 0	...	...	...			

* Return not received.

† Return for week ending 2nd May received after the publication of the last *Gazette*.

R In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 12 to 14-4 seers, barley from 16-4 to 20 seers, common rice from 9-12 to 12 seers, maize from 13 to 15 seers, and gram from 14 to 16-8 seers, per rupee.

S In the interior prices ranges as follow:—Wheat from 14-8 seers, barley from 17-4 to 19 seers, best rice from 8 to 9 seers, common rice from 10-8 to 12 seers, and gram from 17 to 18 seers, per rupee.

T In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 7-8 to 13-12 seers, barley from 11-8 to 16-8 seers, best rice from 7-4 to 11 seers, common rice from 7-12 to 13 seers, maize from 11 to 15-8 seers, and gram from 11 to 16-8 seers, per rupee.

U In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 8 to 13 seers, barley from 13 to 16 seers, best rice from 7 to 12 seers, and of common rice from 8-2 to 14 seers, lesser millet 13 to 15 seers, maize from 12-13 to 16 seers, and gram from 13 to 14 seers, and Government gram at 20 seers per rupee.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th May 1874.

Districts of Bengal on the 16th May 1874.—(Continued.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

Great Millet—Cholum, Jowar.			Lesser Millets—Ragi or Murwa, and Cheena.			Maize or Indian-corn.			Gram.			Fire-wood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
																		BEHAR.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
18 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	34 8	18 0	19 0	34 8	140 0	170 0	...	7 4	7 12	8 0	Patna.
D 18 0	18 0	20 0	D 15 0 to 17 0	15 0 to 17 0	25 0 to 28 0	13 0	13 4	...	14 0	14 0	21 4	160 0	160 0	...	5 12	5 12	7 8	Gya.
D 18 8	18 8	23 0	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	28 0	18 0	17 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	Shahabad.
...	...	...	D 11 0 to 15 0	11 0 to 15 0	24 0 to 44 0	12 8	12 8	...	12 8	12 8	23 8	160 0	160 0	...	6 8	6 8	7 8	Tirhoot.
17 4	17 0	24 0	15 0	16 0	...	16 0	16 0	...	16 12	16 8	26 0	160 0	160 0	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	Sarun.
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	40 0	13 8	13 0	38 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	7 4	Chumparun.
...	...	...	...	...	...	15 7	16 8	27 3	17 8	17 8	30 4	147 0	147 0	...	6 8	6 8	8 1	Monghyr.
...	...	...	D 15 0	15 0	60 0	15 2	15 2	31 9	15 12	16 6	29 1	176 12	164 2	164 2	7 4	6 15	8 3	Bhagulpore.
14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	14 0	14 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	Purneah.
...	...	...	D 9 0 to 16 0	16 0	...	13 0	13 0	40 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	320 0	320 0	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs.
																		ORISSA.
...	...	...	17 1	17 1	...	...	...	...	28 14	27 9	27 9	200 0	200 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 2	Cuttack.†
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 10	23 10	23 10	100 0	100 0	...	8 8	8 8	9 0	Pooree.†
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	Balasore †
																		CHOTA NAGPORE.
																		South-West Frontier Agency.
...	...	...	16 0	17 0	....	13 0	...	24 8	12 0	12 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	5 4	5 0	7 8	Hazareebagh.†
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	...	16 0	15 0	26 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	...	4 12	4 8	6 0	Lohardugga †
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	18 0	320 0	320 0	...	5 8	5 8	6 0	Singbhoom.
...	...	...	...	...	...	D 24 0	24 0	75 0	12 8	12 8	22 0	300 0	300 0	280 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	Manbhoom.

V Prices range in the interior as follow:—Wheat from 11 to 13-8 seers, barley from 16 seers, best rice from 10 and 11 seers, common rice from 11 to 13 seers, maize from 14 seers, and gram from 9 to 14-8 seers, per rupee.

W In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 8 to 14 seers, best rice from 8 to 11 seers, common rice from 8 to 12 seers, bulrush millet from 13 to 17 seers, maize from 12 to 18 seers, and gram from 12 to 17 seers, per rupee.

X In the interior rice is sold at 34 to 42 seers per rupee.

Y In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 11 to 15 seers, barley from 16 to 28 seers, best rice from 12 to 16 seers, common rice from 12-12 to 17 seers, and gram from 10 to 13 seers, per rupee.

Published for general information.

R. Knight,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 16th May 1874.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
	Western Districts.		
BURDWAN DIVISION. 1	Burdwan, 19th* May 1874.	·1	Heavy rain in Cutwa, slight showers in Bood-bood and Raneegunge. Weather very hot. Ploughing progressing. Cholera in Raneegunge. Fever decreased.
2	Bankoora, 16th „ „	Nil	Some heavy rain in the south and east on the 13th May. Intensely hot at head-quarters. Aous (early) rice crop being sown where rain has fallen; sugarcane is also being planted. Elsewhere rain is much wanted. Tanks drying up. Small-pox and cholera still reported.
3	Beerbhoom, 16th „ „	Nil	Cool and damp in the former, hot and dry in the latter half of the week. Prospects of crops worse by another week of drought; water failing. Exportation of week ending 9th May, 5,009 maunds, all to Bhagulpore and Patna Divisions. Prices stationary. Cholera and small-pox very prevalent throughout the district.
4	Midnapore, 16th „ „	0·31	About half an inch of rain fell in one day over the greater part of the district, but the weather has been otherwise hot and dry. Teel (oil-seed) crop and mul-berry are suffering much from want of sufficient rain. Boro rice seems fair. Indigo still promises well, though rain is needed everywhere.
5	Hooghly, 16th „ „	Nil	Hot. Wind from south; occasionally cloudy. The boro rice is being cut; it was a fair crop. More rain is urgently required for sowing.
	Howrah, 16th „ „	0·04	There was a little rain throughout the district on the 11th May. Weather sultry and at times cloudy. Wind very high and generally from the south. Boro paddy is being reaped. In some parts of the district lands are being ploughed and prepared for sowing the aous (early) and amun (late) rice crops, but rain is very much wanted. Sugarcane is suffering from want of rain.
	Central Districts.		
PRESIDENCY DIVISION. 6	24-Pergunnahs, 19th† May 1874.	0·13	Weather intensely hot with strong winds from the south. Good showers of rain have fallen during the week in Diamond Harbour and Satkhira, where aous (early) rice sowings are going on. Agricultural operations at a standstill elsewhere for want of rain. A few cases of cholera reported from thanas Barripore, Holna, Baduria, and Hurwah. It is abating in thana Muthoorapore. Fever continues at Barripore.
7	Nuddea, 16th May 1874	1·79	Stormy in the beginning of the week and warm in the latter part. There has been a good rain throughout the middle and north-east of the district, but scarcely any in the south or north. The aous (early) rice sowings are nearly finished, and the seeds have generally germinated well. Amun (late) rice sowings have begun. The price of rice is rising somewhat, and coarse rice ranges generally from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 3-4 per maund. The police of Kaligunge reported Rs. 3-10, but this price the Collector knows from other sources is not that paid for the coarsest rice. Cholera abating.
8	Jessore, 16th „ „	·69	Generally clear; hot and dry. Rain fell on the 11th and 12th May, and in the Jhenida and Magoorah divisions the fall was heavy. The rainfall of the 11th and 12th has been beneficial everywhere, but particularly in the northern divisions of the district, though the wind that accompanied it did some harm to the mango and other fruits. Teel (oil-seed) is being gathered, and has been a good crop. The reaping of the boro rice is mostly over, and the result has been good. The sowing of rice and indigo is being rapidly pushed on since the rain, but except in Jhenida and Magoorah more rain is wanted, and in Bagirhat the want is much felt.
RAJSHAHYE DIVISION. 9	Moorshedabad, 16th „ „	1·15	There were falls of rain on Monday the 11th and Wednesday the 13th May. The heat has not abated, although the rain for a day or two somewhat reduced the temperature. The cultivators are again enabled to continue their sowings and are busily engaged in their fields. The aous (early) rice crop, which was suffering from the drought, looks well in most parts, except in the Jungypore sub-division, where the rainfall has not been adequate. Prices show considerable steadiness. Rice is on the whole cheaper; it has fallen one seer at Rampore Haut, and is still at seers 14-8 per rupee at Nowadah, the most favorable market of the district at present. Small-pox and cholera show a slight abatement.
10	Dinagepore, 16th „ „	0·17	Rain has fallen in many parts of the district, but storms have been very local. A generally good crop of boro rice is being harvested. The bhadoi (early) rice is being cultivated and has come up well in many places, but rain is wanted.
11	Maldah, 16th „ „	0·24	Weather hot; south-easterly wind; occasional clouds, distant thunder and slight fall of rain. Reaping of the boro paddy has been begun, and there is a good crop. There has been some rain towards the eastern part of the district; more is required. Bhadoi (early) sowings have been commenced; the prospect of the crops is on the whole fair. Rice is a little dearer.

* Telegram of the 19th May, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 19th May, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)				
		Central Districts.—(Contd.)		
Rajshahye Divn.—(*Contd.*)	12	Rajshahye, 16th May 1874	·66	All parts of the district have had more or less rain during the week except Manda and Tannore, in the west and north-west. The late rain has been very favorable for all the growing rice crops, and also for the ploughing of lands which are yet unploughed, and the sowings of the early and late rice. Teel (oil-seed) is doing well, and the prospects of indigo and jute have improved since the rain. In the west and north-west of the district rain is much needed for the crops and for ploughing and sowing operations. Prices have been generally stationary, but with a slight upward tendency in one or two places. Small-pox and cholera are still prevalent, though slightly abated since last report.
	13	Rungpore, 16th „ „	0·38	Hot and oppressive. Millets are being harvested, and look well. To the south, the crops are suffering from want of rain. Good rain has fallen to the north. The early rice has been cut in a few places and is favorable.
	14	Bogra, 16th „ „	1·33	Rain has fallen. Weather dry and seasonable at the end of the week. Boro rice is being cut in Bogra and Khetlal and a fair average is expected. Early rice has been sown in various parts of the district. The prospects of the early rice crop in the east of the district are decidedly good.
	15	Pubna, 16th „ „	1·56	Windy, unsettled, generally dry and hot weather. There was a heavy shower of rain on the 11th and a slighter one on the 12th May. The late rain has been favorable to the growing crops, which promise well. The boro paddy has nearly all been got in; the jalee crop is being cut. The outturn is as good as was expected. More rain is much wanted.
Cooch Behar Divn.	16	Darjeeling, 16th „ „	0·45	Rather variable; mostly sultry; little rain and threatening clouds. The crops throughout the district are doing well, but more rain is needed.
	17	Julpigoree, 16th „ „	1·7	Generally cloudy, with north-east wind prevailing. Rain has fallen. Bhadoi (early) rice promising; cutting of kowni (millet) commenced here and there.
		Cooch Behar, 16th „ „	5·26	Cool for the time of year. Heavy showers of rain occurring generally at night or early in the morning. The prospects of the millet and early rice crops continue to be good.
		Eastern Districts.		
Dacca Division.	18	Dacca, 19th* May 1874	2·64	Weather hot; strong winds and occasional storms; rain has fallen. Crops good; the rain has been most beneficial
	19	Fureedpore, 16th „ „	2·17	During the early part of the week, a very strong wind blew from south-west and west-south-west, but rain fell and the wind abated in a day; it has sprung up again and become gusty. The rain has done much good everywhere. It appears to have been general throughout the district, as it is reported both at Goalundo and Madareepore, the one north and the other to the south of the district. Rice sowings on high lands, which were not finished before, are progressing satisfactorily, but there is still some fear that the rivers may flood the country earlier than usual as they are rising very rapidly, and the young plant in the low lands on account of the drought are still in a backward state. They are not yet strong enough to bear emersion, and the water rising too quickly would drown them. Common rice has fallen in price at Fureedpore, risen at Goalundo, Madareepore, and Bhanga, and is the same at Gopaulgunge. The rise in prices, it is said, is owing to the high winds which interfere with boats visiting the marts in question.
	20	Backergunge, 9th „ „	Nil	Very hot. Prospects of crops not good. Rain much wanted for the early rice sowings, &c.
	21	Mymensingh, 16th „ „	2·26	Abundant rain throughout the district except in the north-west, where the fall was scanty. The greater part of the week was stormy, with high winds and a good deal of lightning. The rain now seems to have cleared off for the present, and the weather is again very hot. State and prospects of the crops are exceedingly good.
	22	Sylhet, 9th „ „	2·58	Wonderfully cool for the time of the year. There has been really little or no hot weather to speak of this year. Thunderstorms and timely showers of rain have succeeded in keeping the weather quite as cool as in the height of the rains. Amun, or late rice sowings completed. Kataria and aous (early) crops progressing. The price of rice has fallen; exports are slack. Only about 1,500 maunds of rice and 2,000 maunds of paddy exported. The district is remarkably healthy this year.
Chittagong Divn.	23	Chittagong, 9th „ „	Few drops	Very hot in the day time. Has been threatening the last day or two, but the rain still holds off. Spring crops are doing well, but rain is wanted everywhere. Preparations for early irrigated paddy crop continue. Cholera prevalent, especially in town and Satkania thana; also in Cox's Bazar Sub-Division. Many cases of fever owing to the hot weather.
	24	Noakholly, 9th „ „	Nil	Atmosphere cloudy. Hot days and strong south and south-easterly wind. About three-quarters of the aous (early) paddy has now been sown. The plants are in general doing well, but have in some places been injured by drought and are likely to suffer much if the dry weather continues. The pulses have been nearly reaped, and the yield is generally reported to be below the average.

* Telegram of the 19th May, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)			
	Eastern Districts.—(*Contd.*)		
Chittagong Divn. 25	Tipperah, 16th May 1874	5·44	High winds, stormy, heavy rain, and much cooler than last week. The boro rice crop is being harvested and yielding a fair outturn. The rain has saved the early rice crop which was withering from the drought.
Chittagong Divn. 26	Chittagong Hill Tracts. 9th May 1874.	.....	Excessively hot throughout the whole week. Joom-burning is over. Rain very badly wanted for the sowings. The seeds sown last week after the shower have been parched up.
Chittagong Divn.	Hill Tipperah, 9th May 1874.	Nil	There has been some rain in the interior, but none at head-quarters; weather very hot, thermometer 96° in the shade. Strong hot wind from south and south-east since the 7th May. No change to report; rain is very much wanted for ploughing and early sowings, Young paddy withering for want of moisture. Sickness reported about head-quarters, mostly owing to excessive heat and dryness.
BEHAR.			
Patna Division. 27	Patna, 18th* May 1874	Nil	Weather seasonable; very hot, with strong west winds. No crops to report about except cheena (millet), which will soon be harvested.. Health of the district generally good, but cases of small-pox still reported in the city.
Patna Division. 28	Gya, 16th „ „	Nil	Weather hot; no crops save sugarcane on the ground.
Patna Division. 29	Shahabad, 16th „ „	Nil	Very hot, with strong west wind. Sugarcane and vegetables on the ground and being irrigated. Cheena (millet) in places being cut. In the Buxar sub-division the boro rice is reported to be doing well. Mango crop still promising. Small-pox less prevalent.
Patna Division. 30	Tirhoot, 16th „ „	Nil	Hot west wind prevailing. Seetamurhee sub-division—0·40 inches of rain fell on the 11th May; is beneficial to agricultural operations. In many places some of the laborers have left relief works to prepare their fields. The rain has moistened the soil so much as to enable the ryots to prepare the land for sowing in the first coming rain. Makai (Indian-corn) was sown in places in the rain which fell a fortnight ago, and has succeeded in some places. The murwa (millet) seedlings appear to be coming up well. During the last three days the Deputy Collector travelled in the Amoea, Shewhar, Bhagmanpur, Dynchapra, and Mohind circles, and noticed ryots ploughing their fields; there was a heavier rain to the north of the sub-division. Mudhoobunnee sub-division—A little rain of 0·1 fell on the night of the 11th instant; more rain is much wanted for sowing the early rice. Most of the fields are ready for paddy crop. In Kutchra circle the cheena (millet) crop has been in some parts from 8 to 12 annas. Tajpore sub-division—Rain is much wanted. Mango knocked about; no change in other crops. Hajeepore sub-division—The state and prospects of the crops remained unaltered; the cheena (millet) and moong (pulse) are doing well in the low lands, but those on the high lands have suffered from the drought. Prospects of the crops in the sudder sub-division continue much the same as last week; want of rain being much felt. No report from Durbhunga.
Patna Division. 31	Sarun, 16th „ „	Nil	Weather very hot and dry. Winds variable, east and west. Cheena (millet) in various stages of growth. The early crop is being cut, and the late, which is not yet ripe, is being irrigated, where practicable. Indigo prospects continue to be unfavorable. The recent sowings are dying for want of moisture. Agricultural operations are at a standstill except in Burrowlee thana, in Sewan sub-division, where paddy is being sown in the low lands in which moisture was supplied by the recent rains. Rain most anxiously looked for for the next sowings A large number of mangoes have been blown down by the recent high winds. Prices have slightly fallen in the town owing to payment of the people on relief works in grain, and the restoration of private trade, which was temporarily interrupted by the impressment of carriage for Tirhoot.
Patna Division. 32	Chumparun 16th „ „	Nil	Very hot in the day; east and west winds. Sowings of makai (Indian-corn) and other crops delayed for want of rain. Prospects of moong (pulse) fair, of indigo very unfavorable; cheena and kawni (millets) have entirely failed, except where there was a little moisture, or where advances for wells have enabled the ryots to irrigate them.
Bhagulpore Divn. 33	Monghyr, 16th „ „	Nil	Heat intense; strong west winds; no present indications of rain. Rain much wanted; the few crops on the ground are being rapidly parched up. Health generally good.
Bhagulpore Divn. 34	Bhagulpore 19th† „ „	Nil	Hot and strong west winds. Hail and rain on the 12th May south of Soopool and west of Muddehpoora. Moong (pulse) ripening fast. Rice, murwa (millet), and sugarcane all reported as flourishing, but in want of rain. General health very good.
Bhagulpore Divn. 35	Purneah, 16th „ „	0·40	Very hot; east winds prevalent. The sowing of the rice lands nearly finished; an unusually large area has been sown; a very early bhadoi crop is expected in Dhurmpore. The moong (pulse) and kawni (millet) in the centre and north of the district are looking very well; the latter is in full ear. Chôlera and small-pox have made their appearance in various places, but not to any great extent.
Bhagulpore Divn. 36	Sonthal Pergunnahs, 16th May 1874.	A few drops only.	A little rain at Rajmehal. Weather became excessively hot at Doomka both by night and day. Distant lightning occasionally. A squall and little rain at Doomka in the middle of the week. There are no crops on the ground anywhere except the last of the boro paddy at Rajmehal. Mangoes bad generally, fair at Rajmehal. Rain very badly wanted to let ploughing go on and to fill tanks. Want of water great in the south of the district.

* Telegram of the 18th May, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Telegram of the 19th May, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.				
Orissa Division	37	Cuttack, 19th* May 1874	·04	Rain much wanted. Weather very close till afternoon, and then cloudy with high winds till evening. Ploughing progressing. Public health good.
	38	Pooree, 9th „ „	Nil	Hot and dry, with southerly wind. The harvest of the dalua rice crop is nearing completion, and its outturn is good. Cotton is doing good. Mangoes are ripening, but the outturn is scanty. Paddy-fields are nearly ready for sowing and only want rain. Sugarcane planting has nearly been completed, and plants are shooting up and promising well. Export of rice continues on a moderate scale, and prices are generally almost stationary. Public health good.
	39	Balasore, 16th „ „	Nil	Heat less excessive. No rain. Early rice is being sown to a very slight extent. General tillage operations have been suspended and rain is awaited. Cattle plague has not disappeared, and cholera has appeared in a few localities.
CHOTA NAGPORE.				
		South-West Frontier Agency.		
	40	Hazareebagh, 9th May 1874.	Nil	Hot, but seasonable; cloudy and sunshine alternately, with variable winds. The rain which fell last week has done good, as it enabled the cultivators to plough their lands, which is going on vigorously. Prices have slightly risen and there appears an upward tendency. Small-pox is prevalent here and there; but on the whole public health is good.
	41	Lohardugga, 16th May 1874.	Nil	Weather hot, with south-westerly winds, shifting to west and north-west. No crops save sugarcane on the ground. The mohwa flower crop has been an abundant one in pergunnahs Palamow and Toree, and much relief has been afforded to the poor. The fruit crop too promises well; also the Surai, or fruit of the Sál tree. Lands are all ready for the early sowings. In some of the very low lands paddy has been already sown; rain is now looked for. Prices remain steady. Small-pox very prevalent, but otherwise general health good.
	42	Singbhoom, 16th „ „	Nil	Very hot and dry. Nothing particular to add to last week's report. Rain much wanted. General health good.
	43	Manbhoom, 16th „ „	Nil	Hot and dry. There is nothing on the ground but sugarcane, which is suffering from want of water in the tanks from which they are irrigated. Rain is urgently required for the early sowings of millet, grass-seeds, and early rice; all these will be late in coming to maturity if rain does not fall soon and the distress be consequently prolonged. Small-pox and cholera in places, but not on the increase.

* Telegram of the 19th May, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 19th May 1874.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 26th April to 2nd May 1874.	Rain from 3rd May to 9th 1874.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Up to-date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.							
	Western Districts.		Inches	Inches.		1874.	
Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	2·13	Nil	10·17	9th May	
		Cutwa	0·33	Nil	6·98	ditto.	
		Culna	2·07	Nil	8·25	ditto.	
		Bood-bood	0·72	Nil	6·76	ditto.	
		Raneegunge	0·03	Nil	4·81	ditto	
		Jehanabad	1·42	Nil	8·42	ditto.	
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora	0·12	Nil	5·16	ditto.	
	Beerbhoom ...	Sooree	0·53	Nil	6·19	ditto.	
	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	0·03	Nil	6·12	ditto.	
		Tumlook	1·44	Nil	10·29	ditto.	
		Gurbeta	1·22	Nil	9·05	ditto.	
		Contai ... Dy. Collr.'s Office ...	1·35	Nil	9·37	ditto.	
		Contai ... Exe. Engr.'s Office ...	1·35	Nil	9·37	ditto.	
	Hooghly ...	Hooghly	1·72	Nil	7·22	ditto.	
		Serampore	1·42	Nil	7·29	ditto.	
	Howrah ...	Howrah	1·53	Nil	6·45	ditto.	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Sangor Island	1·15	Nil	6·25	ditto.	
		Calcutta	1·18	0·08	7·93	ditto.	
		Alipore ... Dispensary ...	1·15	0·03	8·23	ditto.	
		Alipore ... Jail ...	1·07	Nil	8·01	ditto	
		Bumeerhat	1·96	Nil	4·96	ditto.	
		Baraset	2·33	Nil	8·04	ditto.	
		Diamond Harbour	1·66	Nil	5·82	ditto.	
		Barripore	2·25	Nil	5·00	ditto.	
		Satkhira	2·05	0·10	5·89	ditto.	
		Barrackpore	1·35	Nil	6·91	ditto.	
		Dum-Dum	2·12	Nil	5·66	ditto.	
	Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur	0·46	Nil	8·19	ditto.	
		Bongong	2·22	Nil	8·00	ditto.	
		Meherpore	1·20	Nil	10·23	ditto.	
		Chooadangah	1·62	Nil	9·86	ditto.	
		Koushtea	1·60	Nil	9·26	ditto.	
		Ranaghat	1·55	Nil	8·41	ditto.	
	Jessore ...	Jessore	0·78	Nil	7·40	ditto.	
		Narail	0·96	0·03	7·32	ditto.	
		Khoolna	0·90	Nil	9·20	ditto.	
		Jhenidah	0·16	Nil	11·45	ditto.	
		Bagirhat	1·09	Nil	7·18	ditto.	
		Magoora	0·88	Nil	8·74	ditto.	
Rajshahye.	Moorshedabad ...	Berhampore	2·60	Nil	5·85	ditto.	
		Rampore Haut	1·35	Nil	5·25	ditto.	
		City Moorshedabad	1·44	Nil	4·52	ditto.	
		Jungipore	0·89	Nil	5·40	ditto.	
		Azimgunge	1·30	Nil	4·70	ditto.	
		Lalgolla	2·33	Nil	6·01	ditto.	
	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	1·01	Nil	5·92	ditto.	
	Maldah ...	Maldah	1·04	Not rec.	5·96	2nd May	
	Rajshahye ...	Baulesh	1·35	Nil	6·10	9th May	
		Nattore	0·48	Nil	8·31	ditto.	
	Rungpore ..	Rungpore	2·63	0·17	11·79	ditto.	
		Bhowaniguuj	1·55	Nil	6·17	ditto.	
		Titalya	3·32	Nil	7·62	ditto.	
	Bogra ...	Bogra	1·09	2·15	17·30	ditto.	
	Pubna ...	Pubna	1·17	0·13	9·52	ditto.	
		Serajguuj	2·65	1·35	9·97	ditto ...	Not rec. 5th to 11th April.
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling . Telegraph Office ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	4·96	15th April.	
		Darjeeling . Hospital ...	2·65	0·02	9·63	9th May.	
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree	2·70	0·28	8·11	ditto.	
		Bodah	5·28	Not rec.	8·94	2nd May	
		Buxa ... Commissioner's Office..	1·73	1·24	10·85	9th May ...	From 12th April.
		Buxa ... Civil Surgeon's ,, ...	1·70	Not rec.	12·97	2nd May	
	Cooch Behar Tributary State ...	Cooch Behar	3·92	0·12	13·60	9th May	

Division	District.	Station.	Rain from 26th April to 2nd May 1874.	Rain from 3rd May to 9th 1874.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL—*(Continued.)*							
	Eastern Districts.		Inches.	Inches.		1874.	
Dacca.	Dacca ...	Dacca ... Telegraph Office ...	1·60	Nil	9·92	9th May	
		Dacca ... Hospital ..	1·68	Nil	10·39	ditto.	
		Moonsheegunge	2·17	Nil	11·75	ditto.	
		Manickgunge	1·62	0·03	8·20	ditto.	
	Fureedpore ...	Fureedpore	1·10	Nil	12·65	ditto.	
		Goalundo	1·76	Nil	9·51	ditto.	
		Madaripore	0·58	Nil	7·83	ditto.	
	Backergunge ...	Burrisal	0·67	Nil	6·05	ditto.	
		Perozepore	0·68	0·18	3·94	ditto.	
		Patooakhally	0·61	Nil	3·43	ditto.	
		Dowlatkhan	0·95	Nil	7·15	ditto.	
	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	1·66	0·60	15·59	ditto.	
		Jamalpore	1·92	0·25	10·24	ditto.	
		Atia	3·10	Nil	11·46	ditto.	
		Kishoregunge	1·78	Nil	18·94	ditto.	
	Sylhet ...	Sylhet	3·51	2·55	38·72	ditto.	
	Cachar ...	Cachar	4·11	2·22	28·64	ditto.	
		Hylakandy	3·61	Not rec.	27·66	2nd May.	
		Koyah	3·00	ditto	29·89	ditto.	
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong ... Telegraph Office ...	0·20	Nil	4·40	9th May.	
		Chittagong ... Jail	0·26	Nil	5·26	ditto.	
		Cox's Bazar	0·25	Nil	1·83	ditto.	
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	0·21	Nil	6·21	ditto.	
	Tipperah ...	Comillah	0·90	Nil	8·98	ditto.	
		Brahmunberiah	0·91	Nil	12·40	ditto.	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill	0·62	Nil	3 49	ditto ...	Not rec. 15th March to 4th April.
	Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah	0·78	Nil	12 65	ditto.	
BEHAR.							
Patna.	Patna	Patna	0·37	Nil	1·78	ditto.	
		Behar	Nil	Nil	2·65	ditto.	
		Barh	0·11	Nil	2 82	ditto.	
		Dinapore ... Jail	Nil	Nil	1·20	ditto.	
		Dinapore ... Cantonment ...	Nil	Nil	1·22	ditto.	
	Gya	Gya	Nil	Nil	2·60	ditto.	
		Nowadah	Nil	Nil	2·98	ditto.	
		Arungabad	Nil	Nil	1·89	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	Nil	Nil	1·61	ditto.	
	Shahabad	Arrah	Nil	Nil	1·56	ditto.	
		Sasseram	Nil	Nil	1·77	ditto.	
		Buxar	Nil	Nil	1·90	ditto.	
		Bhubooah...	Nil	Nil	1·80	ditto.	
	Tirhoot	Mozufferpore	Not rec.	Not rec	1·19	18th April.	
		Durbhunga	ditto	ditto	1·29	ditto.	
		Hajeepore	ditto	ditto	1·15	ditto.	
		Mudhoobunnee	ditto	ditto	1·00	ditto.	
		Seetamurhee	ditto	ditto	0 90	ditto.	
		Tajpore	0·92	Nil	2·16	9th May.	
	Sarun	Chuprah	Nil	Nil	1·48	ditto.	
		Sewan	0·11	Nil	1·33	ditto.	
	Chumparun ...	Motiharee	0·10	Nil	1·41	ditto.	
		Bettiah	Nil	Nil	1·10	ditto.	
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr	Monghyr	0·31	Nil	2·30	ditto.	
		Begoo Serai	0·57	Nil	2·48	ditto.	
		Jamoose	1·30	Nil	5·74	ditto.	
	Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	0·96	Nil	2·81	ditto.	
		Soopool	1·23	Nil	2·63	ditto ...	Not rec. 22nd to 28th Feb.
		Muddehpoora	1·90	Nil	2·95	ditto ...	Not rec. 12th to 25th Apl.
		Banka	0·52	Nil	3·06	ditto.	
		Sanborsa	2·26	Nil	3·75	ditto.	
	Purneah	Purneah	3·05	Nil	4·71	ditto.	
		Kissengunge	0·82	0·28	4·30	ditto.	
		Arrareah	1·23	Nil	5·34	ditto.	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs...	Deoghur	0·47	Nil	3·09	ditto.	
		Rajmehal	0·10	Nil	1·60	ditto.	
		Nya Doomka	0·57	Nil	3·56	ditto.	
		Godda	Nil	0·25	3·50	ditto.	

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 26th April to 2nd May 1874.	Rain from 3rd to 9th May 1874.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Up to date.	Remarks.
ORISSA.			Inches.	Inches.		1874.	
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack ... Telegraph Office ...	Nil	0·70	4·83	9th May.	
		Cuttack ... Hospital ...	0·42	Nil	5·15	ditto.	
		Jajpore	Nil	Nil	3·20	ditto.	
		Kendraparah	Nil	Nil	2·20	ditto.	
		Jugatsingpore	Nil	Nil	1·85	ditto.	
		False Point	Nil	Nil	2·36	ditto.	
	Pooree	Pooree	Nil	Nil	1·71	ditto.	
		Khurdah	Nil	Nil	4·01	ditto.	
	Balasore	Balasore	0·86	Nil	5·74	ditto.	
		Bhuddruck	1·35	Nil	9·68	ditto.	
		Jellasore	1·78	Nil	8·10	ditto.	
		Sorah	0·45	Nil	5·01	ditto.	
		Chandbally	0·93	Nil	2·89	ditto.	
	Cuttack Tributary Mahals	Sambalpore	Not rec.	Not rec	2·13	18th April.	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-Western Frontier Agency.						
	Hazareebagh ...	Hazareebagh ... Jail ...	0·28	Nil	4·72	9th May.	
		Hazareebagh ... Dispensary ...	0·32	Nil	4·89	ditto.	
		Pachumba	2·73	Nil	6·54	ditto.	
	Lohardaggah ...	Ranchee	0·27	0·14	7·26	ditto.	
		Palamow	Nil	Nil	3·97	ditto.	
	Singbhoom ...	Chybassa	0·20	0·09	7·16	ditto.	
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia	0·75	Nil	6·14	ditto.	
		Govindpore	Not rec.	Nil	5·78	ditto ...	Not rec. 19th April to 2nd May.
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Goalparah ...	Goalparah	5·74	2·71	15·14	ditto.	
		Dhoobree	7·00	1·40	16·48	ditto.	
	Kamroop ...	Gowhatty	1·59	2·17	15·21	ditto	
		Burpettah	3·32	3·48	20·67	ditto	
	Durrung ...	Tezpore	Not rec.	Not rec.	1·09	7th Feb.	
		Mungledye	ditto	ditto	2·00	ditto.	
	Nowgong ...	Nowgong	0·32	1·96	10·98	9th May.	
	Seebsaugor ...	Seebsaugor	0·63	Not rec.	23·74	2nd May.	
		Golaghat	1·40	ditto	16·99	ditto.	
		Jorehaut	0·67	ditto	20·87	ditto.	
		Nazeerah	0·63	ditto	22·45	ditto.	
	Luckimpore ...	Debrooghur	Not rec.	ditto	12·61	28th Mar.	
		North Luckimpore	0·38	ditto	20·41	2nd May.	
		Suddya	Not rec.	ditto	17·74	28th Mar.	
	Naga Hills ...	Samoogoodting	ditto	ditto	8·02	25th April.	
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills ...	Shillong	ditto	ditto	3·58	28th Mar.	
		Jaowai	ditto	ditto	7·43	ditto.	
		Cherrapoonjee	ditto	ditto	24·17	12th April.	
	Garo Hills ...	Tura	ditto	ditto	5·94	28th Feb.	
		Benares	ditto	ditto	0·39	11th April.	
		Akyab	Nil	ditto	1·30	9th May.	

Calcutta,
The 16th May 1874.

W. G. Willson,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 10th to 16th May 1874.

Station.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer, reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea level.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity, Sat. =100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.*	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials
Calcutta.	May 10th	10	29·683	29·698	88·5	81·0	71	S S W	19·3	...	K	
		16	29·528	29·546	93·5	83·7	64	S	20·8	...	CK	
	11th	10	29·575	29·593	93 5	80 7	54	S S W	16·3	...	K	
		16	29·457	29·475	97 3	83·0	53	S S E	11 5	...	S	
	12th	10	29·606	29 624	89·5	83·3	76	S S W	16 4	0 04	.....	scuds.
		16	29·521	29·539	92·0	85·5	75	S S W	19·6	...	S, C	
	13th	10	29·717	29·735	85 6	80·5	79	S	11·9	0·08	C, CS	
		16	29·616	29·634	90 5	82·0	68	S	10·3	...	CK	
	14th	10	29·751	29·769	89·0	81·5	71	S S W	7·7	...	K	
		16	29 642	29 660	94·5	83·0	59	S S W	14·5	..	C	
	15th	10	29 681	29·699	91·3	83·5	70	S	12·6	...	.....	b
		16	29·538	29·556	94·3	83 7	62	S	16·1	...	.....	b
	16th	10	29·593	29 611	93·5	83 0	62	S	14 6	...	C	
		16	29 455	29·473	97·5	83 9	54	S S W	19·0	...	C	
Saugor Island.	May 10th	10	29·742	29 748	88	82	76	S S W	25·6	...	N	b, m, scuds.
		16	29 586	29·592	88	83	78	S S W	23·1	...	KS	b, m
	11th	10	29·621	29·627	89	82	73	S S W	20·7	...	K	b, m
		16	29·510	29·516	88	83	80	S S W	24·3	...	N	b, m, scuds.
	12th	10	29·647	29·653	87	83	83	S S W	20·0	1·70	N	m, o, scuds.
		16	29·545	29·551	88	84	83	S S W	25·7	...	N	m, scuds.
	13th	10	29·729	29 735	85	81	83	S S E	10·7	0·80	N	m, o, scuds.
		16	29·666	29·672	86	79	72	S S E	15 8	...	N	o
	14th	10	29 791	29·797	87	82	79	S S W	13·4	...	N	m, scuds.
		16	29·671	29·677	87	82	79	S	15·4	...	N	m, scuds.
	15th	10	29 716	29·722	87	82	79	S S W	17·2	...	N	b, scuds.
		16	29 580	29·586	87	83	83	S	18 5	...	N	b, scuds.
	16th	10	29 626	29·632	88	83	80	S W	19·0	...	N	m, scuds.
		16	29·518	29 524	88	84	83	S	19·1	...	N	m, scuds.
Chittagong.	May 10th	10	29 745	29·837	87	79	68	S W	10·6	...	CK, K, KS	o
		16	29·590	29·681	88	79	65	S W	18·9	...	CK	b, q
	11th	10	29 672	29 766	75	71	81	E	11·9	3·80	N	r, t, l, q
		16	29·581	29·673	85	80	79	S	12 2	...	CK, KS	b, v
	12th	10	29·667	29·759	86	80	75	S S E	9·2	.	K, KS	b, v
		16	29·672	29·766	73	71	90	E	15·0	2·50	N	r, o, u, t
	13th	10	29·738	29·830	83	71	71	E S E	7·4	...	KS	q
		16	29·655	29·747	87	78	65	S	5·7	..	C, KS	b, v
	14th	10	29·756	29 847	88	80	69	S S E	4·1	...	K, C, KS	v
		16	29·665	29·757	86	80	75	S S W	14·2	...	C, K	b, v
	15th	10	29·657	29·749	87	81	76	S	7·6	...	K	b, v
		16	29·593	29·685	87	80	72	S W	12·9	...	.....	b, v
	16th	10	29·625	29·716	88	81	72	S	9·4	...	C	b, v
		16	29·543	29·635	87	81	76	S	18·1	...	C	b, v
Madras.	May 9th	10	29·769	29 819	88	78	62	S S E	4	...	.. ...	b
		16	29·710	29·740	82	75	70	S E by E	13	...	.....	b
	10th	10	29 850	29·880	88	77	58	S by E	12	...	.....	b, o
		16	29·708	29·738	86	79	72	S E	13	...	.....	b
	11th	10	29·801	29·831	92	80	57	S W	6	...	.....	b, o
		16	29 653	29·683	89	81	69	S E by E	11	...	.....	b
	12th	10	29·782	29·812	92	70	54	S W by S	11	...	.....	b
		16	29·664	29·694	90	76	50	S W	3	...	.....	b, o
	13th	10	29·797	29·827	93	79	51	S W by S	9	...	.....	b
		16	29·638	29 668	92	81	60	S E	11	...	.....	b
	14th	10	29 887	29·917	85	77	68	S S E	8	..	.....	o
		16	29·788	29·768	82	76	74	N W by N	3	...	.....	o
	15th	10	29·839	29·869	88	78	62	S W by S	11	...	.....	cloudy.
		16	29·698	29·728	89	80	66	S E by E	11	...	.....	o
Cuttack.	May 10th	10	29·637	29·718	96	79	44	S W	10·5	...	C	b
		16	29·496	29·577	93	79	51	S S W	9·9	...	C, N	r; u
	11th	10	29·558	29 639	94	78	46	S S W	1·8	...	C	b
		16	29 423	29·504	100	80	39	S S W	11·4	...	C	b
	12th	10	29·560	29·641	94	81	53	S	12 5	...	C	b
		16	29 421	29 502	101	83	44	S S W	6·1	...	CK, N, C	
	13th	10	29·603	29 684	94	81	55	N	7·1	...	C, CK, C	
		16	29·540	29 622	88	75	52	E	6·9	...	KK, N	u
	14th	10	29 673	29·754	92	81	60	S S W	7·8	...	C, CK,	
		16	29·553	29 634	97	83	53	S E	8·3	...	C, K, N	
	15th	10	29 636	29·717	91	81	63	S W	6·1	...	C, CK, N	
		16	29·514	29 595	94	80	52	S W	9·2	...	C, K, N	u
	16th	10	29·540	29·621	95	79	47	W S W	3·9	0·10	.....	b
		16	29·388	29 469	107	81	29	S	4·1	...	CK, K	b
Akyab.	May 10th	10	29·848	29·869	91	82	66	W S W	2·3	...	.....	b
		16	29·706	29·727	91	82	66	W S W	8·3	...	.....	b
	11th	10	29·778	29·709	93	82	63	S	2·6	...	.....	b
		16	29·637	29·658	86	78	68	S S W	6·0	...	.....	b
	12th	10	29 810	29·831	88	81	73	S	4·0	...	.....	b
		16	29·709	29·730	89	80	66	S W	6·5	...	.....	b
	13th	10	29·816	29·837	86	79	73	S	2·1	...	.....	b
		16	29·681	29·702	89	81	69	S E	9·1	...	.....	b
	14th	10	29·874	29·895	85	78	71	S W	4·7	0·20	.....	g
		16	29·762	29·773	86	80	75	S E	4·5	1 10	.....	b
	15th	10	29·793	29 814	88	81	72	S	4·8	...	.....	b
		16	29·661	29·6-2	85	80	69	W S W	8·3	...	.....	b
	16th	10	29·720	29·750	88	82	76	W S W	1·8	...	.....	b, g
		16	29·619	29·640	88	81	72	S W	4·6	...	.....	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA.
The 16th May 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Abstract of Observations as received in the Meteorological Office, Calcutta, during the month of February 1874.

N.B.—The barometric data are reduced for temperatures and not for height above sea-level.

STATIONS.	Height above sea-level.	BAROMETER. Mean of	Mean of 4 hours.	Mean of 10 hours	Mean of 16 hours.	Mean of 23 hours.	Range.	RADIATION. Solar. Mean.	Solar. Max. Day.	Solar. Max. ⊖	Grass Nocturnal. Mean.	Grass Nocturnal. Min. Day.	Grass Nocturnal. Min. ⊖	TEMPERATURE OF AIR. Mean of max.	Mean daily range.	Mean of min.	Mean.	Mean of 4 hours.	Mean of 10 hours	Mean of 16 hours.	Mean of 22 hours.	Highest Max. Day.	Highest Max. ⊖	Absolute range.	Lowest Min. Day.	Lowest Min. ⊖	HUMIDITY. Mean.	Mean of 4 hours.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	Mean of 22 hours.	RAINFALL. In inches	Number of days.
Port Blair ...	61	29·886	...	29·936	29·837	...	·099	145·2	4th	149·0	...	...	...	87·4	13·2	74·2	80·5	...	82·6	86·8	...	28th	91·0	22·0	10-11th	69·0	...	...	73	63	...	Nil	...
Madras ...	27	29·967	...	30·027	29·906	...	·121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79·2	...	82·6	82·9	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	...	Nil	...
Vizagapatam ...	31	29·954	29·916	30·025	29·899	29·976	·126	115·8	22nd	125·0	...	...	...	82·5	6·8	75·7	79·2	76·6	79·9	81·6	78·7	22nd	86·5	14·0	17th	72·5	65	70	63	60	68	Nil	...
Akyab ...	21	29·967	29·929	30·033	29·918	29·987	·115	142·2	24th	147·0	49·4	5th	42·1	85·6	25·1	60·5	73·6	63·6	76·9	81·1	68·8	22-23rd	89·8	35·1	9th	54·7	74	91	63	56	87	0·06	1
False Point ...	16·7	29·981	29·956	30·031	29·935	30·003	·096	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75·7	71·3	77·3	78·7	75·4	..	...	...	...	...	88	94	85	84	88	0·90	2
Cuttack ...	80	29·886	29·855	29·956	29·817	29·916	·138	144·3	28th	154·0	59·2	16th	47·4	89·7	23·1	66·6	76·4	63·6	78·0	86·1	73·0	22nd	96·6	38·8	16th	57·8	69	87	67	42	80	1·81	3
Saugor Island ...	6	29·977	29·941	30·043	29·924	30·001	·119	133·5	5th	149·2	63·4	16th	49·5	78·5	11·8	66·7	73·3	69·5	75·3	78·3	70·3	28th	85·0	30·2	16th	54·8	80	89	77	68	86	3·44	4
Chittagong ...	90	29·923	29·879	29·983	29·881	29·951	·102	137·0	28th	147·7	58·0	9th	49·5	82·5	22·3	60·2	71·0	63·6	74·1	78·2	68·2	1st	91·4	33·6	9th	52·8	74	87	67	58	83	2·82	4
Calcutta ...	18·11	29·956	29·914	30·030	29·906	29·974	·124	130·9	22nd	142·0	..	..	..	80·1	14·2	65·9	72·5	67·1	72·9	79·6	70·5	22nd	89·3	32·3	16th	57·0	75	89	71	57	82	3·77	6
Burdwan ...	102	29·874	...	29·949	29·823	...	·126	127·7	24th	145·0	55·5	16th	42·8	80·0	19·5	60·5	69·3	...	73·8	79·8	...	22nd	93·0	41·0	16-17th	52·0	...	...	66	50	...	4·07	6
Jessore ...	20	29·955	...	30·017	29·898	.	·119	131·2	23rd	144·2	55·6	16th	41·9	81·5	20·7	60·8	70·7	...	73·8	78·5	...	22nd	91·5	43·1	16th	48·4	...	...	66	54	.	2·35	6
Dacca ...	35	29·940	29·904	30·011	29·889	29·958	·122	131·3	24th	146·8	57·4	17th	46·3	79·9	18·5	61·4	70·6	63·7	73·3	7 3	67·0	25th	88·6	36·1	17th	52·5	74	92	68	53	83	1·91	9
Silchar ...	88·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	119·1	25th	136·0	51·8	9th	47·0	76·0	17·7	58·3	66·5	60·2	67·4	74·2	64·1	22nd	84·0	34·0	9th	50·0	81	93	81	63	88	5·35	12
Hazareebagh ...	1,994	27·946	...	28·001	27·894	...	·107	126·6	21st	146·0	41·7	15th	31·0	76·1	21·7	54·4	64·9	...	68·2	77·0	...	21-22nd	89·0	44·0	15th	45·0	57	...	38	34	...	3·19	8
Berhampore ...	64	29·903	...	29·974	29·838	...	·136	127·9	25th	139·0	43·9	24th	39·0	81·2	22·8	58·4	69·2	...	72·5	80·0	...	22nd	92·0	48·0	16th	49·0	...	...	69	53	...	1·80	4
Gya ...	347	29·595	...	29·657	29·533	...	·125	106·4	22nd	120·0	53·2	16th	44·7	80·0	22·8	57·2	69·4	...	72·6	77·4	...	12th	97·7	48·4	16-17th	49·3	...	...	41	33	...	1·26	3
Patna ...	179	29·817	...	29·881	29·764	...	·117	133·4	27th	142·2	47·1	15th	39·2	79·0	25·8	53·2	67·0	...	70·1	76·6	...	22nd	88·2	43·2	15th	45·0	61	...	49	39	...	0·58	3
Monghyr ...	160·4	29·801	...	29·875	29·745	...	·130	130·6	21-22nd	141·0	52·0	4th	44·0	76·9	20·1	56·8	66·9	...	69·5	76·3	...	24th	86·8	35·8	15th	51·0	...	...	56	42	..	1·26	5
Darjeeling ...	6,912	23·372	23·355	23·393	23·352	23·387	·041	98·7	22nd	120·0	28·8	15th	25·0	50·6	15·0	35·6	43·1	37·3	43·9	48·0	40·2	21th	62·0	32·0	7th	30·0	74	83	61	64	87	1·35	5
Seebsaugor ...	?	29·671	...	29·735	29·606	...	·129	123·5	24th	142·1	50·2	9th	40·2	67·7	12·8	54·9	61·6	...	62·6	68·5	...	25th	76·0	30·8	9th	45·2	86	...	85	69	...	3·25	10
Goalparah ...	386	29·580	...	29·646	29·505	...	·141	129·1	25th	133·5	51·8	16th	46·8	75·9	20·5	55·4	66·1	...	66·9	74·0	..	25th	86·5	38·1	9th	48·4	...	...	69	50	..	1·30	9
Benares ...	268·74	29·702	29·714	29·749	29·649	29·704	·109	105·3	19-20th	137·0	44·4	13th	35·0	81·7	31·2	50·5	65·6	53·7	70·2	78·9	59·7	22nd	90·0	47·0	17th	43·0	56	78	44	33	69	0·27	3
Roorkee ...	879·7	29·060	29·035	29·114	29·016	29·075	·098	123·5	20th	133·4	39·5	14th	31·4	73·2	25·8	47·4	60·4	50·9	62·9	71·2	56·6	22nd	82·7	42·5	14th	40·2	65	84	61	41	73	2·53	4

CALCUTTA—FEBRUARY 1874.

Mean barometric pressures of 16 years ...	29·948	Mean temperature of 16 years ...	72·8	Mean humidity of 16 years ...	68	Mean rain-fall of 16 years ...	0·76
Ditto ditto of 1874 ...	29·956	Ditto ditto of 1874 ...	72·5	Ditto ditto of 1874 ...	75	Actual fall in 1874 ...	3·77
Excess in 1874 ...	·008	Defect in 1874 ...	0·3	Defect in 1874 ...	7	Excess in 1874 ...	3·01

CALCUTTA,
The 14th May 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table, reduced to Sea-level, with Anemometric results and observations of Sky Serenity.

Stations.	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	Wind.											Mean velocity daily.	Mean serenity.
			North	North-East.	East.	South-East.	South.	South-West.	West.	North-West.	Variable.	Calm.	Percentage and Resultant.		
Port Blair ...	29·949	80·6	7	48	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96 N, 40 E	106·2	8·93
Madras ...	29·995	79·2	2	8	15	21	9	1	...	...	...	...	69 S, 64 E	193·7	...
Vizagapatam .	29·986	79·2	3	2	11	17	29	14	31	5	...	...	42 S, 25 W	73·1	8·54
Akyab ...	29·989	72·6	18	13	11	...	...	10	33	27	...	...	49 N, 45 W	97·5	9·23
False Point ...	30·000	75·7	2	19	10	4	11	44	7	7	...	3	26 S, 34 W	...	...
Cuttack ...	29·970	78·6	7	16	9	9	21	30	13	5	...	2	26 S, 22 W	63·2	7·47
Saugor Island ...	29·983	73·3	16	10	13	5	30	24	4	10	...	...	19 S, 12 W	196·8	6·46
Chittagong ...	30·018	71·2	27	22	11	7	3	8	15	19	...	...	38 N, 3 W	131·3	7·65
Calcutta ...	29·975	72·5	9	10	20	3	13	25	20	12	...	...	17 S, 64 W	121·3	...
Burdwan ...	29·981	69·6	11	3	5	2	1	7	17	10	...	...	43 N, 58 W	66·9	7·95
Jessore ...	29·976	70·7	3	1	2	2	5	17	14	11	...	1	54 S, 77 W	56·8	6·95
Dacca ...	29·977	70·6	6	6	5	5	19	24	17	11	...	18	32 S, 53 W	79·6	5·87
Silchar ...	.....	66·7	2	7	24	5	3	8	9	1	...	53	16 S, 75 E	37·3	5·09
Hazareebagh ...	29·987	69·3	1	2	4	4	1	4	20	20	...	...	54 N, 71 W	170·5	7·86
Berhampore ...	29·970	69·3	3	7	1	3	3	11	15	11	...	2	40 N, 83 W	59·7	4·07
Gya ...	29·956	70·2	3	4	11	2	4	4	16	3	5	3	10 S, 87 W	72·5	8·02
Patna ...	30·006	67·4	...	3	9	3	3	11	24	3	...	...	40 S, 67 W	101·3	7·46
Monghyr ...	29·970	67·2	1	5	7	1	1	20	15	4	...	2	40 S, 68 W	71·0	7·36
Darjeeling ...	.....	... ..	2	4	12	7	13	21	33	18	...	2	39 S, 70 W	...	4·82
Seebsaugor ..	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	72·7	3·70
Gowalparah ...	29·984	67·0	4	7	16	4	1	2	15	5	...	2	15 N, 28 E	119·5	7·00
Benares ...	29·978	66·2	2	3	8	3	2	4	31	...	...	3	89 S, 83 W	106·1	...
Roorkee ...	29·989	62·4	...	2	...	7	...	...	...	47	...	56	36 N, 42 W	52·3	7·76

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page by adding the weight of a column of air of the temperatures given in column 17. For stations above 500 feet elevation the reduction is made by Dippe's tables, as given in Guyot's "Meteorological and Physical Tables." The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperature.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 17 on the preceding page by adding 1° Fahrenheit for every 450 feet.

Wind Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and its comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

Serenity.—This column gives the average proportion of unclouded sky; a cloudless sky being indicated by 10, and one completely overcast by 0.

The above, being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which shall show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th May 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 8th to 14th May 1874.

Month	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	Thermometer.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	Wind.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	General Remarks.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	O	O	O	O	O	O			lb	Miles	In.		
May ...	8th	29·623	96·0	82·8	145·2	88·4	80·8	76·2	0·68	S S W & S W	3·0	367·5	...	...	Chiefly clear. Brisk wind nearly the whole day.
	9th	·605	95·6	81·3	144·0	87·2	80·2	76·0	·70	S W	5·8	399·7	0·08	☽	Chiefly clear. Brisk wind the whole day. Thunder and light, rain at 5½ A.M.
	10th	·597	93·6	81·6	146·7	86·6	80·4	76·7	·73	S W & S S W	6·0	438·7	...	...	Cumuli, cirrocumuli and clear. Brisk-wind the whole day. Lightning on from 8 to 10 P.M.
	11th	·538	98·8	82·2	147·0	88·4	81·1	76·7	·69	S W & S S W	4·4	467·7	0·04	...	Clear, cirrocumuli and overcast. Brisk-wind from 3½ to 9½ P.M. Lightning on S. from 7 to 10 P.M Thunder and light rain at 6 P.M.
	12th	·580	93·5	76·5	139·0	86·6	81·4	78·3	·77	S W	5·0	313·7	0·08	...	Scuds and overcast. Brisk-wind nearly the whole day. Lightning from 8 to 11 P.M. Light rain from 8½ to 9½ P.M.
	13th	·664	91·5	70·0	189·7	83·4	78·5	75·1	·77	E by S & S by W	1·2	287·7	...	...	Overcast and stratoni. Lightning from midnight to 4 A.M. Drizzled at 5½ P.M.
	14th	·684	94·5	81·3	139·8	86·6	80·9	77·5	·75	S by W & S S W	1·4	201·1	...	...	Stratoni, cumuli and cirri. Drizzled at 3½ A.M.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

		°
The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	22·8
The maximum temperature during the past seven days	...	98·8
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	100·2
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0·73
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·67
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th ... by lower rain gauge	...	0·20
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th ... by anemometer gauge	...	0·15
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	1·13
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 14th May	..	8·05
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	7·57

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 18th May 1874.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd May 1874, on 27¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,392	1,046 0 0	104 12 0	14,250 0	897 0 0	89 14 0	194 6 0
Or per mile of railway	51	38 0 0	3 16 0	523 0	33 0 0	3 6 0	7 2 0
For previous 17 weeks of half-year ...	23,249	17,336 0 0	1,733 12 0	123,501 0	9,599 0 0	959 18 0	2,693 10 0
Total for 18 weeks	24,641	18,382 0 0	1,838 4 0	137,751 0	10,496 0 0	1,049 12 0	2,887 16 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,466	970 15 8	97 1 11	5,023 20	387 7 9	38 14 11	135 16 10
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	54	35 10 1	3 11 8	184 14	14 3 6	1 8 5	4 19 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year	28,970	21,793 10 0	2,179 5 2	126,926 30	10,234 3 6	1,023 8 4	3,202 13 6

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd May 1874, on 158¼ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	35,853	22,053 9 3	2,021 11 7	161,826 12	36,057 13 9	3,305 6 1	5,326 17 8
Or per mile of railway	227	139 5 8	12 15 6	1,023 0	227 13 8	20 17 9	33 13 3
For previous 17 weeks of half-year ...	504,965½	3,83,398 10 9	35,144 16 3	2,330,381 35	9,16,041 8 9	85,639 7 3	120,784 3 6
Total for 18 weeks ...	540,818½	4,05,452 4 0	37,166 7 10	2,492,208 7	9,52,099 6 6	88,944 13 4	126,111 1 2
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	29,402	18,335 2 9	1,680 14 6	221,491 0	44,966 5 3	4,121 18 2	5,802 12 8
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	188	117 2 6	10 14 10	1,415 0	287 5 2	26 6 9	37 1 7
Total to corresponding date of previous year	588,275½	4,28,208 9 4	39,252 3 7	2,828,214 12	5,33,044 6 11	48,862 0 7	88,114 4 2

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th May 1874, on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	120,438	1,61,345 10 0	14,790 0 4	1,660,168 0	*7,18,495 2 6	65,862 1 1	80,652 1 5
Or per mile of railway	... ..	126 0 10	11 11 1	. .	561 5 2	51 9 1	63 0 2
For previous 17 weeks of half-year ...	1,925,113	20,09,799 14 2	266,731 13 1	26,249,930 20	11,357,915 0 5	1,041,142 4 3	1,307,873 17 4
Total for 18 weeks	2,045,551	30,71,145 8 2	281,521 13 5	27,910,098 20	1,20,76,410 2 11	1,107,004 5 4	1,388,525 18 9
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	114,775	1,39,217 4 4	12,761 11 8	782,559 0	4,15,053 4 6	38,046 11 0	50,808 2 8
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	... ..	108 12 3	9 19 5	.....	324 4 2	29 14 6	39 13 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,186,121	32,05,690 11 4	293,854 19 8	14,663,353 20	7,288,170 4 4	668,083 5 6	961,937 5 2

* Rs. 55,115-10-0 added on account of estimated proportion of freight on food-grains due by Government for this week.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th May 1874, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	4,133	13,248 1 11	1,214 8 3	138,370 10	*35,076 8 0	3,207 16 11	4,512 5 2
Or per mile of railway	.	59 4 5	5 8 8		160 15 6	14 15 1	20 3 9
For previous 17 weeks of half-year	88,467	3,06,488 13 0	28,094 16 0	2,179,487 30	5,14,479 14 3	56,327 6 6	84,422 2 6
Total for 18 weeks ...	92,600	3,19,736 15 11	29,309 4 3	2,317,858 0	6,50,456 6 3	59,625 3 5	88,934 7
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,397	13,098 0 1	1,255 13 6	83,251 10	23,401 4 9	2,145 2 5	3,400 15 5
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	61 4 8	5 12 4	.....	104 11 3	9 12 0	15 4 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year	97,064	3,06,965 2 6	28,137 11 2	1,449,306 30	4,11,336 10 0	37,705 17 2	55,343 8

* Rs. 9,066-9 added on account of estimated proportion of freight on food-grains due by Government for this week.

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th May 1874, on 28 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	6,848	1,042 0 0	104 4 0	16,231 0	572 0 0	57 4 0	161 8 0
Or per mile of railway	245	37 0 0	3 14 0	580 0	20 8 0	2 1 0	5 15 0
For previous 18 weeks of half-year ...	152,198	22,570 0 0	2,257 0 0	346,766 0	11,655 0 0	1,165 10 0	3,422 10 0
Total for 19 weeks	159,046	23,612 0 0	2,361 4 0	362,997 0	12,227 0 0	1,222 14 0	3,583 18 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,601	1,005 12 0	100 11 6	14,614 0	470 3 0	47 0 5	147 11 11
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	200	35 14 9	3 11 10	522 0	16 12 8	1 13 7	5 5 5
Total to corresponding date of previous year	139,453	22,133 9 0	2,213 7 2	519,417 9	16,562 0 3	1,656 5 3	3,869 13 5

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No. 21 of 1874.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1874.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 1642C.S.

GENERAL.—*The 20th May* 1874.—Mr. James Douglas White, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs, reported his departure from India on leave on the 6th May 1874.

Mr. William Henry Grimley, B.A., acted from the 24th to the 29th April 1874 as Secretary to the Board of Revenue on the Land Revenue side in addition to his own duties as Acting Secretary in the Department of Miscellaneous Revenue.

The 22nd May 1874.—Mr. George Edward Porter, on special duty, is appointed to act as Deputy Commissioner of Patna during the absence on duty of Mr. J. F. K. Hewitt, or until further orders.

Mr. Thomas James Murray, on special duty, is appointed to act as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade, and is posted to the Sudder Station of Patna.

Mr. David Bird Allen, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Patna, is transferred to the Sudder Station of Tirhoot for employment on relief work.

Mr. Edward Stanford Andrew, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on special duty, is posted to the Mudhoobunnee sub-division, in Tirhoot.

Baboo Hurree Krishna Mitter, Tehsildar of the Kunika Ward's Estate, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector.

The 25th May 1874.—Mr. William Henry Verner, Joint-Magistrate, 24-Pergunnahs, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act (Act X of 1870) to acquire the estate known as the Dhurrumtollah Market.

Mr. Charles Arthur Kelly is appointed to act until further orders as District and Sessions Judge of Rungpore in the Second Grade, from the date on which he may relieve Mr. Arthur Levien.

Mr. Ebenezer Johnstone Barton, M.A., Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on special duty at Bogra, is appointed to act until further orders as Magistrate and Collector of that district.

Baboo Rakhal Doss Haldar, Special Commissioner under the Chota Nagpore Tenures' Act, is allowed leave for one month, under Section 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Goloke Chunder Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Noakholly, is allowed leave for two months, under Section 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Juggobundhoo Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is transferred to Noakhally.

Moulvie Abdul Hye, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is allowed leave for two months, under Section 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vest Mr. J. E. A. Eyre, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, with powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 for the purpose of taking up lands required for relief works in the Sasseram and Bhubooah sub-divisions of the Shahabad district.

Mr. W. G. Willson, M.A., Professor, Presidency College, is also appointed to act as Meteorological Reporter to Government during the absence on furlough of Mr. Henry Francis Blanford, or until further orders.

The 26th May 1874.—Baboo Pran Kishen Roy, Sub-Deputy Collector, Raneegunge, in Burdwan, is allowed leave for two months, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code

Mr. Edward Dowdeswell Lockwood, Acting Magistrate and Collector, Monghyr, is allowed leave for two months under Section 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, from the afternoon of the 19th instant.

Mr. Henry James Newbery, B.A., is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of Monghyr during Mr Lockwood's absence on leave, or until further orders.

Mr. Ernest Montagu Money, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is transferred from the relief circle of Sheikpoorah to the Sudder Station of Monghyr.

Mr. Christopher Henry Vowell, Acting Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Shahabad, is allowed leave for one month under Section 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, from the date on which he availed himself of it in anticipation of sanction.

POLICE.—Mr. Bertram Rattray, Acting District Superintendent of Police, Chittagong, is allowed leave for one month under Section 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Court Inspector Seo Lall Tewary is placed in charge of the District Police of Chittagong during the absence on leave of Mr. Bertram Rattray, or until further orders.

REGISTRATION.—*The 18th May* 1874.—Baboo Pran Krishna Chatterjea is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Pandooah.

EDUCATION.—*The 22nd May* 1874.—Mr. Robert Hamilton Grant Irvine, District Superintendent of Police, is appointed to be a member of the District School Committee of Bankoora.

MEDICAL.—*The 22nd May* 1874.—Surgeon James Frederick Parry McConnell, M.B., Professor of Pathology and Resident Physician, Medical College Hospital, is allowed two days' leave under Section 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 7th March 1874.

The following Officers held the medical charge of the Civil Station of Cuttack in addition to the medical charge of their Regiment (41st Madras Native Infantry) for the period specified against their names :—

Surgeon J. Fitzpatrick, from the afternoon of the 18th March to that of the 5th May 1874.

Dr. Ridings, from the 6th to the 8th May 1874.

The 25th May 1874.—Mr. Robert Hamilton Grant Irvine, District Superintendent of Police, Bankoora, is appointed to be a member of the Committees for the management of the Charitable Dispensaries at Bankoora and Bishenpore.

The 26th May 1874.—Surgeon-Major Frederick John Earle, on leave, is appointed to be Civil Surgeon of the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

OPIUM.—*The 20th May* 1874.—Mr. Walter Cracroft, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Banda, is allowed leave for two months under Section 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 22nd May* 1874.—Under Section 2, Act II (B.C.) of 1873, Mr. Andrew William Cochran is appointed to be a Municipal Commissioner for the town of Midnapore, with effect from the 10th March 1874, *vice* Mr. W. B Oldham, resigned.

The following gentlemen are also appointed Municipal Commissioners for the town of Midnapore, viz.—

Mr. Herbert Hope Risley, Assistant Magistrate and Collector.
„ R. Anderson, Resident Agent of Messrs. Watson and Co.
Dr. O. R. Bachelor, of the Baptist Mission.
Baboo Bepin Behary Dutt, Government Pleader.
„ Gooroodas Payne, respectable resident.
„ Nobeen Chunder Nag, Zemindar.
„ Kristo Lall Mozoomdar, Pleader, Judge's Court.

ROAD CESS.—*The 25th May* 1874.—Baboo Mohim Chunder Ghose, Sub-Deputy Collector, is appointed to be Vice-Chairman of the Branch Road Cess Committee of the Satkhira sub-division, under Section 76 of Act X (B. C.) of 1871, *vice* Baboo Kali Doss Deb, who has left the sub-division.

Baboo Koylash Chunder Doss, Gantidar of Mahomedpore and Naib of pergunnah Dhobapore, is appointed to be a member of the Branch Road Cess Committee in the Satkhira sub-division, under Section 76 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st May 1874.—The following rule for the Port of Calcutta having received the assent of the Governor-General in Council, under Section 7 of Act XXII of 1855, is published for general information:—

Additional Port Rule under Section 7 of Act XXII of 1855.

"Without the permission of the Commissioners, no vessel of, or exceeding 200 tons of burthen, shall move up or down the port through the opening of the Hooghly Bridge, unless such vessel is propelled or towed by steam; and then only at such a rate of speed, not exceeding four miles an hour over the ground, as is absolutely necessary to keep good steerage way."

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th May 1874.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under Section 62 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1873, to publish for general information the following Form No. 17A of license to be granted to masters of steamers and flats conveying coolies to the labour districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet:—

Form of License for Steamers and Flats.

Whereas, under Act VII (B.C.) of 1873, regulating the transport of native inhabitants of India from and through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, the steamer
together with the flat
belonging to and under
the command of master, is,
as shown in the measurement statement appended to the way-bill of the said vessels, capable of accommodating statute adults; and whereas the master of the said vessels has conformed to the several provisions contained in the said Act, the Emigration Agent at Goalundo hereby permits the said master to receive on board of his vessels and accommodate therein with a passage to Assam not more than emigrant natives of India, or statute adult emigrants and dependants, in addition to the establishment of attendants on the aforesaid emigrants, and to his crew of men, and to servants of cabin passengers, the entire number aggregating souls.

This license shall be in force for one voyage only, commencing on the of 187 , and shall be returned to the Emigration Agent when a fresh license is required.

Registered at
as No. of 187 .
Bearing date the 187 .

Emigration Agent.

N.B.—No more than 500 statute adult emigrants can be conveyed in one trip to the labour districts.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th May 1874.—The particular attention of all officers subordinate to the Government of Bengal is hereby requested to the rules for the treatment of official correspondence published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th March 1873:—

To impart to a cover an "official" character it is necessary—

(1) To affix the proper service postage-stamps.
(2) To support the stamps by the superscription—"On Her Majesty's Service."
(3) To give the full signature of the officer sending or despatching the letter.
(4) And also the official designation of the last-named officer.

The omission of any one of these essential particulars nullifies the service stamps affixed to a cover, and renders it liable to the postage charges fixed for private correspondence.

Several instances of such omissions having recently occurred, all officers are requested to impress upon their subordinates the necessity of carefully attending to the rules.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

Establishment of a new Vernacular Medical School at Patna (Bankipore).

HIS HONOR the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has decided that a new Vernacular Medical School shall be established at Bankipore (Patna).

This new school will be on the same footing as "the Campbell School of Medicine" at Sealdah, except that tuition shall be in *Urdoo*, and not in Bengali.

The course of study will extend over *three* years, and it will embrace the various subjects of Anatomy (including Physiology) and Surgery, Chemistry and Medical Jurisprudence, Materia Medica and Medicine, and Midwifery.

The curriculum of studies will be as follows :—

First year.	Second year.	Third year.
Anatomy	Anatomy.	Anatomy.
Chemistry.	Chemistry.	Chemistry.
Materia Medica.	Materia Medica.	Materia Medica.
Dissections.	Dissections.	Dissection of surgical regions.
Practical Pharmacy	Medicine.	Medicine.
	Surgery.	Surgery.
	Medical Jurisprudence.	Medical Jurisprudence.
	Hospital Attendance.	
	Medical Wards ... 4 months. { With clinical lectures and clinical instruction.	Medical Wards ... 4 months. { With clinical lectures and clinical instruction.
	Surgical „ ... 4 „ { With clinical lectures and clinical instruction.	Surgical „ ... 4 „ { With clinical lectures and clinical instruction.
	Out-door Dispensary 4 months.	Midwifery Wards, 4 months.
	Attendance at lectures on Midwifery in the second and third years is optional with this class.	

The students of the first and second years will have to pass preliminary examinations, and there will be a final examination after the third year of study (the exact nature of which will be determined by the Council of the Calcutta Medical College).

The final examination will be conducted by a Committee, consisting of the Deputy Surgeon-General of the Circle, the Superintendent of the School, and another medical officer, assisted, if necessary, by the teachers, who will themselves conduct the class examinations of first and second year's students.

On successfully passing the final examination, the students will receive a license to practise from the Medical College of Calcutta.

The rate of fees will be the same as has lately been laid down for the Campbell School of Medicine, viz. two rupees on entrance, three rupees monthly, and ten rupees for the license.

There will be a certain number of stipends or scholarships, to be awarded by competitive examination, and also the usual number of class prizes.

Facilities for further hospital training will be afforded (for a year or two) to some of the most deserving students, after they have received their license to practise.

The students of the new school will not necessarily have to elect for Government service (in this respect differing from the "Native Medical pupil" class in Calcutta), but they will have the option of doing so under conditions to be hereafter determined by the Government.

The Superintendent of the School shall, until further orders, be the Civil Surgeon of Patna.

The teachers will be of the rank of Sub-Assistant Surgeons now called Assistant Surgeons.

The constitution of the classes in the new school, and the conditions as to age and fitness of candidates, will be based generally (although not strictly) on G. G. O. No. 402 of 1872.

Candidates for admission to the Bankipore Medical School should apply to Dr. D. B. Smith, the Officiating Civil Surgeon of Patna.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 12th May 1874.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th May 1874.—Under Section 82 of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868 (the District Towns Act), Clauses 1 to 14 of Schedule K, annexed to the Act, are hereby extended to the town of Balasoro, in the district of Balasore.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th May 1874.—It is hereby notified, under Section 3 of Act XX of 1856, that the provisions of the said Act will have effect from the 1st June 1874 in the villages of Bowfal, Daspara, and Kalaia, in thana Bowfal, sub-division Patuakhali, in the district of Backergunge, and that the said villages will be united together for the purpose of the Act.

Under Section 4 of the above Act it is also notified that the boundaries of the said union will be as follows:—On the north, the Kalaia river and the village of Madanpura; on the west, the villages of Hosenabad, Bilbilash, Towta, and Noamala; on the south, the villages of Algichur, Bohorampore, and Kapurkati; on the east, Showla village.

Under Section 10 of the above Act, it is further notified that the tax to be levied in the said union shall be an assessment according to the circumstances and property to be protected of the persons liable to the same.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 5th May 1874.—The Notification of the 15th November 1873, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, sanctioning, from the 1st January 1874, the formation of a new sub-division in the district of Rungpore, to be called the Kooreegram sub-division, is hereby cancelled.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

IRRIGATION.

The 5th May 1874.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased specially to appoint the Executive Engineer of the Upper Gunduk Embankment Division to perform the functions of an Engineer under Act VI (B.L.C.) of 1873, with respect to the following embankment:—

Embankment maintained as Tuccavee at the cost of Zemindars and others.

District.	Description.
CHUMPARUN	This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Gunduk, 76 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground near the village of Narrayapore, Pergunnah Mujhowa, and joins the Lower Gunduk Division Embankment at a masonry pillar near the village of Doomurren, in the said pergunnah.

H. W. GULLIVER, *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

IRRIGATION.

The 5th May 1874.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased specially to appoint the Executive Engineer of the Lower Gunduk Embankment Division to perform the functions of an Engineer under Act VI (B.L.C.) of 1873, with respect to the following embankments :—

List of Embankments maintained as Tuccavee at the cost of Zemindars and others.

Districts.	Description.
	MAIN BUNDS.
TIRHOOT AND CHUMPARUN.	This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Gunduk River, 67 miles, more or less, in length. Commencing at Mouzah Hosar Gunge, Hajeepore, it passes through Tirhoot and joins the Upper Gunduk Division Embankment at a masonry pillar near the village of Doomurrea, Pergunnah Mujhowa, in Chumparun.
SARUN ...	This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Gunduk River, 100 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Sonepore, Pergunnah Kusmur, and terminates at a masonry pillar near the village of Hitputtee, Pergunnah Kulleeanpore-Kooarce
	CHURKEE BUNDS.
	No. 1.
TIRHOOT ...	This is a circuit embankment, 1 mile, more or less, in length, on the left bank of the Gunduk River. It commences at the 15th milestone of the Main Embankment, village of Laladpore, Pergunnah Ruttee, and terminates at the 19th milestone of the Main Embankment near the village of Simrah, Pergunnah Ruttee.
	No. 1.
SARUN ...	This is a circuit embankment, 10 miles, 1320 feet, more or less, in length, on the right bank of the Gunduk River. It commences at a masonry pillar near the village of Anantipore, near Sonepore, Pergunnah Kusmur, and terminates, joining the main bund, near the village of Durhura, Pergunnah Mukeer, 2 furlongs beyond the 9th mile of the Main Embankment.
	No. 2.
SARUN ...	This is a circuit embankment, 5 miles, more or less, in length, on the right bank of the Gunduk River. It commences at a masonry pillar near the village of Durhura Nasas, Pergunnah Mukeer, and joins the main bund at the 15th milepost near the village of Bunkerwah, Pergunnah Mukeer.
	No. 3.
	This is a circuit embankment, 6 miles, more or less, in length, on the right bank of the Gunduk River. It commences at the village Salampore, Pergunnah Murhul, and terminates near the village of Pursowlee, Pergunnah Murhul.

H. W. GULLIVER., *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E.,

Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

[Third Publication.]

THE following application for a loan by the Town Committee of Chattra, in the District of Hazareebagh, is published under Rule V of the Rules passed by the Governor-General in Council (Government Order No. 3761, dated 15th October 1873), under Section 4 of the Local Public Works' Loan Act, XXIV of 1871 :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
District.	Township.	Work for the construction of which the loan is required.	Amount of loan applied for.	Cesses, rates, duties, or taxes, or other receipts from property, on the security of which it is proposed that the loan shall be made.	Law under which the said cesses are levied or received.	Period for which the loan is required.	Number and amount and date for repayment of instalments.	All existing prior charges on income or any property vested in the Township.	Signatures of at least three-fourths of the members of the Chattra Town Committee.
			Rs.						
Hazareebagh	Chattra Township, under Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.	Repair of two tanks, as a measure of relief during present high price of food, the cost of which has been estimated by the District Engineer to amount to Rs. 3,865.	3,500	The whole amount annually derived from taxation.*	Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.	10 years ...	Ten of Rs. 350 each as follows :—	None.	HERJUP BHAGAT. GOBIND LALL. DABEE LALL. GOPAL LALL. WALYAT HOSSEIN. GIRDHAREE LALL.
							Rs. 15th March 1875, 350 15th March 1876, 350 15th March 1877, 350 15th March 1878, 350 15th March 1879, 350 15th March 1880, 350 15th March 1881, 350 15th March 1882, 350 15th March 1883, 350 15th March 1884, 350		

* *i. e.*, from the rates under the District Towns Act.

CHATTRA TOWN COMMITTEE'S OFFICE,
The 20th April 1874.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 26th May 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a line of road from Baroipara to Hurihurpara, pergunnah Koolberiah, zillah Moorshedabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose three plots of land, measuring in the aggregate 33 beeghas, 9 cottahs, 11 chittacks, more or less, as per boundaries set forth below, is required.

The *first plot* is bounded, north by the holdings of Shapool Sheikh, Golam Ashgur, Deenu Ghose, Hosmut Sheikh, Adher Molee, Enait, Jeeku and Ashmut, Jusha Molee, Sheraz Mondle, Fakeer Meraz Neehat, Kangol, Sham Biswas, Kudrut, Woozir Azim, Johuri Sheikh, Shobaz, Menaz; on the south by ditto; on the east by the old track which runs southward through the village of Mahamud Alipore; and on the west by the eastern end of the second plot.

The *second plot* is bounded on the north by the western boundary of the first plot; on the east by the holdings of Kristo Hari Biswas, Kristo Hari and Ramtonoo, Azim, Godadhar, Poresh Roy, Roop Mundol, Kali Manick Shaha, Baool, Jadub Biswas, Mazun Meah, Sreeram Mondle, Doulut, Mukund, Sreeram and Golam, Kristo Lall, Kedar Shah, and Nobeen Ghose; on the west by ditto; and on the south by the village Baran.

The *third plot* is bounded on the north by part of the old track and the holdings of Boyakulee Dafadar, widow of Danish Sheikh, Chunder Shah, Ameer Holshahova, Jadu Shaha, Shukhi Bewa, Jadu Shah No. 2, Gopal Mohoto, Nobeen Dass, Azim Shah, Shefarut Holshahova; on the east by part of the old track; on the south by the dwelling-houses of Ameer Mullick, Dolegobind Rojock, Godhon Shaha, and Begoo Bewa, and of Honse Sheikh; and on the west by the holdings of Dolegobind Rojock and the old track.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 26th May 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Government of Bengal that land, particulars of which are subjoined, is required for a public purpose, viz. for the Post Office of Kumarkhali, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land measuring 10 katas is required.

The land is situated in the district of Nuddea, pergunnah Mohamedshahi, thana Kumarkhali, village Sherkandi and is bounded on the north, east, and west by the land of Baboo Debendra Nath Tagore, and on the south by the land belonging to the Eastern Bengal Railway Company.

This Declaration is made under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 18th May 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for establishing a Municipal Market in the Town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land within the aforesaid Town of Calcutta is required measuring 13 beeghas and 12 cottahs, more or less, with the buildings standing thereon, bounded as follows:—

On the north, partly by Dhurrumtollah Street, partly by the Roman Catholic Church, called the "Sacred Heart of Jesus," partly by the premises lately occupied by Messrs. Smith and Co., the property of Heeralall Seal and Brothers, and partly by the premises No. 137, Jaun Bazar Street, the property of Sreedhur Biswas.

On the south, partly by the premises No. 3, Chowringhee, late the office of the Justices, the property of Heeralall Seal and Brothers, partly by No. 139, Jaun Bazar Street, the property of Krishto Nath Dhur, and partly by Jaun Bazar Street.

On the east, partly by the Roman Catholic Church, partly by the premises No. 3, Chowringhee, late the office of the Justices, the property of Heeralall Seal and Brothers, and partly by No. 137, Jaun Bazar Street, the property of Sreedhur Biswas.

On the west, partly by Chowringhee Road, partly by the premises No. 3, Chowringhee, late the office of the Justices, belonging to Heeralall Seal and Brothers, and partly by No. 139, Jaun Bazar Street, the property of Krishto Nauth Dhur.

2. This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 16th May 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a road from Maliarah to Dullubpore, in the district of Bankoora, it is hereby declared that a strip of land, 7 miles in length and 50 feet in breadth, measuring 104 beeghas, is required.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

F. K. HEWITT,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 15th May 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by the Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a Railway siding on the branch line between the Patna city and ghat station, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land about 1,100 feet long and 136 feet broad, and measuring, more or less, 5 beeghas, 9 cottahs, 15 doors, 15 d'hee, bounded on the north by the main road and on the east by the Railway lands, is required within the mouzah of Mugra, pergunnah Azimábad, zillah Patna.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

F. K. HEWITT,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 19th May 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a drainage cut in the town of Cuttack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land 1,000 feet long and 12 feet broad, measuring in the aggregate 1 rood and 2 poles, more or less, which, starting from Hareesahi bridge and running across the Supna jheel from north to south, terminates at the city drainage channel in mouzah Sootahat, talook Cuttack, pergunnah Cuttack Havellee, zillah Cuttack, is required within the aforesaid village of Sootahat in the town of Cuttack.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 5th May 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the enlargement of the Jehanabad sub-division compound, in Horilgange Bigha in Erkee, Pergunnah Bhellawar, Zillah Gya, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 beeghas 7 cottahs 7 dhoors of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Tar trees of Malik Rayázan of Erkee, on the west by the sub-divisional compound and some waste land, on the south by the field of Malik Unkhur, of Erkee, and on the east by a footpath and Malik Ahmed's fields, is required within the aforesaid Bigha of Horilgange in Erkee.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 8th May 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a road starting from the village of Nowhatta, in Pergunnah Mahomedpore, Zillah Rajshahye, and terminating at the village of Bazurpore, in the same pergunnah and zillah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land, running generally from south to north, passing through the villages as per margin, and measuring, more or less, 5 miles 2,100 feet in length and 34 feet in breadth, equal to 67 beeghas 5 cottahs, is required.

Puteaparah.	Khaira.
Asimpore.	Matikata.
Madhusudenpore.	Mougátcha.
Alabedibpore.	Bazurpore.
Borunt Kader.	

2. This Declaration is made under Section 6, Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

F. K. HEWITT,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 11th May 1874.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the site of a Post Office in the village of Tantiband, Pergunnah Bojoochop, Zillah Pubna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring, more or less, 5 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by a public road, on the west by the uncultivated land of the Baboos of Tantiband, on the south by the house of Goroo Churn Dass, and on the east by the public way, is required within the aforesaid village of Tantiband..

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, is republished for general information:—

No. 339.—*Fort William, the 22nd May* 1874.—*Notifications—Public.*—Mr. H. G. Cooke, of the Bengal Civil Service, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of six months' leave on medical certificate.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, are republished for general information:—

NOTIFICATIONS.—POLITICAL.

Fort William, the 21st May 1874.

No. 1105 *P.*—The subjoined Treaty between the Government of India and the Siamese Government concluded at Calcutta on the 14th January 1874, and duly ratified, is published for general information:—

Whereas the Government of India and the Siamese Government desire to conclude a Treaty for the purpose of promoting commercial intercourse between British Burmah and the adjoining territories of Chiangmai, Lakon, and Lampoonchi, belonging to Siam, and of preventing dacoity and other heinous crimes in the territories aforesaid: The high contracting parties have for this purpose named and appointed their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say; His Excellency the Right Honorable Thomas George Baring, Baron Northbrook of Stratton and a Baronet, Member of the Privy Council of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Viceroy and Governor-General of India in Council, has on his part named and appointed Charles Umpherston Aitchison, Esquire, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; And His Majesty Somdetch Phra Paramindr Maha Chulalong Korn Bodindthong Depaya Maha Mongkut Purusaya Ratorerayara-wiwongse Varutmawongse Pribat Wara-kattrya Raja nikradom Chaduranta Porom Maha Chakrabantiray Sangkat Porom-dham Mik Maharaja Dhiray Poromnat Pobit Phra Chula Chom Klaw Chow Yuhua, Supreme King of Siam, fifth of the present Royal Dynasty, who founded the Great City of Bangkok Amaratne Kosindr Mohindr Ayuthia, has on his part named and appointed Phya Charon Raja Maitri, Chief Judge of the Foreign Court, First Minister Plenipotentiary, Phya Samud Puranurax, Governor of the District of Samudr Prakar, Second Minister Plenipotentiary, and Phra Maha Muntri Sriongrax Samuha, Chief of the Department of the Royal Body-Guard of the Right, Adviser; And Edward Fowle, Esquire, Luang Siamanukroh, Consul for Siam at Rangoon, Adviser; And the aforesaid Plenipotentiaries having communicated to each other their respective full powers and found them to be in good and due form have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

ARTICLE I.

His Majesty the King of Siam will cause the Prince of Chiangmai to establish and maintain Guard Stations under proper Officers on the Siamese bank of the Salween river, which forms the boundary of Chiangmai, belonging to Siam, and to maintain a sufficient Police force for the prevention of murder, robbery, dacoity, and other heinous crimes.

ARTICLE II.

If any persons, having committed dacoity in any of the territories of Chiangmai, Lakon, and Lampoonchi, cross the frontier into British territory, the British authorities and Police shall use their best endeavours to apprehend them. Such dacoits when apprehended shall, if Siamese subjects, be delivered

over to the Siamese authorities at Chiangmai; if British subjects, they shall be dealt with by the British Officer in the Yoonzaleen District.

If any persons, having committed dacoity in British territory, cross the frontier into Chiangmai, Lakon, or Lampoonchi, the Siamese authorities and Police shall use their best endeavours to apprehend them. Such dacoits when apprehended shall, if British subjects, be delivered over to the British Officer in the Yoonzaleen District; if Siamese subjects, they shall be dealt with by the Siamese authorities at Chiangmai.

If any persons, whether provided with passports under Article IV. of this Treaty or not, commit dacoity in British or Siamese territory and are apprehended in the territory in which the dacoity was committed, they may be tried and punished by the local Courts without question as to their nationality.

Property plundered by dacoits, when recovered by the authorities on either side of the frontier, shall be delivered to its proper owners.

ARTICLE III.

The Siamese authorities in Chiangmai, Lakon, and Lampoonchi will afford due assistance and protection to British subjects carrying on trade or business in any of those territories, and the British Government in India will afford similar assistance and protection to Siamese subjects from Chiangmai, Lakon, and Lampoonchi carrying on trade or business in British territory.

ARTICLE IV.

British subjects entering Chiangmai, Lakon, and Lampoonchi from British Burmah must provide themselves with passports from the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, or such Officer as he appoints in this behalf, stating their names, calling, and description. Such passports must be renewed for each journey and must be shown to the Siamese Officers at the frontier stations, or in the interior of Chiangmai, Lakon, and Lampoonchi on demand. Persons provided with passports and not carrying any articles prohibited under the Treaty concluded between Her Majesty the Queen of England and His Majesty the King of Siam on the eighteenth April one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and the supplementary agreement concluded between certain Royal Commissioners on the part of the Siamese Government and a Commissioner on the part of the British Government on the thirteenth May one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six shall be allowed to proceed on their journey without interference; persons unprovided with passports may be turned back to the frontier, but shall not be subjected to further interference.

ARTICLE V.

For the purpose of settling future disputes of a civil nature between British and Siamese subjects in Chiangmai, Lakon, and Lampoonchi, belonging to Siam, the following provisions are agreed to:—

(a.)—His Majesty the King of Siam shall appoint proper persons to be Judges in Chiangmai with jurisdiction (1) to investigate and decide claims of British subjects against Siamese subjects in Chiangmai, Lakon, and Lampoonchi; (2) to investigate and determine claims of Siamese subjects against British subjects entering Chiangmai, Lakon, and Lampoonchi from British Burmah and having passports under Article IV. provided such British subjects consent to the jurisdiction of the Court;

(b.)—Claims of Siamese subjects against British subjects entering Chiangmai, Lakon, and Lampoonchi from British Burmah and holding passports under Article IV., but not consenting to the jurisdiction of the Judges at Chiangmai appointed as aforesaid, shall be investigated and decided by the British Consul at Bangkok, or by the British Officer of the Yoonzaleen District;

(c.)—Claims of Siamese subjects against British subjects entering Chiangmai, Lakon, and Lampoonchi from British Burmah, but not holding passports under Article IV., shall be investigated and decided by the ordinary local Courts.

ARTICLE VI.

Siamese subjects in British Burmah having claims against each other may apply to the Deputy Commissioner of the district in which they may happen

to be to arbitrate between them. Such Deputy Commissioner shall use his good offices to effect an amicable settlement of the dispute, and if both parties have agreed to his arbitration, his award shall be final and binding on them. Similarly British subjects in Chiangmai, Lakon, and Lampoonchi having claims against each other may apply to any of the Judges at Chiangmai appointed under Article V., who shall use his good offices to effect an amicable settlement of the dispute, and if both parties have agreed to his arbitration, his award shall be final and binding on them.

ARTICLE VII.

Native Indian subjects of Her Britannic Majesty entering Chiangmai, Lakon, and Lampoonchi from British Burmah, who are not provided with passports under Article IV., shall be liable to the local Courts and the local law for offences committed by them in Siamese territories. Native Indian subjects as aforesaid, who are provided with passports under Article IV., shall be dealt with for such offences by the British Consul at Bangkok, or by the British Officer in the Yoonzaleen District, according to British law.

ARTICLE VIII.

The Siamese authorities in Chiangmai, Lakon, and Lampoonchi, and the British authorities in the Yoonzaleen District, will at all times use their best endeavours to procure and furnish to the Courts in the Yoonzaleen District and the Consular Court at Bangkok and to the Court at Chiangmai respectively such evidence and witnesses as may be required for the determination of Civil and Criminal cases pending in these Courts.

ARTICLE IX.

In cases tried by the British Officer of the Yoonzaleen District, or by the Judges at Chiangmai appointed under Article V., in which Siamese or British subjects may respectively be interested the Siamese or British authorities may respectively depute an Officer to attend and listen to the investigation of the case, and copies of the proceedings will be furnished gratis to the Siamese or British authorities respectively if required.

ARTICLE X.

British subjects provided with passports under Article IV., who desire to purchase, cut, or girdle timber in the forests of Chiangmai, Lakon, and Lampoonchi, must enter into a written agreement for a definite period with the owner of the forest. Such agreement must be executed in duplicate, each party retaining a copy and each copy must be sealed by one of the Siamese Judges at Chiangmai appointed under Article V. and by the Prince of Chiangmai. A copy of every such agreement shall be furnished by the Judge at Chiangmai to the British Officer in the Yoonzaleen District. Any British subject cutting or girdling trees in any forest without the consent of the owner of the forest obtained as aforesaid, or after the expiry of the agreement relating thereto, shall, if provided with a passport, be liable to pay such compensation to the owner of the forest as the British Consul at Bangkok or the Officer of the Yoonzaleen District may deem reasonable; if unprovided with a passport, he may be dealt with by the local Courts according to the law of the country.

ARTICLE XI.

The Judges at Chiangmai appointed under Article V., and the Prince of Chiangmai, shall endeavour to prevent owners of forests from executing agreements with more than one party for the same timber or forest, and to prevent any person from improperly marking or effacing the marks on timber which has been lawfully cut or marked by another person, and shall give such facilities as are in their power to purchasers and fellers of timber to identify their property. If the owners of forests prohibit the cutting, girdling, or removing of timber under agreements duly executed in accordance with Article X., the Judges at Chiangmai appointed under Article V., and the Prince of Chiangmai, shall enforce the agreements, and the owners of such forests acting as aforesaid shall be liable to pay such compensation to the persons with whom they have entered into such agreements as the Judges at Chiangmai appointed as aforesaid may deem reasonable.

ARTICLE XII.

British subjects entering Siamese territory from British Burmah must, according to custom and the regulations of the country, pay the duties lawfully prescribed on goods liable to such duty.

Siamese subjects entering British territory must, according to the regulations of the British Government, pay the duties lawfully prescribed on goods liable to such duty.

ARTICLE XIII.

The British Officer of the Yoonzaleen District may, subject to the conditions of this Treaty, exercise all or any of the powers that may be exercised by a British Consul under the Treaty concluded between Her Majesty the Queen of England and His Majesty the King of Siam on the eighteenth April one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and the supplementary agreement concluded between certain Royal Commissioners on the part of the Siamese Government and a Commissioner on the part of the British Government on the thirteenth May one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

ARTICLE XIV.

Except as and to the extent herein specially provided, nothing in this Treaty shall be taken to affect the provisions of any Treaty or other agreement now in force between the British and Siamese Governments.

ARTICLE XV.

After the lapse of seven years from the date on which this Treaty shall come into force and on twelve months' notice given by either party this Treaty shall be subject to revision by Commissioners appointed on both sides for this purpose, who shall be empowered to decide on and adopt such amendments as experience shall prove to be desirable.

ARTICLE XVI.

This Treaty has been executed in English and Siamese, both versions having the same meaning, but as the British Plenipotentiary has no knowledge of the Siamese language it is hereby agreed that in the event of any question of construction arising on this Treaty, the English text shall be accepted as conveying in every respect its true meaning and intention.

ARTICLE XVII.

The ratification of this Treaty by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India having been communicated to the Siamese Plenipotentiaries, this Treaty shall be ratified by His Majesty the King of Siam, and such ratification shall be transmitted to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department at Calcutta within four months or sooner if possible.

The Treaty having been so ratified shall come into force on the first January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five Anno Domini, corresponding with the first day of the third Siamese moon in the year of Choh one thousand two hundred and thirty-six of the Siamese era, or on such earlier date as may be separately agreed upon.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed in duplicate in English and Siamese the present Treaty and have affixed thereto their respective Seals.

Done at Calcutta this fourteenth day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four of the Christian era corresponding to the twelfth day of the second month of the twelfth waning moon of the year of Raka one thousand two hundred and thirty-five of the Siamese era.

L. S.

C. U. AITCHISON,

Plenipotentiary on behalf of the Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

Signature of first Siamese Envoy.

L. S.

Signature of second Siamese Envoy.

L. S.

WHEREAS a Treaty for promoting commercial intercourse between British Burmah and the adjoining territories of Chiangmai, Lakon, and Lampoonchi belonging to Siam and for other purposes set forth in the said Treaty was agreed upon and concluded at Calcutta on the fourteenth day of January in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four by the respective Plenipotentiaries of the Government of India and the Siamese Government duly accredited and empowered for that purpose: I, the Right Honorable Thomas George Baring, Baron Northbrook of Stratton, &c., &c., Viceroy and Governor-General of India, do hereby ratify and confirm the Treaty aforesaid.

Given under my hand and seal at Government House in Calcutta, this fourteenth day of January in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

(Sd.) NORTHBROOK.

TRANSLATION.

SOMDECH Phra Paramindr Maha Chulalongkorn Klow, Supreme King of Siam, Fifth Sovereign of the present Royal Dynasty which founded the city Ratne Kosindr Mahindr Ayuddhya at Bangkok conjointly with the Royal Council of Siam and the Government of India, appointed Plenipotentiaries on both sides with full power to make a Treaty relating to the Provinces of Chiangmai, Lakon, and Lampoonchi, belonging to Siam, and the adjoining territory of British Burmah, for the purpose of promoting mutual relations of national friendship and commercial intercourse, in accordance with the Treaty made at Calcutta by the said Plenipotentiaries on both sides and concluded on the 12th day of the waning of the moon of the 2nd month, year of the Raka, 5th of the Decade, corresponding to the 14th day of January Anno Domini 1874, being a Treaty in seventeen Articles. We, the Sovereign of Siam and the Royal Council, do approve of the said Treaty of XVII. Articles in every respect, and in testimony thereof, for the purpose of ratifying and confirming the same as agreed upon by both parties, We have signed with Our Royal Sign Manual and sealed the same with the Royal Seals of the Kingdom.

Given at the Royal Audience Hall of Amarindr Winichchai Mahairawariy Biman on the 9th day of the waxing of the moon of the 5th month, year of the Chaw, 5th of the Decade, of the Astronomical Era 1235, corresponding to 25th March A.D. 1874, and th day of Our reign.

(Sd.) CHULALONKORN, R.

No. 1122*P.*—*The 22nd May* 1874.—Subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of M. Louis de St. Hilaire as Acting French Consular Agent at Chittagong.

No. 1127*P.*—Subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of M. Edouard Autisio as Acting Consul-General for France at Calcutta during the absence of M. Seutis.

No. 1111*G.*—*General.—Appointment.*—Captain H. B. Peacock, 2nd in Command, and Officiating Commandant of the Governor-General's Body Guard, to officiate as Agent to the Governor-General with the ex-King of Oudh, and Superintendent of Political Pensions, during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel Mowbray Thomson on privilege leave, in addition to his military duties.

No. 1112*G.*—With reference to the above, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomson and Captain Peacock respectively delivered over, and received, charge of the Office of Agent to the Governor-General with the ex-King of Oudh, and Superintendent of Political Pensions, on the afternoon of the 1st instant.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, is republished for general information :—

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

No. 3187.—*Fort William, the 22nd May* 1874.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following be substituted for Section 5 of Supplement C. to the Civil Pension Code :—

5. A Chaplain who is obliged, by bad health, to retire before completing the periods of residence and service required by Section 3, will receive an invalid pension according to the following scale :—

	£	s.	d.	
If he have completed ten years' residence	173	7	6	a year.
If he have completed seven years' residence	127	15	0	,,
If he have not completed seven years' residence	63	17	6	,,

These allowances are admissible only after a trial of a temperate climate, and upon a certificate from the Medical Board attached to the Office of the Secretary of State for India, that the Officer is permanently unfit to serve in India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 527.—*Fort William, the* 20*th May* 1874.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment, subject to the officer passing an examination in drill :—

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Color Serjeant Francis Fox to be Ensign, to complete the Establishment.

No. 539.—*The* 22*nd May* 1874.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify the following appointment in the East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps :—

TOONDLA COMPANY.

To be Honorary Chaplain.

The Reverend Francis Kennedy.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1643C.S.

JUDICIAL.—*The* 21*st May* 1874.—Baboo Gunga Nundo Mukerjee, Extra Assistant Commissioner of Manbhoom, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class, and with powers to try summarily the offences mentioned in Section 222 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vest the undermentioned officers, employed on special duty in the Sarun district, with the powers noted opposite their names, viz.—

Mr. William Hebard Hudson, Acting Joint-Magistrate ...	Power to try summarily the offences mentioned in Section 222 of the Criminal Procedure Code.
„ Arthur Rattray, Extra Assistant Commissioner ...	Power of a Magistrate, First Class, and power to try summarily the offences mentioned in Section 222 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

The 22*nd May* 1874.—Baboo Gobind Chunder Bose is appointed to act as Moonsif of Bhaugah, in Dacca, during the absence on leave of Baboo Rakhal Chunder Bose, or until further orders.

Mr. David Bird Allen, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Patna, who has, under separate orders of this date, been transferred to the Sudder Station of Tirhoot, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

The 25*th May* 1874.—Mr. Richard Pereira, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vest the following officers with the power, under Section 266 of the Criminal Procedure Code, of hearing appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the Second and Third Classes in their respective districts for a further period of 6 months, in addition to the time sanctioned in orders dated the 11th December 1873, viz.—

Mr. John Ward, Joint-Magistrate, Rajshahye.
„ Alfred Corbyn Brett, Acting Joint-Magistrate, Dinagepore.

The following Moonsifs are transferred temporarily to the Southal Pergunnahs, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class, viz.—

Baboo Amirto Lal Pal, Moonsif of Satkhira, in the 24-Pergunnahs.
„ Abinash Chunder Mitter, Second Moonsif, Midnapore.

The 26*th May* 1874.—Mr. J. S. Bell, Acting Judge of the Courts of Small Causes at Kishnaghur, Meherpore, and Ranaghat, recently transferred to Bhagulpore, is allowed leave for two months, under Section 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved at Kishnaghur.

Moonshee Inam Russool, Zemindar, is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate in the district of Cuttack, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Mr. Charles Walter Bolton, Assistant Magistrate, Moorshedabad, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class, and with powers to try summarily the offences mentioned in Section 222 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

ERRATUM.—*The* 22*nd May* 1874.—In the orders of the 4th April 1874, vesting certain officers employed on relief work in Tirhoot with magisterial powers—

For "Moulvie Mahomed Hossein, Deputy Magistrate, attached to the Mudhoobunnee sub-division,"

Read "Moulvie Mahomed Mohsin, Deputy Magistrate, attached to the Mudhoobunnee sub-division."

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 5th May 1874.—Under Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act VIII of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to create the following Registration sub-districts, having the head-quarters and local jurisdictions shown opposite their names. The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased, under Section 7 of the Act, to appoint the persons named below to be Sub-Registrars of the said sub-districts:—

Districts.	Names of new sub-districts.	Head-quarters.	Thanas included in jurisdiction	Sub-Registrars appointed.
Chittagong ...	Bhatiyari ...	Bhatiyari ...	Bhatiyari (Kumeriya) ...	Moonshee Abdul Aziz.
	Ramee ...	Ramee ...	Ramee ... Ukhiya (Teknaf) ...	Moulvie Nasir Ali Chaudhuri.
Noakholly ...	Begumgunge ...	Begumgunge ...	Begumgunge ...	Moonshee Abdul Haq Khan.

These changes will take effect on and from the 1st June 1874.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th May 1874.—It is hereby notified that, under Section 17 of Act X of 1872 (The Criminal Procedure Code), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorize Mr. T. Walton, the Additional Judge of Dacca, stationed at Fureedpore, ordinarily to hold the Sessions at Fureedpore, and also to take such criminal appeals of that district as lie to the Court of Sessions.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 19th May 1874.

No. 160.—*Notification.*—Mr. M. P. B. Duell, Executive Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Patna District, who obtained furlough* on medical certificate to proceed to Europe, having left India on the 11th May 1874, will be borne on the list of the Engineer establishment in Bengal as a supernumerary in his grade from that date.

* Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Notification No. 92, dated the 10th April 1874.

No. 161.—*Posting.*—Mr. J. Caldwell, Overseer, First Grade, is posted to the Burdwan District, which he joined on the 5th May 1874, before noon.

No. 162.—*Notification.*—Mr. L. T. Deefholts, Overseer, First Grade, joined the Singbhoom and Manbhoom District on the 20th April 1874, before noon, on return from privilege leave.†

† Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Notification No. 455, dated the 27th December 1873.

No. 163.—Mr. A. Wilson, Officiating Assistant Controller, joined the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal, on the 12th May 1874, before noon.

The 21st May 1874.

No. 164.—*Transfer.*—Corporal T. Fitzpatrick, R.E., Overseer, First Grade, from the Third to the First Calcutta Division.

No. 165.—*Notification.*—Mr. E. A. Coello, Accountant, Fourth Grade, joined the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal, on the 9th April 1874, before noon.

No. 166.—*Appointments.*—Mr. G. P. Pritchard and Baboo Jodonath Chatterjee are appointed as Accountants, Fourth Grade, on probation, and posted to the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal.

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

The 22nd May 1874.

No. 167.—*Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a lock-up at Jehanabad sub-division, in Erkee, pergunnah Bhellawar, zillah Gya, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring, more or less, 1 beegha, 2 cottahs, 1¾ dhoor of standard measurement, bounded on the north, east, and south by the field of Bhattan Goálá, and on the west by field of Chamman Goálá, is required within the aforesaid Erkee.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Col.*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION.

IRRIGATION,—ESTABLISHMENT.

The 20th May 1874.

No. 214.—*Transfer.*—Baboo Rajkristo Coomar, Supervisor, Second Grade, from the Western Soane Survey to the Karamnassa Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 12th May 1874.

No. 215.—*Notification.*—Mr. A. Clerke, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, joined the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division on the forenoon of the 14th May 1874.

No. 216.—*Postings.*—Mr. E. S. Seely, Temporary Assistant Engineer, First Grade, to the Lower Gunduk Embankment Division.

No. 217.—Mr. L. E. Desgratoulet, Temporary Assistant Engineer, First Grade, to the High Level Canal Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 11th May 1874.

No. 218.—Mr. W. Stuart, Temporary Supervisor, Second Grade, to the High Level Canal Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 2nd May 1874.

No. 219.—Mr. E. Cox, Probationary Overseer, Second Grade, to the Arrah Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 14th May 1874.

The 22nd May 1874.

No. 220.—*Transfer.*—Mr. L. A. Mendes, Supervisor, First Grade, from the Hidgellee to the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 18th May 1874.

No. 221.—*Notification.*—Mr. A. J. Oldham, Temporary Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Western Sone Survey Division, passed in the Lower Standard in Hindustanee on the 6th April 1874.

The 26th May 1874.

No. 222.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for two distributing channels, to run from the Patna canal, as hereinafter described, viz.—

First, for a distributing channel, to be called the Chanda, or Patna canal No. 2 distributary, to leave the said Patna canal in or about the 11th mile from Baroon, in mouzah Barauli, pergunnah Siris, and zillah Gya, and to terminate in mouzah Chanda, pergunnah Manora, said zillah Gya;

Second, for a distributing channel, to be called the Kajhasa, or No. 5 Patna canal distributary, to leave the said Patna canal in or about the 20th mile from Baroon, in mouzah Akora or Akurha, pergunnah Uncha, and said zillah Gya, and to terminate in mouzah Kajhasa, pergunnah Arwal, and said zillah Gya;

It is hereby declared that for the above purpose two strips of land are required as follows, within the aforesaid zillah of Gya, viz.—

For the Chanda or Patna canal No. 2 distributary, a strip of land, measuring 10 miles and 3,900 feet in length by about 100 feet in width, and containing 130 acres and 26$\frac{4}{16}$ poles, more or less.

For the Kajhasa or Patna canal No. 5 distributary, a strip of land, measuring 27 miles and 1,400 feet in length by about 100 feet in width, and containing 330 acres 1 rood and 37$\frac{1}{4}$ poles, more or less.

The said Chanda or Patna canal No. 2 distributary is situated for the most part in mouzahs Barauli, Dhangain, Ghataro, Sanbarsa, Lilaro, Mahadi, Kathbari, and Deokali, in said pergunnahs Siris and Ubrampur, Agui, Aranda, Kajhwan or Kajhanon, Akona, Tara, Chatarpathra, and Chanda, in said pergunnah Manora, all in said zillah Gya.

The land plans of the aforesaid distributaries may be seen in the office of the Executive Engineer of the Eastern Soane Survey Division, in Dinapore.

The said strip of land for the said Kajhasa or Patna No. 6 distributary is situated for the most part in mouzahs Akora or Akurha, Pilchi, Sadesa, and Gurdiha, in said pergunnah Uncha, and in mouzahs Nunara, Amanna, Balbha, Gobardhanpur, Kanap, Makbulpur, Jalpura, Makbulpur-Ghaina, Paharpur, Sankar-bigheh, Rasulpur, Kishanpur, Behrehra, Purherha, Rampur-Char, Bagwanpur, Bandhwa, Noranga, Deokund Khas, Deokund-Jagir, Kyal, Telpa-Kararanpura, Chak-Chohar, Chohar, Puran, Bair-biga, Karpi, Khajri, and Kajhasa, in the said pergunnah Arwal, all in the said zillah Gya.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Governor-General of India in Council to all whom it may concern.

G. A. SEARLE, *Lieut.-Col.*, S.C.,
for Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

The 8th May 1874.—Surgeon E. C. Bensley made over charge of the Rajshahye Jail to Mr. J. Ward, C.S., on the forenoon of the 7th April, and the latter officer made over charge of the Jail to Surgeon Fakeer Chunder Ghose on the 23rd idem, before noon.

The 15th May 1874.—Mr. John Beames, C.S., made over charge of the Cuttack Jail to Dr. W. D. Stewart on the forenoon of the 9th instant.

The 21st May 1874.—Dr. C. E. W. Bensley received charge of the Jail at Kishnaghur from Dr. Frederick J. Earle on the forenoon of the 25th April 1874.

W. L. HEELEY,
Inspector-General of Jails.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 26th May 1874.—The unexpired portion of the leave for one week without pay, granted by Court's letter No. 1183, of the 27th April 1874, to Baboo Bulloram Mullick, B.L., Moonsif of Cutwa, in the district of Burdwan, is hereby cancelled at his own request.

TRANSFERS OF MOONSIFS.

The 26th May 1874.—Baboo Judoo Nath Dass, B.L., Additional Moonsif in the district of Nuddea, is transferred to Jessore as an Additional Moonsif.

Baboo Koilash Chunder Mozoomdar, Additional Moonsif in the district of East Burdwan, is transferred to Jessore as an Additional Moonsif.

By order of the High Court,
H. J. S. COTTON, *Offg. Registrar.*

Sheriff's Office, the 28th April 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1874 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the twenty-eighth day of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

M. RUSTOMJEE, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস সন ১৮৭৪ সাল ২৮ আপ্রিল।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৪ সালের ২৮ মে বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৪ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক, এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

M. RUSTOMJEE, *Sheriff.*

TREASURY NOTICE.

OFFICIATING DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO PORESH NATH SUKUL has been placed in charge of the Nuddea Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

SREENAUTH GHOSE, *Personal Asst. to Commr.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 21st May 1874.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICES.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

THE following changes in the Regulations having been sanctioned by the Senate and approved by the Governor-General in Council, are notified for general information :—

1. Persian has been added to the list of Languages in Clause 5 of the Regulations for Honors in Arts.

2. For Clauses 6 and 7 of the old Regulations for Honors in Law, the following have been substituted :—

6. Candidates for Honors in Law shall be examined in the following subjects :—

(*a*) General Jurisprudence.
(*b*) Hindu Law.
(*c*) Mahomedan Law.
(*d*) The Law of Mortgage ... ...
(*e*) The Law of Succession to the property of deceased persons ... ...
(*f*) The Law of Limitation and Prescription ..
(*g*) The Law relating to the purchase and sale of immovable property, including sales for arrears of rent and revenue ... ...
(*h*) The Law of Tenure of immovable property ...

} As administered in India.

7. There shall be six papers, of which two at least shall be in Hindu and Mahomedan Law, and there shall also be a *viva voce* examination of each candidate, if the Examiners think fit.

J. SUTCLIFFE, *Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, the 20th May 1874.

MEDICAL COLLEGE.

1. THE Calcutta Medical College Session of 1874-75 will commence on the 15th June next.

2. Students who may be desirous of commencing their studies are requested to apply to the Principal of the Medical College between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M., on or before the 15th June next, when the ten (10) vacant free presentations will be awarded. These are given to candidates upon their relative position in the University Entrance First Arts, B.A. and B.L. Examination, preference being given to those who passed the highest examination.

3. The possession of the "Entrance Examination" certificate of the Calcutta University will entitle students to enter the Medical College without further examination.

4. The course of instruction given in the Calcutta Medical College is framed to meet the requirements of the Calcutta University for obtaining its degrees in medicine and surgery.

5. The candidates who may fail in obtaining free presentations may be admitted as students on payment of an entrance fee of Rs. 15, and a further sum of Rs. 5 monthly during the period of their stay at the college, provided they enter into a guarantee to follow out the college curriculum to a close, and to graduate at the Calcutta University. Candidates who do not intend to graduate in Calcutta, or who wish to attend only a few courses of lectures, may be admitted as casual students on payment of a fee of Rs. 40 for each course of lectures, or Rs. 60 for six months' attendance upon any single branch of hospital practice. The cost of educating a casual student to compete at the examination of that Royal College of Surgeons of England amounts to Rs. 810.

6. The certificates of lectures and hospital attendance of the college are recognized by the University of London, the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries of London.

NORMAN CHEVERS, M.D.,
Principal, Medl. College.

CALCUTTA, MEDICAL COLLEGE OFFICE, the 18th May 1874.

THREE months' privilege leave has been granted to Baboo Bykant Nath Sen, Deputy Inspector of Schools and Secretary to the District Educational Committee of Dacca, and Baboo Koylash Chunder Sen, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Dacca, is appointed to act for him during his absence.

DACCA, the 13th May 1874. F. R. COCKERELL, *Commissioner.*

RESULTS OF THE EXAMINATIONS HELD AT CALCUTTA CUTTACK, AND GOWHATTY FOR CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION AS PLEADERS OF THE LOWER GRADE.

NOTICE by the Board for conducting the examination of candidates for admission as Pleaders and Mookhtears in Courts subordinate to the High Court at Fort William.

The following is the list of persons entitled to certificates of having passed the examination:—

Name.	Father's Name.	District.
Bannerjee, Parameshur ..	Fakir Chand ..	Jessore.
„ Adhur Nath ..	Madhu Sudan ..	Hooghly.
„ Seetul Chundra ..	Lukhun Chundra ..	24-Pergunnahs.
„ Tara Prosunno ..	Shib Chundra ..	Moorshedabad.
„ Troylucko Nath ..	Issur Chundra ..	Hooghly.
„ Behari Lall ..	Tarak Nath ..	24-Pergunnahs.
Bhuttacharjee, Hara Nath ..	Raj Kisore ..	Hooghly.
„ Umesh Chundra	Ram Chand ..	24-Pergunnahs.
„ Baroda Persad ..	Ram Krishna ..	Burdwan.
Bose, Kedar Nath ..	Ram Chand ..	24-Pergunnahs.
„ Bepin Behari ..	Thakur Dass ..	Ditto.
„ Prosunno Coomar ..	Pitambar ..	Jessore.
„ Madhu Sudan ..	Brojo Nath ..	Burdwan.
„ Jogendro Nath ..	Bhagaban Chundra ..	Jessore.
„ Dina Nath ..	Ram Gopal ..	Burdwan.
„ Mohesh Chundra ..	Brojo Kisore ..	Ditto.
Biswas, Punchanun ..	Kali Coomar ..	Jessore.
Chuckerbutty, Prio Nath ..	Deb Narain ..	24-Pergunnahs.
„ Bhola Nath ..	Ram Nath ..	Hooghly.
„ Ishan Chundra ..	Issar Chundra ..	Rajshahye.
„ Ram Chandra ..	Mirtunjoy ..	Jessore.
„ Nil Kantha ..	Gour Sundar ..	Dacca.
Chatterjee, Dwarka Nath ..	Guru Persad ..	Jessore.
Chowdhry, Ashini Coomar Roy	Kalli Coomar ..	Ditto.
„ Okoy Coomar Roy	Golak Chundra ..	24-Pergunnahs.
„ Kungaly Charan ..	Raghu Nath ..	Hooghly.
„ Jogendro Nath Roy	Mohendra Nath ..	24-Pergunnahs.
„ Kali Dass ..	Kristo Dulal ..	Burdwan.
Dass, Rojoni Kantha ..	Kassissar ..	Dacca.
„ Mathura Nath ..	Ram Coomar ..	Backergunge.
„ Koilas Chundra ..	Chundra Nath ..	Dacca.
„ Nrisingha Chundra ..	Bissumbhur ..	Dinagepore.
Dutt, Prosunno Coomar ..	Bhola Nath ..	24-Pergunnahs.
„ Mathura Nath ..	Gobindo Chundra ..	Jessore.
Dey, Aghore Nath ..	Ram Kristo ..	Hooghly.
Dhur, Nitta Gopal ..	Gour Mohan ..	24-Pergunnahs.
Gangooly, Parbati Charan ..	Gunga Prosad ..	Jessore.
„ Ram Chundra ..	Roop Chundra ..	Backergunge.
Ghose, Saroda Prosad ..	Beni Madhub ..	24-Pergunnahs.
„ Mathura Mohan ..	Kristo Mohan ..	Ditto.
„ Naresh Chundra ..	Issur Chundra ..	Jessore.
„ Nobin Chundra ..	Ram Tanu ..	Burdwan.
Gupto, Hara Nath ..	Bhairab Chundra ..	Backergunge.
Giri, Mohendro Nath ..	Hara Narain ..	24-Pergunnahs.
Kanjilal, Troylucko Nath ..	Dwarka Nath ..	Jessore.
Maitra, Gati Nath ..	Dwarka Nath ..	Ditto.
„ Ram Chundra ..	Ram Joy ..	24-Pergunnahs.
Misra, Hari Narain ..	Paresh Nath ..	.....
Mitra, Gunga Coomar ..	Nundo Coomar ..	Jessore.
Mukerji, Tinkari ..	Gopi Nath ..	Nuddea.
„ Ram Narain ..	Baikuntha Nath ..	Burdwan.
„ Ambica Charan ..	Parbati Charan ..	24-Pergunnahs.
„ Dino Nath ..	Bharat Chundra ..	Jessore.
„ Nobin Kristo ..	Kamal Lochun ..	24-Pergunnahs.
„ Ananda Lall ..	Bhagaban Chundra ..	Jessore.

Name.	Father's Name.	District.
Mukerji, Kesab Chundra ..	Bani Nath ..	24-Pergunnahs.
„ Benad Lal ..	Bhobani Sunkar ..	Nuddea.
Pal, Narain Pursad ..	Gobindo Prosad ..	Midnapore.
Pareh, Nitya Gopal ..	Dina Bandhu ..	Rajshahye.
Roy, Tara Chand ..	Ram Gopal ..	Jessore.
„ Chowdhry Nil Madhub ..	Rajnarain ..	Burdwan
Samantha, Sita Nath ..	Jaga Mohun ..	Beerbhoom
Sirkar, Pertab Chundra ..	Ram Narain ..	24-Pergunnahs
„ Harish Chundra ..	Sarup Chundra ..	Pubna
„ Troylucko Nath ..	Nobo Gopal ..	24-Pergunnahs
„ Surbanund ..	Kashi Nath ..	Burdwan
Sarkhel, Kali Kant ..	Ram Sagur ..	Backergunge.
Sasmal, Ram Dhan ..	Chandi Charan ..	Midnapore.
Sen, Gopal Chandra ..	Chandra Kantha ..	Jessore.
„ Kali Prosunno ..	Sri Nath ..	Ditto.
„ Ganga Nanda ..	Bhagaban Chundra ..	Ditto.
„ Ganga Charan ..	Rajib Lochun ..	Fureedpore.
„ Uma Charan ..	Shambhu Nath ..	Jessore.
Tagore, Upendra Sundar ..	Krishna Sundar ..	Moorshedabad.
Ukil, Kali Coomar ..	Radha Mohun ..	Mymensingh.
Munshee Gholam Kadir ..	Munshee Asimuddin ..	Jessore.
Ebadullah Kazi ..	Kazi Badiullah ..	24-Pergunnahs.
Kamaluddin Ahmed ..	Emamuddin Mahomed ..	Dacca.
	Cuttack.	
Pal, Tara Chand ..	Hari Charan ..	Midnapore.
Chuckerbutty, Parvati Charan..	Sri Narain ..	Cuttack.
Dass, Murari Mohun ..	Juggomohun ..	Midnapore.
Mohopater, Mohini Mohun ..	Kanai Charan ..	Cuttack.
Chowdhry, Radha Kishen ..	Raj Kishore ..	Ditto.
	Gowhatty.	
Sein, Omesh Chunder ..	Haran Chunder ..	Jessore.
Bhoomic, Ishur Chunder ..	Harish Chunder ..	Mymensingh.

The persons against whose names no district is given in this list, or against whose names a wrong district may have been given, are required to communicate with the Secretary to the Board of Examiners within a week, at the expiration of which time the certificates will be sent to the Judges of the districts given against the names of the candidates, respectively.

CECIL JACKSON,
Secretary to the Board of Examiners.

CALCUTTA, *the 25th May* 1874.

Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 16th May 1874.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pungah...	881,263	.....	141,959	1,023,222
Italian Kurkutch	61,941	.....	.....	61,941
Bombay „	68,724	.....	41,752	110,476
Madras „	71,770	.....	1,340	73,110
Arabian and Persian Gulf Kurkutch and Muscat Rock	318,321	.....	.....	318,321
Total ...	1,402,019	.....	185,051	1,587,070

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

T. B. LANE, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 22nd May 1874.

OPIUM NOTIFICATION.

No. 457B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1872-73, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 4th June 1874, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,750 chests, viz :—

	Chests
Behar Opium	2,185
Benares „	1,565
Total	3,750

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual; they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1873, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th June, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities, that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 9th June 1874, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 19th June 1874.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

Dates.	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Monday, 6th July 1874 ..	2,185	1,565	3,750
On or about Wednesday, 5th Aug. „ ..	2,185	1,565	3,750
On or about Monday, 7th Sept. „ ..	2,185	1,565	3,750
On or about Wednesday, 7th Oct. „ ..	2,185	1,565	3,750
On or about Friday, 6th Nov. „ ..	2,185	1,565	3,750
On or about Thursday, 3rd Dec. „ ..	2,185	1,565	3,750
Total ..	13,110	9,390	22,500

By order of the Member in Charge,

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM, the 28th April 1874.

CENTRAL RELIEF FUND.

Précis of the Executive Committee's Proceedings from the 4th April to the 3rd May.

MEETINGS were held on the 16th and 30th April. The committee have again to record the loss of the services of one of their members, Mr. Dalyell, who has left Calcutta.

Up to the end of April the receipts of the fund were—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscriptions	15,83,875	3	2
Government contribution	10,17,197	14	2
Total ...	26,01,073	1	4

The following remittances were made in April:—

Rajshahye Division.

		Rs.
Rajshahye		3,000

Chota Nagpore Division.

	Rs.	
Manbhoom	5,000	
Lohardugga	5,000	
		10,000
Total ...		13,000

making, with the allotments mentioned in the 4th paragraph of the last précis, a total of Rs. 5,51,500. After making these remittances and paying petty expenses, the actual balance in hand on the 30th April was Rs. 19,17,601-10.

At the meeting of the 30th April the following allotments were made for May, in accordance with applications received:—

Patna Division.

	Rs.	Rs.
Tirhoot	33,000	
Sarun	1,00,000	
		1,33,000

Rajshahye Division.

Rungpore	50,000	
Bogra	18,000	
Rajshahye	20,000	
		88,000

Burdwan Division.

Burdwan	10,000	
Hooghly	4,000	
Bankoora	5,000	
Midnapore	2,000	
		21,000
Total ...		2,42,000

A sum of Rs. 500 was also remitted to the Deputy Commissioner of Hazareebagh, with reference to an application from the Reverend A. Templeton of Pachumba, near Giridhee in that district, for aid for the Sonthals; and the Deputy Commissioner was informed that he could, if necessary, appoint a local committee, to whom funds would then be forwarded by the executive committee, and the chairman, in anticipation of the committee's approval, allotted a sum of Rs. 5,000 to Maldah.

The total of the allotments made from the central fund now amounts to Rs. 7,99,000.

Further remittances have been received from the Lord Mayor of London and the Lord Provost of Glasgow, and have been suitably acknowledged.

In the last précis it was mentioned that steps were being taken to obtain accounts from the local committees. Owing to their having been much engaged in organising relief measures, it has not been considered expedient to press for these accounts, but the central committee hope to include such accounts in the précis for the present and future months. They have also called on all Commissioners of Divisions to submit by the 1st June a statement showing, as nearly as they can forecast it, what money will be required for each district to the end of the famine, supposing the committee undertake all expenditure under headings *a*, *b*, *c*, and *d* of their notification of the 4th March 1874.

T. GRANT.

DISTRICT RELIEF COMMITTEE.

The undermentioned gentleman has consented to act as a member of the Kandee relief sub-committee:—

Baboo Beni Madhub Tribedi.

W. WAVELL, *Offg. Magistrate and Collector.*

BERHAMPORE, the 20th May 1874.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1874.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situated in the district of Burdwan, from 1873-74 to 1900, will be put up to sale at the sub-divisional office of Culna on Friday, the 19th June 1874, corresponding with the 6th Assar 1281, B. S., and that the proprietary right to be sold will not only entitle the purchaser to re-settlement at the expiry of the present settlement, but to the receipt of Malikana, should he decline the assessments which may then be fixed.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st*.—The estate will be sold, subject to a light jumma of Rs. 4 per annum, to the highest bidder.

2*nd*.—The sale will be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings, and by the laws in force,—and purchasers will be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office-day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th*.—The purchaser will be bound to perform putwaree's duties.

No. in statement of Government estate.	No. on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.		
64	4519	Kashipore, Pergunnah Raneehatty.	0 3 3	4 0 0	.....	Proprietary right of Government estate from 1873-74 to 1900 to be sold.

Dy. Collr.'s Office, Culna, the 15th April 1874. Ram Coomar Bose, *Dy. Collector*.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Tirhoot will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 15th day of June 1874, corresponding with 15th Assarh 1281, Fuslee, for arrears of revenue due on the 28th March 1874:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Serial No.	Towjee No	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Name of Proprietor.	Government revenue of the entire Estate.	Government revenue of the share which will be sold for arrears of revenue.	Arrears of revenue due from the Estate.
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	35	Jownapore, Pergunnah Balagatch.	Dwarkanath Singh ...	2,891 5 7	180 12 7	28 9 3
2	39	Jownapore, Khass Pergunnah Balagatch.	Mussamut Janki Kaour, mother and guardian of Aseer Lall, &c.	843 8 8	828 14 3	32 10 5
3	53	Mohanpore, Pergunnah Balagatch.	Dwarkanath Singh ...	3,244 9 3	281 4 9	33 13 0
4	421	Chuk Mehai Masoomnagur, Pergunnah Buwail.	Shaik Chhuktra and others ...	882 3 0	882 3 0	72 1 6
5	587	Bhagwanpore, Pergunnah Dharowr.	Dharamnarain Singh and others.	1,411 7 3	1,061 13 6	171 3 3
6	587	Ditto ditto	Mussamat Bidaputti Kaour...	1,411 7 3	349 9 9	108 6 3
7	710	Bithowli, Pergunnah Bissarrah	Khadur Rai and others ...	1,201 12 10	1,201 12 10	52 6 8
8	760	Pawra Madan Singh, Pergunnah Bissarrah.	Guru Dutt and others ...	513 13 7	423 10 4	20 10 3
9	771	Rasulpore Wahid, comprising Hakeempore, Paharpore, Kuchery Buzrug, and Makoondpore Bhat, Pergunnah Bissarrah.	Rampurshad Singh and others	2,641 10 5	73 8 0 in Hakeempore.	10 2 0
					91 10 7 in Paharpore.	14 0 9
					115 12 6 in Kuchery Buzrug	5 14 3
					244 0 10 in Makoondpore Bhat.	36 15 5
10	890	Majhowli, Pergunnah Bissarrah	Domi Khan and others ...	3,163 11 2	3,163 11 2	68 6 8
11	1103	Taluka Lowama, Pergunnah Gudhchad.	Jagarnath Singh and others..	1,199 7 8	52 13 5	15 3 7
12	1103	Ditto ditto ...	Ram Saran Singh and others	1,199 7 8	140 14 6	23 10 3
13	1106	hemdaspore, Pergunnah Gudhchad.	Karri Thakur and others ...	1,044 3 1	760 8 10	46 3 5
14	1207	Jasrajpore Bulaha, Pergunnah Hajipore.	Darshun Rai ...	735 10 11	113 1 8	7 5 4
15	1207	Ditto ditto ..	Nonidh Rai and others ..	735 10 11	37 11 4	1 14 8
16	1207	Ditto ditto ...	Amrid Rai and others ...	735 10 11	584 13 11	11 0 9
17	1240	Chuk Sikunder appertaining to Gobindpore Sokhala, Pergunnah Hajeepore.	Methra Dass ...	836 6 11	26 0 0	8 2 6
18	1240	Ditto ditto .	Mussamat Tofa Kaour and others	836 6 11	102 5 3	34 0 8
19	1242	Usputpore Singia, appertaining to Gobindpore, Pergunnah Hajeepore.	Chowdhry Ajit Narain Singh and others.	1,293 9 0	903 0 4	295 1 4
20	1244	Ditto ditto ...	Chowdhry Dustclown Singh and others.	1,093 0 10	678 8 9	130 4 10
21	1264	Rampore Karari, Barari, Pergunnah Hajipore.	Lalljee Mahton and others ..	856 0 0	107 0 0	33 5 0
22	1692	Taluka Saree, Pergunnah Kusmah.	Doondhabadoor Singh and others.	1,382 10 4	230 4 3	39 5 6
23	1824	Taluka Narawan, Pergunnah Marmah Khurd.	Sheodayal Rai and others ...	1,729 9 6	1,411 8 4	44 1 1
24	2445	Bahadurpore, Pergunnah Bindarnch.	Mussamat Ulfat and others .	705 6 3	476 12 7	17 10 3
25	2648	Barampore Kotahi, Pergunnah Ratti.	Seetaram and others ...	1,085 15 9	339 1 1	12 10 8
26	3004	Hasainpore Pamburpore, Pergunnah Surreesah.	Pilloo Chowdhry and others ..	545 1 1	193 7 1	7 0 3
27	3046	Bhedharrah, appertaining to Singhia Khurdah, Pergunnah Surreesah.	Sookhlall Paaday and others	1,760 0 0	53 3 10	9 0 0
28	3046	Ditto ditto ...	Shewcharn Singh ...	1,760 0 0	273 10 6	11 0 6
29	3046	Ditto ditto ...	Gomani Lall and others ...	1,760 0 0	266 8 8	47 9 8
30	3049	Shahporeparahu, appertaining to Surmastpore, Pergunnah Surreesah.	Baddal Singh and others ...	4,449 14 8	1 9 0 5	3 5 0
31	3498	Moduh, Chatur, Kishunpore, Yesuf, Pergunnah Surreesah.	Byjnath Misser and others ...	770 3 1	770 3 1	98 7 3
32	8786	Umaba Kullan, Pergunnah Buhrah, Tupa Chumparun.	Shiek Raisat Ally and others	2,000 12 9	1,556 2 6	12 3 6¼

G. J. B. T. DALTON,

TIRHOOT COLLECTORATE, the 6th May 1874. *Covtd. Dy. Collr., for Offg. Collr.*

اس تحریر کے رو سے خاص و عام کو دفعہ ٦ - ایکٹ ١١ سنہ ١٨٥٩ع کے مطابق اطلاع دي جاتي هي که علاقجات موسومہ ذیل مرقومہ ضلع ترهت بعلت زر باقي وغیرہ مطالبہ جسکو قوانین اور ایکٹون متمشیہ کے روسے وصول کرنا جائز هي اور اس زر باقي اور مطالبہ کو تا تاریخ ٢٨ مارچ سنہ ١٨٧٤ع غایت اداے مالگذاري سرکار اداے کرنا واجب تها بالضرور تاریخ ١٥ جون سنہ ١٨٧٤ع مطابق ١٥ ماہ اسارہ سنہ ١٢٨١ فصلی روز دو شنبہ کچہري کلکٹر ضلع ترهت مین نیلام هوگا •

محالات بندوبستي استمراري

نمبر شمار	نمبر ترزیع	نام محال و پرگنہ	نام مالک	صدر جمع محال مسلم	صدر جمع اوس حصہ کا جو نیلام کیا جایگا	باقي جسے لئے نیلام هوگا	کیفیت
				روپیہ	روپیہ	روپیہ	
١	٣٥	جونان پور رودر پرگنہ بالاگچ	دوارکا ناتهہ سنگہ	٧-٥-٢٨٩١	٧-١٢-١٨٠	٣-٩-٢٨	
٢	٣٩	جونان پور خاص پرگنہ بالاگچ	مسماۃ جانکي کنور مادر والیہ وزیر لعل پسر نابالغ وغیرہ	٨-٨-٨٤٣	٣-١٤-٨٢٨	٥-١٠-٣٢	
٣	٥٣	تعلقہ موهن پور پرگنہ بالاگچ	دوارکا ناتهہ سنگہ	٣-٩-٣٢٤٤	٩-٣-٢٨١	٣٣-١٣-٠	
٤	٤٢١	چکمپسي معصوم نگر پرگنہ بریل	شیخ چهکرتراومهربان وغیرہ	٠-٣-٨٨٢	٠-٣-٨٨٢	٦-١-٧٢	
٥	٥٨٧	بهگوان پور پرگنہ د هرور	دهرم نراین سنگہ ودرگادت چودهري وغیرہ	٣-٧-١٤١١	٦-١٣-١٠٦١	٣-٣-١٧١	
٦	٥٨٧	بهگوان پور پرگنہ د هرور	مسماۃ بیدها پتي کنور	٣-٧-١٤١١	٩-٩-٣٤٩	٣-٦-١٠٨	
٧	٧١٠	بتهولي چکلہ گرجول پرگنہ بسارہ	کهتري راے واسمان راے وغیرہ	١٠-١١٢-١٢٠١	١٠-١٢-١٢٠١	٨-٦-٥٢	
٨	٧٦٠	پورا مدن سنگہ چکلہ گرجول پرگنہ بسارہ	گورو دت و کشن پرشاد وغیرہ	٧-١٣-٥١٣	٤-١٠-٤٢٣	٣-١٠-٢٦	
٩	٧٧١	رسول پور واحد جلئہ گرجول پرگنہ بسارہ	رام پرشاد سنگہ و امراو بهادر سنگہ وغیرہ	٥-١٠-٢٦٤١	٨-٠ ٧٣ حکیم پور بدیل رسولپور واحد	٠-٢-١٠	
					٧-١٠-٩١ پهاڑ پور بدیں ایضا	١٠-١٠	
					٦-١٠٢-٢١٥ کچهري بزرگ بدیل ایضا	٣-١٤-٥	
					١٠-٠-٢٤٤ مکند پور نهٹہ بدیل ایضا	٥-١٥-٣٦	
١٠	٨٢٠	مچهولی جلکہ گرجول پرگنہ بسارہ	دومی خان ومعین خان وغیرہ	٢-١١-٣١٦٣	٢-١١-٣١٦٣	٨-٦-٦٨	
١١	١١٠٣	تعلقہ نوانوان پرگنہ گڈهچارنہ	جگرناتهہ سنگہ و بنسراج سنگہ وغیرہ	٨-٧-١١٩٩	٥-١٣-٥٢	٧-٣-١٥	
١٢	١١٠٣	٠٠ ایضا ٠٠	رام سرن سنگہ و شیو سرن سنگہ	٨-٧-١١٩٩	٦-١٤-١٤٠	٣-١٠-٢٣	

نمبر شمار	نمبر توزیع	نام محال و پرگنه	نام مالک	صدر جمع محال بیسلم	صدر جمع اوس حصه کا جو نیلام کیا جاویگا	باقي جسکے لئے نیلام هوگا	کیفیت
۱۳	۱۱۰۶	شیمد آس پور پرگنه گدهچاوند	کاري ٹهاکر و سنکر سهاے وغیرہ	۱۰۴۴۰۳-۱	۷۶۰ -۸- ۱۰	۳۰۵ ۴۶	
۱۴	۱۲۰۷	جسراجپوز دلیا پرگنه حاجي پور	درسن راے	۷۳۵ ۱۰ ۱۱	۱۱۳ -۱- ۸۰	۷ -۵- ۴	
۱۵	۱۲۰۷	٠٠ ایضا ٠٠	نوبده راے	۷۳۵ ۱۰ ۱۱	۴۷ -۱۱۰ ۴	۸ -۱۴- ۱	
۱۶	۱۲۰۷	٠٠ ایضا ٠٠	امید راے وجست راے وغیرہ	۷۳۵ ۱۰ ۱۱	۵۸۴ ۱۳ ۱۱	۱۱ -۰- ۹	
۱۷	۱۲۴۰	چك سکندر متعاقه گوبندپور سوکهلا پرگنه حاجي پور	متهرا داس	۸۳۶ ۶ ۱۱	۲۶ : ۰	۸ ۲ -	
۱۸	۱۲۴۰	٠٠ ایضا ٠٠	مسماة طوفا کنور وغیرہ	۸۳۶ ۶ ۱۱	۱۰۲ ۵ ۳	۳۴ ۰ ۸	
۱۹	۱۲۴۲	اسپك پور سنگیا متعاقه گوبند پور پرگنه حاجي پور	چودهري اجبت نراین سنگه وغیرہ	۱۲۹۳ ۹ ۰	۹۰۳ ۰ ۴	۲۹۵ ۱ ۴	
۲۰	۱۲۴۴	٠٠ ایضا ٠٠	چودهري دوست کلون سنگه وغیرہ	۱۰۹۳ ۰ ۱۰	۶۷۸ ۸ ۹	۱۳۰ ۴ ۱۰	
۲۱	۱۲۶۴	رام پور قواري تواري پرگنه حاجي پور	لعلجي مهتون وغیرہ دوند بهادر سنگه وغیرہ	۸۵۶ ۰ ۰	۱۰۷	۳۳ ۵ ۰	
۲۲	۱۶۹۲	تعلقه ساري پرگنه کسمه	دوندبهادرسنکه وغیرہ	۱۳۸۲ ۰ ۴	۲۳۰ ۴ ۳	۳۹ ۵ ۶	
۲۳	۱۸۲۴	تعلقه تراوان پرگنه صوروا خورد	شیو دیال راے وغیرہ	۱۷۲۹ ۹ ۶	۱۴۰ ۱۱ ۸ ۴	۴۴ ۱ ۱	
۲۴	۲۴۴۵	بهادرپور پرگنه بندارج	مسماة الفت وقاسم علي خان وغیرہ	۷۰۵ ۶ ۳	۴۷۶ ۱۲ ۷	۲۷ ۱۰ ۳	
۲۵	۲۶۴۸	نرهمپور کهوتا هی پرگنه رتي	سیتا رام وشیوگوپال سنگه وغیرہ	۱۰۸۵ ۱۵ ۹	۳۳۹ ۱ ۱	۱۲ ۱۰ ۸	
۲۶	۳۰۰۴	حسیني پور پیمبر پور پرگنه سرسا	پیلو چودهري و جیون چودهري وغیرہ	۵۴۵ ۱ ۱	۱۹۳ ۷ ۱	۷ ۰ ۳	
۲۷	۳۰۴۶	نهدارا متعلقه سنگیا خورد پرگنه سرسا	سکهه لعل پانڈه و کالي چرن پانڈه وغیرہ	۱۷۶۰ ۰ ۰	۵۳ ۳ ۱۰	۹ ۰ ۰	
۲۸	۳۰۴۶	٠٠ ایضا ٠٠	شیو چرن سنگه	۱۷۶۰ ۰ ۰	۷۳۰ ۱۰ ۶	۱۱ ۰ ۶	
۲۹	۳۰۴۶	٠٠ ایضا ٠٠	گمابي لعل واودوت	۱۷۶۰ ۰ ۰	۲۶۶ ۸ ۸	۴۷ ۹ ۸	
۳۰	۳۰۴۹	شاهپور پروهي متعلقه سرمست پور پرگنه سرسا	بادل سنگه واجیت سنگه وغیرہ	۴۴۴۹ ۱۴ ۸	۱۰۹ ۰ ۵	۳ ۵ ۰	
۳۱	۳۰۹۸	موره چترکشپور یوسف پرگنه سرسا	بیچذاتهه میهر و مهاراج سنگه وغیرہ	۷۷۰ ۳ ۱	۷ ۷۰ ۳ ۱	۹۸ ۷ ۸	
۳۲	۸۷۸۶	اموا کلان پرگنه بهرا تپه چمپارن	شیخ ریاست علي وغیرہ	۲۰۰۰ ۱۲ ۹	۱۵۵۶ ۲ ۶	۱۲ ۳ ۶½	

المرقوم ۶ مي سنه ۱۸۷۴ ع

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Moorshedabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 5th day of June 1874, for arrears of revenue due on the 9th day of April 1874:—

No. on the rent-roll.	Class.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Rs.	A.	G.	K.	Remarks.
9	First class	Kismut Pergunnah Kashipore, Pergunnah Kashipore.	Kashinath Chowdry, Bhoobunnessuree, Shama Churn Bhutta, Komulmoney, Surnomoyee Debia, Bholanath, Chunder Mookhee Dassia, Tareeneeproshad Mookerjea, Esaan Chunder Roy, Gonesholl, Goorooproshad, Roghoonath, *alias* Rajaram Roy, Shama Soondery Dassia, Radha Churn Sen, Khettro Nath Bundopadhia, Nittyakally Debia, Brojoraj Bundopadhia, father and guardian of Satishchunder Bundopadhia.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is ...	8,074	3	0	0	The rights and interest of the proprietors in the estate, except those of the persons mentioned in the foregoing column, will be sold.
				That, exclusive of the separate shares of—					
				Radhachurun Sen ...	466	10	0	0	
				Chunder Mookhee Dossea ...	466	10	0	0	
				Nittyakally Debbia ...	1,637	4	0	0	
				Brojoraj Bundopadhia, father and guardian of Satishchunder Bundopadhia ..	468	1	0	0	
				Shama Soondery Dassia ...	964	0	0	0	
				Khettro Nath Bundopadhia ...	508	15	5	0	
				Shamachurun Bhutto	787	6	6	0	
				Eashanchunder Roy...	524	15	0	0	
				Total ...	5,823	13	11	0	
				is	2,250	5	1	0	
100	ditto ...	Kismut Pergunnah Choonakhalee, Pergunnah Choonakhalee.	Rajkissore, Chunder Choor, Ram Coomar, Horoproshad, Kasseesur, Moharanee Surnomoyee, Joynaram, Radhakristo, Bissonath, Mrittoonjoy, Brojosoondery Dassia, Jeebunkristo Pramanic, Haradhonee Dassia, Shama Soondery Dassia, Ashootosh, Charoo Chunder Bose, Shoso Dhur Chowdry, Peary Soondery Dassia, Ranee Jomoona Koomaree, Ranee Shoobhuddra Koomaree, mother of Harindro Sing, minor, Kaminee Soondery, guardian of Tarunginee, *alias* Lotoomoney Dassia, Poolin Beharee Sen, Gokool Money Chowdhooranee, Sharodaproshad, *alias* Radhikaproshad Roy Chowdry, Shama Churn Bose, Kandareemul, Doolhichand, Khettro Nath Bandopadhia, Jogindro Mobeenee Debia, Sooshee Bhoosun Mookhopadhia, Gomasnarain Roy, and Suroosuttee Debia.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is ..	3,551	7	5	0	Ditto.
				That, exclusive of the separate shares of—					
				Moharanee Surnomoyee	107	11	9	0	
				Ranee Jomoonakoomaree and Ranee Shoobhuddra Koomaree, guardian of Harindro Sing, minor ...	443	15	9	0	
				Charoo Chundro Bose	83	11	1	2	
				Joynaram Bose ...	167	8	0	0	
				Ashootosh Bose ...	83	11	1	2	
				Shosudhur Chowdry ..	104	9	10	0	
				Shamachurun Bose ..	201	11	0	0	
				Shama Soondery Chowdhooranee ...	62	14	0	0	
				Gokoolmony Chowdhooranee, mother and guardian of Akhendro Nath Roy Chowdhoory ..	262	12	0	0	
				Sharodaproshad, *alias* Radhekaproshad Roy Chowdhoory ...	262	12	0	0	
				Khettronath Bundopadhia and Jogendro Mohinee Debia	366	14	3	0	
				Haradhonee Dassia ...	6	0	11	2	
				Kaminee Soondery Dassia, guardian of Tarunginee, *alias* Latoomoney ...	6	0	11	2	
				Shosheebhoosun Mookhopadhia and Soroosutee Debia .	86	5	11	0	
				Poolin Beharee Sen	259	0	0	0	
				Total ...	2,605	7	11	0	
				is	1,045	15	6	0	
100	ditto ...	Kismut Pergunnah Choonakhalee.	Shama Soondery Chowdhooranee	Sudder jumma	62	14	0	0	
234	ditto	Puttee Bahadoorpore, Pergunnah Kashipore.	Ugghore Nath Chowdhooree ..	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal .	712	15	8	0	Entire mehal will be sold.
258	ditto ...	Kismut Turuf Faseelpore, Pergunnah Nowabnuggur.	Mudden Mohun Mookhopadhia, Shyama Soondery, Shoshee Mookhee Debbia, Mohatap Sing, Tinkowree Debia, and Trilochun Mookhopadhia.	Ditto ...	1,227	11	9	0	Ditto.

No. on the rent-roll.	Class.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Rs. A. G. K	Remarks.
488	First class	Kismut Turuf Harcer-parah, Pergunnah Koolbaria.	Taraenee Sunkur, Goorco-proshad, self and as guardian of Roghoonath, *alias* Raja Ram Roy, Gonesh Loll Roy, Surnomoyee, Komul Money, Debia, Taraguttee, Joy-doorga, Brinda Debee, Goorco Dasee, Denoobundhoo Chowdry, Ram Chunder, Kristodhun, Horoo Soondery Dassia, Bhogobutty Dassia, guardian of Kristopromo-dhun, *alias* Makhon money, minor, Rajmohun, Horoscon-dery, mother and guardian of Nolestmohun himself, Taraprosunno Chowdhoory, Shamasoondery Chowdhoo-ranee, Munmohun, Chunder Mohun, Mohunt Gopal Doss, Sebait of Sree Sree Easr Roghoonath Deb idol, Roghoonath Moostofee, Charoo Chunder Bose, Hurreeproshad Chowdry, a minor under the Court of Wards.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is ... 4,299 1 9 0 That, exclusive of the separate shares of— Hurreeproshad Chow-dhooree ... 246 3 2 0 Kristopromodhini, *alias* Makhonmoney Debia ... 179 2 0 0 Dinobundhoo Chow-dry ... 291 7 9 2 Total ... 716 12 9 11 is 3,582 4 11 2		The rights and interest of the proprietors in the estate, except those of the persons mentioned in the foregoing column will be sold.
557	ditto ...	Gung Jungipore, Pergunnah Gunker.	Binode Ram Sheo and Sett Gopal Chand.	Ditto ... 714 8 11 0		
2790	ditto ...	Turuf Koomrapore, Pergunnah Asbad-nuggur.	Moonshee Shahamut Ally ...	Ditto ... 2,060 8 9 0		

C. D. C. WINTER,
Dy. Collector in charge, for Offg. Collector.

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 17th April 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Dacca will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 8th day of June 1874, corresponding with 26th Joista 1281 B.S., for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Number on the towjih.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Names of recorded proprietors.	Sudder jumma.	Arrears due.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
9548	Talook Mahomed Moonshee Hafez Tuppeh Kahkapore, Per-gunnah Kasimnagor.	Moonshee Mahomed Hafez, Ataronnissa, wife of Moulvi Syasuddin Ahmed, Ab-dool Huq, Fazlal Huq, and Ammal Khyrat, wife of Moulvi Anwar Jama	719 5 4	162 8 2	
9703	Talook Ram Narosing Ghose Kismat Gopinathpore, Per-gunnah Kasimnagar.	Ram Narosing Ghose, Ataronnisa, wife of Moulvi Syasuddin Ahmed, Abdool Huq, Fazlal Haq, and Ammal Khyrat, wife of Moulvi Anwar Jama.	608 10 8	69 4 5	

DACCA COLLECTORATE, the 25th April 1874. D. R. LYALL, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Tipperah will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 3rd day of June 1874, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874.

PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for arrears of revenue.

No. 310.—3 gandas, 3 cora hissa, in 1 anna 5 gandas hissa of mouzah Chapitala, within 10 annas, 13 gandas, 1 cora, 1 krant hissa of Pergunnah Bardakhat, is to be sold for arrears of revenue, amounting to Rs. 6-3-3. Separate accounts of the 1 anna 5 gandas hissa have been opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859. The recorded proprietor of the hissa is Nib Chundra Pal, and the jumma of it is Rs. 20-0-9, inclusive of road cess. The estate is under partition.

1 anna 11½ gandas in hissa, 3 anna 5 gandas hissa of the above estate is to be sold for arrears of revenue, amounting Rs. 51-11-3. The recorded proprietors of the estate are Kunja Mohan Poddar, Kali Sankar Poddar, Akramuddin, Amjad Ali, Akramuddin, and Amjad Ali, and jumma of it is Rs. 167-1, inclusive of road cess. The estate is under partition.

TIPPERAH COLLECTORATE, the 20th April 1874. N. S. ALEXANDER, *Collector.*

NOTCE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Patna will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 9th day of June 1874, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. of Towjih.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Sudder Jumma.	Names of Proprietors.	Remarks.
		Rs. A. P.		
20	Bhutsurah Pergunnah Musourah.	1,314 5 6	Baboo Beemurain Sing, Baboo Koylasputeenurain Sing, Baboo Hurdootnurain Sing, Baboo Hurreenurain Sing, Baboo Mahendernurain Sing, Baboo Rughoobunsee Nurain Sing, Mussts. Ramrutton Koer, mother and guardian of Chowdhree Bindessureepershad Nurain Sing, minor, Mussts. Buratee Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, Baboo Hureenundun Sing, &c., Maliks.	Out of sudder jumma, Rs. 1,314-5-6, Rs. 388-2-8 to be deducted on account share of Hurreenundun Sing, of Mouzah Alipore Nuduhree, Futtehpore, Gunesh and Julalpore Seekuriah, and share of Hurdoot Nurain Sing, &c., of Mouzah Bhutsurah, Kulleanpore, Kokil, Surkoonah, Rampore, Mahkum, Fazilpore Said, Khurranaw, and Gopeepore, with whom separate accounts were opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859. Sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs. 926-2-10, on account share of Beernurain Sing, Baboo Koylasputee Nurain Sing, Baboo Mahender Nurain Sing, Baboo Hurree Nurain Sing, Baboo Rughoobunsee Narain Sing, Mussts. Ramrutton Koer, mother and guardian of Chowdree Bindesurreepershad Nurain Sing, minor, Mussts. Buratee Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, Hurrukhloll and Lutchmunpershad non-applicant in Mouzah Alipore Nuduhree, Bhutsurah, Kulleanpore, Kokil, Surkoonah, Rampore, Mahkum, Fazilpore Said, Khurawan, Gopeepore, and entire Mouzah Muhbuleepore Deolee appertaining to lot Mehal Bhutsurah, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.
21	Ditto ...	1,314 5 6	Baboo Hurreenundun Sing, Baboo Koylasputtee Nurain Sing, Baboo Hurdoot Nurain Sing, Baboo Hurree Nurain Sing, and Baboo Mehender Nurain Sing, &c., Maliks.	Out of sudder jumma, Rs. 1,314-5-6, Rs. 887-5-10 to be deducted on account share of Hurreenundun Sing, of Mouzah Alipore Nuduhree, Jalalpore Seekuriah, Futtehpore, Gunesh Bhutsurah, Kulleanpore, Kokil, Surkoonah, Rampore, Muhtun, and share of Hurdoot Nurain Sing, &c., of Mouzah Khurawan, Fazilpore Said, and Gopeepore, with whom separate accounts were opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859. Sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs. 426-15-8, on account share of Koylasputee Nurain Sing, Baboo Hurree Nurain Sing, Baboo Mahender Nurain Sing, Baboo Rughoobunse Nurain Sing, Chowdhree Bindessureepershad Sing, minor, under the guardianship of his mother, Mussts. Ramrutton Koer, Hurrukloll Lutchmunpershad, and Mussts. Buratee Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, non-applicants in mouzah Fazilpore Said, Khurawan, Gopeepore, Alipore Nuduhree, and entire Mouzah of Mohbuleepore deolee, appertaining to lot Mehal Bhutsurah, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.
22	Ditto ...	1,314 5 6	Lolla Gouree Shunker, Lolla Seetaram, Lolla Rughoobur-dial, Lolla Dwarka Nath, Hurrukh Narain Sing, and Nurain Sing, and Mussts. Joykoour, &c., Maliks.	Out of sudder jumma, Rs. 1,314-5-6, Rs. 640-6-9, to be deducted on account share of Lalla Seetaram, Lolla Rughoobur-dial, Lolla Dwarkanath, Lolla Gouree Shunker, of Mouzah Bhutsurah, Surkoonah, and share of Hurreenundun Sing, of Mouzah Alipore Nuduhree, Jalalpore Seekuriah, Futtehpore, Gunesh and share of Hurdootnarain Sing, &c., of Mouzah Khurawan, Fazilpore Said and Gopeepore, with whom separate accounts were opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859. Sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs. 673-14-9, on account share of Hurukh Nurain Sing, Mussts. Joykoour, Baboo Kylashputee Nurain Sing, Hurree Nurain Sing, Baboo Mahender Nurain Sing, Baboo Rughoobunsee Nurain Sing, Chowdhree Bindessureepershad Sing, minor, under the guardianship of his mother, Mussts. Ramrutton Koer, Hurrukh Loll, Lutchmun Pershad and Mussts. Buratee Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, non-applicants in mouzah Alipore, Nuduhree Khurawan, Fazilpore Said, Gopeepore Kuleeanpore Kokil, Rampore Muhkum, and entire mouzah of Muhbuleepore deolee, appertaining to lot Mehal Bhutsurah, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.

No. of Towjih.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Sudder jumma.	Names of Proprietors.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P.		
149	Rampore Umayra, Balkishon Bulram, Pergunnah Peelich.	3,001 0 7	Ramdharee Sing, Chutoorbhooj-dharee Sing, Deodharee Sing, Dhurum Narain Sing, &c, Maliks.	Out of sudder jumma, Rs. 3,001-9-7, Rs. 1,630-10-5 to be deducted on account share of Dhurum Nurain Sing, Ramdharee Sing, Chuttoorbhooj Dharee Sing, &c., with whom separate accounts were opened under Section 10, Act XI, of 1859, and whose shares were brought under partition according to the provisions of Section 33, Regulation XIX of 1814, Mouzah Rampore Umayra Balkishoon Bulram, Beldhuna, Goondkoorah Mobaruckpore, Mustafapore Anecawan, and Munecawan. Sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs. 1,370-15-2, on account of the share of Deodharee Sing, Girwurdharee Sing, Uddeadut Mohesh Sing, Beharee, Nirput Sing, Gerjraj Sing, Purmeshur Dutt, Chos Sing Keshopershad, Daokhut Sing, Gopal Dutt and Brijabeharee Sing, non-applicants, in Mouzah Rampore Umara Balkishoon Bulram, Govindpoorah Mobaruckpore, Mostafapore, Anecwan and Munecwan, appertaining to lot Rampore Umayra Balkishoon Bulram, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.
225	Ukburpore Bhudour, Pergunnah Musourah.	12,983 10 2	Baboo Sheonundun Pershad Sing, Baboo Hurnundun Sing, and Baboo Ramdharee Sing, &c., Maliks.	Out of sudder jumma, Rs. 12,983-10-2, Rs. 12,873-13-8 to be deducted on account share of Sheonundun Pershad Sing and Hurnundun Sing, &c., with whom separate accounts were opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859, and whose shares were brought under partition according to the provisions of Section 33, Regulation XIX of 1814. Sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs. 109-12-6 on account of the share of Beernurain Sing, Sheopershad Sing, himself and guardian of Shamnurain Sing, and Kurun Sing, Beharee Sing, Goonraj Sing, Hurmundle Sing, Khoobloll Sing, Soonmber Sing, Pureeag Sing, Degumber Sing, Ocharul Sing, Nurkoot Sing, Seegumber Sing, Saligram Sing, Ramnayhal Sing, Byjnath Sing, Ramportap Sing, Bisheshur Sing, Ramsahoy Sing, Bhooawul Sing, Soodun Sing, Koushom Sing, Phoolel Sing, and Hitnurain Sing, non-applicants, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.
540	Purkotimpore Pynatee, Pergunnah Shapore Munair.	523 11 9	Hitcharam Bhowaneepershad Goorbux, Purayag Dutt, Rambullub, Lolla Ramanund, Deokeenundun, Sheonath Rajkoomar Sing, and Brijkoomarlull, &c., Maliks.	Out of sudder jumma, Rs. 523-11-9, Rs. 342-11-6, to be deducted on account of the share of Musstt. Mukhun Koour Kooldeep Suhoy, and Shoochurn Loll, &c, with whom separate accounts were opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859, in mouzah Purkotimpore Pynatee, Doolutpore Baloosh, Chuck Mahamud Morad Buloosh. Sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs. 181-0-3, on account of the share of Hitcharam, Bhuwaneo Pershad, Goorbux, Purayag Dutt, Rambullub Lolla Ramanund, Deokeenurdun, Simbhoonath Rajkoomar Sing, Brijkoomar Loll, Achayloll Zoukloll, Muckhun Koour, Zoraur Sing, Musstt. Boodhun Naugbunsee Koour, Deokoomar Sing, Sungumloll, Rambunwaree, Lolla Goorpershad, Musstt. Soolutchun Koour, wife of Gunnesh Dutt, Hazaree Shao, Musstt. Purbuttee Koour, Mayah Shao, Simbhoo Sao, Dhontal Muhto, and Achtanund, non-applicants in Mouzah Purkotimpore Pynatee, Dolutpore Bulloosh Chuck Mahomed Morad Buloosh, appertaining to Lot Mehal Purkotimpore Pynatee, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.

PATNA COLLECTORATE, the 17th April 1874. A. C. MANGLES, *Collector.*

صاحب کلکٹر بہادر ضلع پٹنہ کے حکم سے

اشتہا نیلام مطابق دفعہ ۶ - ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ع

سب کو جاننا چاہئے کہ یہہ محال جونیچے لکھا ہي بابت باقي مالگذاري سرکار و دوسري دعوي جو مطابق آئین و قانون جاري کے باقی مالگذاري سرکار کے طرح وصول ہوني چاہئے و جو تاریخ ۲۸ مارچ سنہ ۱۸۷۴ع کو پاني تھي تاریخ ۹ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۴ع مطابق ۹ ماہ اسارہ سنہ ۱۲۸۱ فصلی دن منگل کو اس ضلع کے صاحب کلکٹر کے کچہري مین بلا عذر کے سب کے سامنے نیلام ہوگا فقط ۔

قسم محال دائمي بندوبست

نمبر توزیع	نام محال اور پرگنہ	صدر جمع	نام مالکون کا	کیفیت
نمبر ۲۰	بهدسرہ پرگنہ مصورہ	۶- ۵- ۱۳۱۴	بابو بیرنراین سنگہ و بابو کیلاس پتي نراین سنگہ و بابو هردوت نراین سنگہ و بابو هري نراین سنگہ و بابو مہندر نراین سنگہ و بابو رگهو بنسي نراین سنگہ و مسماۃ رام رتن کنور صادر والیہ چودهري نند سري پرشاد نراین سنگہ نابالغ مسماۃ براتي بیگم ولایتا مرزا اقبال بهادر و بابو هري نندن سنگہ وغیرہ مالکان مالگذاران	اس مین سے صدر جمع ۸-۲-۳۸۸ منهائي هوگا حصہ هري نندن سنگہ واقع موضع علی پور ندهري و موضع فتح پور گنیش و جلال پور سکرہ و حصہ هردوت نراین سنگہ وغیرہ واقع موضع بهدسرہ و کلیان پور کوکل و سرکومان و رامپور محکم و فاضل پور سید و کهرانوان و گوپي پور جسکے ساتهہ حساب کهولا گیا بمراد دفعہ ۱۰ - ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ع و صدر جمع جو نیلام هوگا ۱۰-۲-۹۲۶ حصہ بیر نراین سنگہ و بابو کیلاس پتي نراین سنگہ و بابو مہندر نراین سنگہ و بابو هري نراین سنگہ و بابو رگهو بنسي نراین سنگہ و مسماۃ رام رتن کنور مادر والیہ چودهري بندیشري پرشاد نراین سنگہ نابالغ و مسماۃ براتي بیگم ولایتا مرزا اقبال بهادر و هرکهہ لعل و لچهومن پرشاد غیر سائلان واقع موضع علي پور ندهري و بهدسرہ و کلیان پور کوکل و سرکومان و رام پور محکم و فاضل پور سید و کهرانوان و گوپي پور و محمد علي پور دیولي دروبست متعلقہ لات محال بهدسرہ مذکور بعلت باقي مالگذاری کے نیلام هوگا
نمبر ۲۱	بهدسرہ پرگنہ مصورہ	۶- ۵- ۱۳۱۴	بابو هري نندن سنگہ و بابو کیلاس پتي نراین سنگہ و بابو هردوت نراین سنگہ بابو هري نراین سنگہ و بابو مہندر نراین سنگہ وغیرہ مالکان مالگذاران	اس مین سے صدر جمع ۱۰-۵-۸۸۷ منهائي هوگا حصہ هري نندن سنگہ واقع موضع علي پور ندهري و جلال پور سکرہ و فتح پور گنیش و بهدسرہ و کلیان پور کوکل و سرکومان و رامپور محکم و حصہ هردوت نراین سنگہ وغیرہ واقع موضع کهرانوان و فاضل پور سید و گوپي پور جسکے ساتهہ حساب کهولا گیا بمراد دفعہ ۱۰ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ع و صدر جمع جو نیلام هوگا ۱۰-۵-۴۲۶ حصہ کیلاس پتي نراین سنگہ و بابو هري نراین سنگہ و بابو مہندر نراین سنگہ و بابو رگهو بنسي نراین و چودهري بندیشري پرشاد سنگہ نابالغ ولایتا مسماۃ رام رتن کنور مادر هرکهہ لعل و لچهومن پرشاد و مسماۃ براتي بیگم ولایتا مرزا اقبال بهادر غیر سائلان واقع موضع فاضل پور سید و کهرانوان و گوپي پور و علي پور ندهري و محمد علی پور دیولي دروبست متعلقہ لات محال بهدسرہ مذکور بعلت باقي مالگذاري کے نیلام هوگا

نمبر توزیع	نام محال اور پرگنه	صدر جمع	نام مالکوں کا	کیفیت
نمبر ۲۲	بهدسره پرگنه مسوره	۶- ۵- ۱۳۱۴	لاله گوري سنکر و لاله سیتا رام و لاله رگهوبر دیال و لاله دوارکا ناتهه و هرکهه نراین سنگه و مسماة جے کنور وغیره مالکان مالگذاران	اِس مین سے صدر جمع ۶۴۰-۶-۹ منهائي هوگا حصه لاله سیتا رام و لاله رگهوبر دیال و لاله دوارکا ناتهه و لاله گوري سنکر واقع موضع بهدسره و سرکومان و حصه هري نندن سنگه واقع موضع علي پورندهري و جلال پور سکره و فتح پور گنیش و حصه هردوت نراین سنگه وغیره واقع موضع کهرانوان و فاضل پور سید و گوپی پور جسکے ساتهه حساب کهولا گیا بمراد دفعه ۱۰ - ایکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ع و صدر جمع جونیلام هوگا ۶۷۳-۱۴-۹ حصه هرکهه نراین سنگه و مسماة جے کنور و بابو کیلاس پتي نراین سنگه و بابوهری نراین سنگه و بابو مهندر نراین سنگه و بابو رگهو بنسي نراین سنگه و چودهري بندیشري پرشاد سنگه نابالغ بولایتا مسماة رام رتن کنور مادر و هرکهه لعل و لچهومن پرشاد و مسماة براتی بیگم ولایتا مرزا اقبال بهادر غیر سائلان واقع موضع علي پور ندهري و موضع کهرانوان و فاضل پور سید و گوپي پور و کلیان پور کوکل و رام پور محکم و محمد علي پور دیولي دروبست متعلقه لاٹ بهدسره مذکور بعلت باقي مالگذاري کے نیلام هوگا
نمبر ۱۴۹	رامپور امرا بالکشن بلرام پرگنه پاچ	۷- ۹- ۳۰۰۱	رام دهاری سنگه و چتر بهوج دهاري سنگه و دیو دهاري سنگه ودهرم نراین سنگه وغیره مالکان مالگذاران	اِس مین سے صدرجمع ۱۶۳۰-۱۰-۵ منهائي هوگا حصه دهرم نراین سنگه و رام دهاري سنگه و چتربهوج دهاري سنگه وغیره جسکے ساتهه حساب کهولا گیا بمراد دفعه ۱۰ - ایکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ع و زیر بٹواره کیا گیا بمراد دفعه ۳۳ قانون ۱۹ سنه ۱۸۱۴ع واقع موضع رامپور امرا بالکشن بلرام و بیلدهیان و گوندکورا و مبارکپور و مصطفی پور و انیانوان و نیانوان و صدر جمع جو نیلام هوگا ۱۳۷۰-۱۵-۲ حصه دیودهاري سنگه و گرور دهاري سنگه و ادیادت و مهیش سنگه و بهاری و نرپت سنگه و گجراج سنگه و پرمیسردت و چوا سنگه وکیسو پرشاد ودوکهت سنگه وگوپال دت و بوج بهاری سنگه غیر سائلان واقع موضع رامپور امرا بالکشن بلرام و بیلدهیان وگوندکورا و مبارکپور و مصطفی پور و انیانوان و منایوان متعلقه لاٹ رامپور امرا بالکشن بلرام مذکور بعلت باقی مالگذاري کے نیلام هوگا
نمبر ۲۲۵	اکبرپور بهدور پرگنه مسوره	۱۲۹۸۳-۱۰-۲	بابو شیو نندن پرشاد سنگه و بابو هرنندن سنگه و بابو رام دهاري سنگه وغیره مالکان مالگذاران	اِس مین سے صدرجمع ۱۲ ۸۸۳-۱۳-۸ منهائي هوگا حصه شیو نندن پرشاد سنگه و هري نندن پرشاد سنگه وغیره جسکے ساتهه حساب کهولا گیا بمراد دفعه ۱۰ - ایکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ع و زیر بٹواره کیا گیا بمراد دفعه ۳۳ قانون ۱۹ سنه ۱۸۱۴ع صدر جمع جو نیلام هوگا ۱۰۹-۱۲-۶ حصه بابو بیر نراین سنگه و شیو پرشاد سنگه اصل بنفسه والي شام نراین سنگه و کرن سنگه و بهاري سنگه و گنراج سنگه وهرمنڈل سنگه و خوب لعل سنگه و سوامبر سنگه و پریاگ سنگه و دیگمبر سنگه و اوجهاهل سنگه و نرکوٹ سنگه و سیگمر سنگه و سالگرام سنگه و رام نهال سنگه و بیجناتهه سنگه و رام پرتاب سنگه و بسیسر سنگه و رام سهائي سنگه و بهواول سنگه و شیو دهن سنگه و روشن سنگه و بهولهل سنگه و هیت نراین سنگه غیر سائلان بعلت باقي مالگذاري کے نیلام هوگا

نمبرتوزیع	نام محال اور پرگنه	صدر جمع	نام مالکون کا	کیفیت
نمبر ۵۴۰	پرکھوتم پور پیناتھي پرگنه شاه پور منیر	۵۲۳ -۱۱- ۹	بهچهارام و بهواني برشاد و گورنخش و برباگ دت و رام دلبه و لاله رامان نند و دیوکي ندن و شیو ناتهه و راج کمار سنگه و برج کمار لعل وغیره مالکان مالگذاران	اس مین سے صدر جمع ۳۴۲-۱۱-۶ منهائي هوگا حصه مسماة مکهن کنور وکلدیپ سهائي و شیو چرن لعل وغیره جسکے ساتهه حساب کهولا گیا بمراد دفعه ۱۰ و ۱۱ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ع واقع موضع پرکهوتم پور پیناتهي و دولپور بلوا و چك محمد مراد دلوا وصدر جمع جو نیلام هوگا ۱۸۱-۳ حصه بهچها رام و بهواني پرشاد و گورنخش و برباگ دت و رام دلبه و لاله رامان بند و دیوکي ندن و سمبهو ناتهه و راجکمار سنگه و پرج کمار لعل و اچهي لعل وذوق لعل و مکهن کنور و زوراور سنگه و مسماة نودهن وناگ نسي کنور و دیو کمار سنگه و سنگم لعل و رام نفوراجي و لاله گور برشاد و مسماة سولچهن کنور زوجه گنیش دت و هزاری ساهو مسماة پرنتي کنور و میوا ساهو و سمبهو ساهو ودهوتال مهکون و اچهوتا ند غیر سائلان واقع موضع برکهوتم پور پیناتهي و دولپور بلوا و چك محمد مراد بلوا متعلقه لات محال پرکهوتم پور پیناتهي مذکور بعلت باقي مالگذاري کے نیلام هوگا

تحریر تاریخ ۱۷ ماه اپریل سنه ۱۸۷۴ع رگهو داس سهاے توزیع نویس

साहिब कलक्टर बहादुर जिले के हुकुम से

इसतहार नीलाम मुताबिक दफा ६ ऐकट ११ सन १८५९

सबको जानना चाहिये के यह महाल जो नीचे लिखा है बाबत बाकी मालगुजारी सरकार औ दुसरे दावे जो मुताबिक कानून औ कानून जारीके बाकी मालगुजारी सरकार की तरह वसुल होने चाहिये हो जो तारीख १८ महीना मारच सन १८७४ को पाने थे तारीख ९ महीना जुन सन १८७४ मुताबिक ता: ९ महीना असाढ सन १२८१ फसली दिन मंगल को इस जिले के साहेब कलक्टर की कचहरी में [illegible] के सब के सामने नीलाम होगा

तौजी नम्बर	नाम महाल और परगना	सदर जमा	नाम मालिकोंका	कैफियत
१०	भद्वरा परगना भोडा	१११४—८	बाबू बीर नरायन सिंह औ बाबू कैलाशपति नरायन सिंह औ बाबू हर[illegible] नरायन सिंह औ बाबू हरि-नरायन सिंह औ बाबू मेघन्द्र नरायन सिंह औ बाबू रघुबंस नरायनसिंह औ मो: रामरतन कुंवर माद्वालिदे चौधरी चन्देश्वरी प्रसाद नरायन सिंह नाबालिग औ मो: बराती बेगम बहादुर मिरजा चकबाल बहादुर औ बाबू हरिनन्दन सिंह वगैरह मालकान मालगुजारान	इस में से सदर जमा १८८।–मिनहाई होगा जिसे हरिनन्दन सिंह वाके मौजे चकीपुर भद्वरि औ मौजे फतहपुर[illegible] औ जलालपुर सिकरिया औ [illegible] हरकुल नरायन सिंह वगैरह वाके मौजे भद्वरा औ कबेयानपुर कोकील सरकैयान औ रामपुर मोचकम औ फाजिलपुर बैहे बरावां औ गोपीपुर जिसके साथ हिसाब होला गया बमोराद द० १० ऐ: ११ सन १८५९ ईसवी औ सदर जमा जो नीलाम होगा ९२६।–१०जिसे बीर नरायन सिंह औ बाबू कैलाश पति नरायन सिंह औ बाबू मेघन्द्र नरायन सिंह औ बाबू हरीनरायन सिंह औ बाबू रघुबंस नरायन सिंह औ मो: रामरतन कुंवर माद्वालिदे चौधरी चन्देश्वरी प्रसाद नरायन सिंह नाबालिग औ मो: बराती बेगम बहादुर मिरजा चकबाल बहादुर औ हरप लाल औ लछमन प्रसाद गैर सायलान वाके मौजे चकीपुर भद्वरी औ भद्वरा औ कबेयानपुर कोकिल औ सरकुआ औ राम पुर मोचकम औ फाजिल पुर बैहे बरावां औ गोपीपुर औ मोहिब चकीपुर हेबसी दरोबस्त मुतअलके लाट महाल भद्वरा मजकुर बइलत बाकी माल गुजारी के नीलाम होगा।
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तौजी नम्बर	नाम महाल और परगना	सदर जमा	नाम मालिकोंका	कैफियत
२१	भदसरा प्रगने मसौढा	१११४।-६	बाबू हरिनन्दन सिंह ओ बाबू कैलास पती नरायन सिंह औ बाबू हरदुत नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू हरीनरायन सिंह औ बाबू मेहन्द्र नरायन सिंह वगैरह मालकान मालगुजारान	इसमे से सदर जमा ८८७।-१०मिनहाइ होगा हिसे हरिनन्दनसिंह वाके मौजे अलीपुर नदहरी ओ जलालपुर सिकरिया ओ फतहपुरगणेश ओ भदसरा ओ कसेयानपुर कोकिल ओ सरंकुजा ओ रामपुर मोहकम ओ हिसे हरदुत नरायन सिंह वगैरह वाके मौजे खरावां औ फाजिल पुर सैद ओ गोपीपुर जिसके साथ हिसाब खोला गया बमोराद दफा १० एकट ११ सन १८५९ ईसवी ओ सदर जमा जो नीलाम होगा ४२६ ।।। ≡८ हिसे कैलास पति नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू हरि नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू मेहन्द्र नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू रघुवंश नरायन सिंह औ चौधरी बन्देसरी प्रसाद सिंह नाबालिग बलायतन मोः रामरतन कुवर माद्र ओ हरख लाल ओ लछुमन प्रसाद ओ मोः बराती बेगम बलायतन मिरजा एकबाल बहादुर गैर सायलान वाके मौजे फाजिल पुर सैद ओ खरावां ओ गोपीपुर ओ अलीपुर नदहरी ओ मोहिब अली पुर देवली दरोबसत मुतअलके लाट महाल भदसरा मजकुर बईलत वाकी माल गुजारी के नीलाम होगा
२२	भदसरे प्रगने मसौढा	१११४।-६	लाले गौरी शंकर ओ लाले सीताराम ओ लाले रघुवर देयाल ओ लाले दोआरकानाथ ओ हरखनरायन सिंह ओ मोः जैकुवर वगैरह मालकान मालगुजारान	इस में से सदर जमा ६४०। =९ मिनहाई होगा हिसे लाले सीताराम ओ लाले रघुवर देयाल ओ लाले दोआरकानाथ ओ लाले गौरीशंकर वाके मौजे भदसरा ओ सरना ओ हिसे हरीनन्दन सिंह वाके मौजे अलीपुर नदहरी ओ जलालपुर सिकरिया ओ फतहपुरगणेश ओ हिसे हरदुत नरायन सिंह वगैरह वाके मौजे खरावां ओ फाजिलपुर सैद ओ गोपीपुर जिसके साथ हिसाब खोला गया बमोराद दफा १० एकट ११ सन १८५९ ईसवी ओ सदर जमा जो नीलाम होगा ६७१ ।।। = ९ हिसे हरख नरायन सिंह ओ मोः जैकुवर ओ बाबू कैलासपति नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू हरीनरायन सिंह ओ बाबू मेहन्द्र नरायन सिंह ओ बाबू रघुवंश नरायन सिंह ओ चौधरी बन्देसरी प्रसादसिंह नाबालिग व बलायतन मोः रामरतन कुवर माद्र ओ हरख लाल ओ लछुमन प्रसाद ओ मोः बराती बेगम बलायतन मिरजा एकबाल बहादुर गैर सायलान वाके मौजे अलीपुर नदहरी ओ मौजे खरावां ओ फाजिल पुर सैद ओ गोपीपुर ओ कसेयान पुर कोकिल ओ रामपुर मोहकम ओ मोहिब अलीपुर देवली दरोबस्त मुतअलके लाट भदसरा मजकुर बईलत वाकी माल गुजारी के नीलाम होगा

तौजी नंबर	नाम मक्षाल और परगना	सदर जमा	नाम मालिकोंका	कैफियत
१५९	रामपुर चमेरा बालकिशन विशेराम प्रभृति मिलिक	१००६॥-७	रामधारी सिंह वो चतुर्भुजधारी सिंह वो देवधारी सिंह वो धर्मनरायनसिंह वगैरह-मालकान मालगुजारान	इसमें से सदरजमा ११६०॥=५ मिनहाई होना बाबत हिसे धर्मनारायन सिंह वो रामधारी सिंह चतुर्भुजधारी सिंह वगैरह जिसके साथ हिसाब खोला गया बमोजाद दफा १० रुकट११सन१८५९ ईसवी वा बटवारा किया गया वो दफा ३३ कानुन १९ सन १८६५ ई:, बाकी मौजे रामपूर चमेराबालकिशनविशेराम वो बेलथना वो गोन्दकुरा वो मोवारकपुर वो मुसतफापुर वो चनियांवां वो मनीयांवां वो सदरजमा जो नीलाम होना ११७०॥=२ हिसे देवधारी सिंह वो सिवधारी सिंह वो बदचादल वो महेश सिंह वो बिहारी वो सिरपतसिंह वो मजराज सिंह वो प्रमेश्वर्दन वो योगासिंह वो बेशोप्रसाद वो दुखिन सिंह वो गोपाल दत्त वो विजैबिहारी सिंह गैरसायलान वाके मौजे रामपुर चमेराबालकिशन विशेराम वो बेलथना वो गोन्दकुरा वो मोवारकपुर वो मुसतफापुर वो चनियांवां वो मनियांवा मुतचलके खाड रामपूर चमेराबालकिशन विशेराम मजकुर वरखलाफ बाकी मालगुजारी के नीलाम होना
१२५	चकबरपुर मदखर प्रभृति मलौटा	११८८२॥=१	बाबु शिवनन्दन प्रसाद सिंह वो बाबु चरनन्दन सिंह वो बाबु रामधारी सिंह वगैरह मालका न मालगुजारान	इसमेंसे सदरजमा १२८०२॥-८ मिनहाई होनाहिसे शिवनन्दन प्रसाद सिंह वो चरनन्दनप्रसाद सिंह वगैरह जिसके साथ हिसाब खोला गेया बमोजाद दफा१० रुकट ११ सन १८५९ ईसवी वो जेरबटवारे किया गेया बमोजाद दफा ३३ कानुन१९ सन१८६५ई: सदरजमा जो नीलाम होना १०९॥६ हिसे बाबु मीरजनरायन सिंह वो शिवप्रसादसिंह वगैरविलमफसहेवाली रामनरायन सिंह वो करनसिंह वो बिहारी सिंह वो गुनराज सिंह वो चरनदिल सिंह वो बुधलाल सिंह वो मुखसर सिंह वो प्रधान सिंह वो दिलसर सिंह वो उदाहल सिंह वो चरकोटसिंह वो सिवसर सिंह वो भालिमराम सिंह वो रामनेवाल सिंह वो बयजनाथ सिंह वो रामप्रताप सिंह वो बिशेसर सिंह वो रामसहाय सिंह वो भुवानम सिंह वो शिवदीन सिंह वो रोशन सिंह वो फलेल सिंह वो चतनरायन सिंह गैरसायलान वरखलाफ बाकी मालगुजारी के नीलाम होना
५४०	चरखोतिमपुर पैनाडी प्रभृति मलेर	५२२॥=९	शिवाराम वो भवानीप्रसाद वो गुरबचस वो परयाग दत्त वो रामबल्लभ वो लालेरेमान्द वो देवकीनन्दन वो शिवलाय वो राजकुमार सिंह वो विरजकुमारलाल वगैरह मालकान मालगुजारान	इसमेंसेसदरजमा २४९॥=९मिनहाई होना हिसे मोः मधन कुवर वो कुलदिप सहाये वो शिवचरन लाल वगैरह जिसकेसाथ हिसाब खोला गया बमोजाद दफा १०१११रुकट११ सन १८५९ ईसवी वाके मौजे परखौतिमपुर पैनाडी वो दौलतपुर बलुवा वो चकमोहमदमोराद बलुवा वो सदरजमा जो नीलाम होना १८१९ १ हिसे शिवाराम वो भवानीप्रसाद वो गुरबचस वो परयाग दत्त वो रामबल्लभ वो लाले रामानन्द वो देवकीनन्दन वो शिवलाय वो राजकुमार सिंह वो विरज कुमार लाल वो चन्दे लाल वो जौकलाल वो मखनकुवर वो जोरावर सिंह मौमोः मधन वो नागवंसे कुवर वो देवकुमार सिंह वो संगमलाल वो रामबलवारी वो लालेगुरप्रसाद वो मोःसुखचन कुंवर जौजे मधुन दत्त वो बजारी साह मोमोः प्रवति कुंवर वो सेवासाह वो सिवसाह वो धौनालमदनो वो चछुनान्द गैर सायलान वाके मौजे प्रखौतिमपुर पैनाडी वो दौलतपुर बलुवा वो चकमोहमद मोराद बलुवा मलचलके खाड मक्षाल प्रखोतीम पुर पैनाडी मजकुर वरखलाफ बाकी मालगुजारी के नीलाम होना

तारिख १७ माह अपरैल सन् १८७४ ईसवी

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Jessore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 10th day of June 1874, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 4585.—Chuck Kathalia in Soonderbuns, recorded proprietor Soodha Sindhoo Bundopadhya, sudder jumma Rs. 669-14-3, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, Rs. 599-2-10.

No. 5041.—Dehee Kurora, Pergunnah Rajpore; recorded proprietors, Anundlal Chowdhry and others; sudder jumma of the entire estate, Rs. 934-7-6. The estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 5-9-6½, after deducting the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th shares of the proprietors, Ramnarain Chowdhury and others, Mathoora Nath Acharjee and others, Mathoora Nath Acharjee and Birmoroop Gossain; sudder jumma Rs. 194-10-10, Rs. 166-2-0, Rs. 57-9-10½, Rs. 9-7-7 and Rs. 167-14-8, respectively.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 58.—Abadkari right of Pergunnah Chandkhally in Soondurbuns, recorded proprietor Wooma Nath Chowdhury, farming lease to 1294 B.S, sudder jumma Rs. 1,404-15-0, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, Rs. 944-15-0.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE, the 1st May 1874. A. SMITH, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 29th day of May 1874, corresponding with 16th Joyet 1281, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874.

FOR ARREARS OF GOVERNMENT REVENUE.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 353.—Kismut Pergunnah Balia, Mouzah Nundunpore, &c.; recorded proprietor, Bhanoo Mutee Chowdharanee. The entire estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue. Sudder jumma, Rs. 1,884.

No. 605.—Kismut Pergunnah Bhalooka, Kismut Bhalooka; recorded proprietor, Gowree Churn Ghose, &c.; sudder jumma of the entire estate, Rs. 14,943-15-8. The share of Gowree Churn Ghose, &c., bearing a sudder jumma including police and thanadaree, Rs. 1,254-1-1, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 990.—Chuck Romjan Nuger, within lot No. 165; recorded proprietor, Bhanoo Mutee Chowdharanee; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,884. The entire estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 2369.—Pergunnah Dantia; recorded proprietor, Joy Gopal Paul Chowdharee, &c.; sudder jumma of the entire estate Rs. 47,322-5-6¼. The share of Joy Gopaul Paul Chowdharee, &c.; bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 27,560-14-5¾ will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 1418.—Lot No. 99; Ruheen Nuger, Abadycar, Buzloruheem; present sudder jumma, Rs. 451, rising from 1310 to 1,358 B.S. to Rs. 2,053-2. The entire estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 2208.—Within lot No. 165; Khas Romzan Nuger, Abadycar, Bhonoo Mutee Chowdharanee, &c.; sudder jumma, Rs. 601, and road cess, Rs. 6. The entire estate will be sold for arrears of revenue.

24-PERGHS. COLLECTORATE, the 27th April 1874. F. B. PEACOCK, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Cuttack will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's office of that district, on the 17th day of July 1874, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of April 1874.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 1847.—Mehal Mouzah Ummer, Pergunnah Matkatungar; recorded proprietor, Sadanund Mahapatra; sudder jumma, Rs. 319-12-10; will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 159-14.

No. 2200.—Mehal Mouzah Barhapur, pergunnah Hariburpur. Recorded proprietors Nityanund Patnaik, Gourang Charan Dass, Sadanund Mahapatra, Srikrishna Mahapatra, Radhakrishna Mahapatra, Jagabundhu Pasait, Kunjabehari Pasait, and Parmanund Canoongo. Sudder jumma, Rs. 519-13-9½, of which Rs. 346-9-1½ to be deducted on account of the jumma of the share of Nityanund Patnaik, Gourang Charan Dass, Srikrishna Mahapatra, Radhakrishna Mahapatra, Kunjabehari Pasait, Jagabundhu Pasait, and Parmanund Canoongo, with whom separate acounts have been opened, as per Section 10, Act XI of 1859. The sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs. 173-4-8, on account of the jumma of the share of Sadanund Mahapatra. This share will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

CUTTACK COLLECTORATE, the 12th May 1874. JOHN. BEAMES, *Collector.*

ଭୂମି ବନ୍ଦୋବସ୍ତ ଅସ୍ତାବ୍ଦାର ।

ଜଲ୍ଲ କଟକ ।

ସନ ୧୮୫୯ ମସିହା ୧୧ ଅଇନ ୭ ଧାରାମତେ ସମ୍ବାଦ ଦିଆ ଯାଉଅଛୁ କି ଜଲ୍ଲ କଟକସ୍ଥ ଉଲ୍ଲିଖିତ ମାହାଲ୍‌ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ସନ ୧୮୭୪ ମସିହା ତା ୬୮ ଦିନ ଅପ୍ରେଲ ଜୁନ୍ଦିର ମାଲଗୁଜାର ବାକି ବାବତ ୧୮୭୪ ମସିହା ତା ୧୭ ଦିନ ଜୁଲାଇ ମୁତାବକ ଶ୍ରାବଣ ୪ ଦିନ ସନ ୧୨୮୧ ଫସଲି ସେଜ ଶୁକ୍ରବାର ଉକ୍ତ ଜଲ୍ଲର କଲେକ୍ଟରର କଚେରୀରେ ବନା ଓଜରରେ ନଲ୍ଲମ କରି ଯିବ ।

ବିଜ୍ଞପ୍ତି ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ।

ଜଗୁହାଲ ନମ୍ବରୀ ବନ୍ଦବସ୍ତ ମାହାଲ ।

ନ ୧୮୪୭ ମ୍ବର ମାହାଲ ମାହାଲ ମୌ ଉମର । ପ୍ର । ମାଉଜ ନଗର ମାଲିକ ସଦାନନ୍ଦ ମହାପାଣି ସଦର ଜମା ୫ ୩୧୪୩୧୦ ଏହି ମାହାଲ ସରକାର ବାକି ଖାଜାନା ୫ ୧୩୧୩୶ ଯାହା ନଲ୍ଲମ ହେବ ନ ୨୨୦୦ ମ୍ବର ମାହାଲ । ମୌ । ବାଲୁହୁଡ଼ା । ପ୍ର । ହରହରପୁର ମାଲିକାନ ନତ୍ୟାନନ୍ଦ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ, ଗୌରଙ୍ଗଚରଣ ଦାସ, ସଦାନନ୍ଦ ମହାପାଣି ଶ୍ରୀକୃଷ୍ଣ ମହାପାଣି, ରଘାକୃଷ୍ଣମହାପାଣି, ଜଗବନ୍ଧୁ ପସାଏତ କୁଞ୍ଜବିହାର ପସାଏତ ଓ ପରମାନନ୍ଦ କାନଗୁଡ଼ ସଦର ଜମା ୩୧୧୩୶୧ । ସେଥିମଧ୍ୟରୁ ନତ୍ୟାନନ୍ଦ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ ଗୌରଙ୍ଗଚରଣ ଦାସ ଶ୍ରୀକୃଷ୍ଣମହାପାଣି, ରଘାକୃଷ୍ଣ ମହାପାଣି କୁଞ୍ଜବିହାର ପସାଏତ ଓ ଜଗବନ୍ଧୁ ପସାଏତ ଓ ପରମାନନ୍ଦ କାନଗୁଡ଼ ଏହିମାନଙ୍କର ହସ୍ୟବାବତ ଜମା ୫ ୩୪୭୩୧୧ । ବାଦଘାଁଇ ବାକି ସଦାନନ୍ଦ ମହାପାଣି ହସ୍ୟବାବତ ୫ ୧୭୩ । ୮ ସଦର ଜମା ନଲ୍ଲମ ସକାଶେ ଅସ୍ତାବ୍ଦାର ହୋଇ ଯାଉଅଛୁ ଏହି ହସ୍ୟ ସରକାର ବାକି ଖାଜାନା ଘାଁଇ ନଲ୍ଲମ କରିବି ପ୍ରକାଶ ଥାଉ ବାକି ହସ୍ୟଦାରମାନଙ୍କର ବାବତ ୧୮୭୪ ମସିହା ୧୧ ଅଇନର ଧା ୧୦ ର ମୁତାବକ ସଉଦା ହସ୍ୟବଜୁଲ ଯାଇଅଛୁ ।

JAMES BEAMES *Collector.*

କଟକ । ତା ୧୬ ଦିନ ମାର୍ଚ୍ଚ ୧୮୭୪ ।

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Sarun will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on Friday, the 29th day of May 1874, corresponding with 28th Jeth 1281, F.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 1.—*Towjih No.* 58.—Mehal Teain, Pergunnah Ander. Recorded proprietors, Dip Narain Rai and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate account has been opened, Rs. 155-0-6.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 2.—*Towjih No.* 79.—Mehal Deopur, Pergunnah Ander. Recorded proprietors, Kishundeo Narain and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 1,671-4-11¾.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 3.—*Towjih No.* 89.—Mehal Rakowli, Pergunnah Ander. Recorded proprietors, Dirgopal Singh and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 275.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 4.—*Towjih No.* 130.—Mehal Manpur Nateji, Pergunnah Ander. Recorded proprietors, Azmat Alli Hidaet Ullah and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, Rs. 618-7-4.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 5.—*Towjih No.* 240.—Mehal Eksar, Pergunnah Bal. Recorded proprietors, Hurpershad Narain and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 355-5-6.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 6.—*Towjih No.* 340.—Mehal Pithowri, Pergunnah Bal. Recorded proprietors, Satrahen Sahi and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 158-1-3¼.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 7.—*Towjih No.* 343.—Mehal Pithowri, Pergunnah Bal. Recorded proprietors, Bhupal Sahi and Soordeo Narain and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 227-7-6¼.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 8.—*Towjih No.* 501.—Mehal Senduar, Pergunnah Bal. Recorded proprietors Baiju Singh, Binda Lal, and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 231-7-10.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 9.—*Towjih No.* 813.—Mehal Badram, Pergunnah Bara. Recorded proprietors, Hurlal Singh and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, Rs. 1,109-5-4.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 10.—*Towjih No.* 931.—Mehal Chaup, Pergunnah Bara. Recorded proprietors, Toofailullah and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 166-5-3¾.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 11.—*Towjih No.* 1075.—Mehal Markun Kherodhur, Pergunnah Bara. Recorded proprietors, Sheikh Asadullah and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, Rs. 657-1-0¾.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 12.—*Towjih No.* 1165.—Mehal Rampúr Chand, Pergunnah Bara. Recorded proprietors, Ram Sahai Singh and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 581-6-10.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 13.—*Towjih No.* 1571.—Mehal Balun, Pergunnah Chowbara. Recorded proprietors, Benidut Singh and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 464-5-4.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 14.—*Towjih No.* 1754.—Mehal Cherand, Pergunnah Cherand. Recorded proprietors, Gungadhur Sah and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 2,103-10-10¾.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 15.—*Towjih No.* 1822.—Mehal Bakrur, Pergunnah Dungsi. Recorded proprietors, Rup Narain and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, Rs. 1,625-0-6.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 16.—*Towjih No.* 1953.—Mehal Jhowa, Pergunnah Kusmer. Recorded proprietors, Nandu Rai and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, Rs. 824-6-6.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 17.—*Towjih No.* 1999.—Mehal Rampur Ami, Pergunnah Kusmer. Recorded proprietors, Kunhyee Singh and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, Rs. 687-5-4.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 18.—*Towjih No.* 2411.—Mehal Tarya, Pergunnah Goa. Recorded proprietors, Issurdut and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 744-13-3¾.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue

Serial No. 19.—*Towjih No.* 2459.—Mehal Dharamraj, Pergunnah Goa. Recorded proprietors, Muhalban Singh and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, and protection given under the Butwarrah Law, Rs. 295-5-6.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 20.—*Towjih No.* 2487.—Mehal Rasulpur, Pergunnah Goa. Recorded proprietors, Jhubu Lall, uncle and guardian of Doorga Surun, minor, and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate account has been opened, and protection given under the Batwarrah Law, Rs. 332-11-10.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 21.—*Towjih No.* 2520.—Mehal Dhowri, Pergunnah Goa. Recorded proprietors, Nabidad Khan and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, Rs. 517-5-4.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 22.—*Towjih No.* 2521.—Mehal Sarownja, Pergunnah Goa. Recorded proprietors, Banesser Sahai and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 1,195-13-4¼.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 23.—*Towjih No.* 2523.—Mehal Sagooni, Pergunnah Goa. Recorded proprietors, Birijruj Kuer and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, Rs. 1,536.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 24.—*Towjih No.* 2592.—Mehal Sheikhpur Rowza, Pergunnah Goa. Recorded proprietors, Miruchhi Kuer and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 194-6-7¼.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 25.—*Towjih No.* 2673.—Mehal Mairi Sudunum. Sudder jumma of the entire estate, Rs. 533-5-4. The share of Dowlut Kuri, self, and guardian of Joshoda Kuri, bearing a revenue of Rs. 133-5-4, for which a separate account has been opened, shall only be sold.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 26.—*Towjih No.* 2813.—Mehal Amnour Mander, Pergunnah Maker. Sudder jumma of the entire estate, Rs. 12,485-1-3-3¾. The following shares only shall be sold:—

(1) The share of Ather Hussain, for which a separate account has been opened, bearing a jumma of Rs. 535-15-2.

(2) Share of Joogessur Sahai, for which a separate account has been opened, bearing a jumma of Rs. 169-1-0.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

Serial No. 27.—*Towjih No.* 2984.—Mehal Yehwapur, Pergunnah Madhul. Recorded proprietors, Baiju Rai and others. Sudder jumma of the estate, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 264-10-9.

SARUN COLLECTORATE, the 20th Apr 1874. J. S. DRUMMOND, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار

واضح هوکہ حسب دفعہ ٦٠ ایکٹ ١١ سنہ ١٨٥٩ع کے یہہ محالات مرقومۃ الذیل ضلع سارن مین بابت بقیہ مالگذاري سرکار و دیگر دعوي جواز روے دستورات قوانین مجاریہ موافق باقي مالگذاري سرکار کے بتاریخ ٢٨ مارچ سنہ ١٨٧٤ع واجب الوصول هی بروز جمعہ تاریخ ٢٩ مي سنہ ١٨٧٤ع مطابق ٢٨ جیٹھہ ١٢٨١ فصلي کچہري مین صاحب کلکٹر اس ضلع کے بلا عذر عام نیلام مین رکھا جایگا۔

محالات بندوبستي دائمي

نمبر توزیع	نام محال	قسم رول	قسم مطالبہ
نمبر ٥٨	محال تیائین پرگنہ اندر جسکا جمع صدرلات کا ١٠٥١,١١,٨٣-٤ روپیہ هی باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شدہ ٨,٩٦,١١,٢٣-٤ روپیہ حصہ دهندان کے حصہ اجمالي دیب نراین بسشري راے وغیرہ جمعي ١٥٥,٦ : بعلت باقي مبلغ ١٨,٩,٩٣-٤ روپیہ کي نیلام هوگا۔		باقي مالگذاري سرکار
نمبر ٧٩	محال دیو پور پرگنہ اندر جسکا جمع صدرلات کا ٣٣٠٩,١٢,١٠٣-٤ روپیہ هي باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شدہ جمعي ١٦٣٨,٧,١١ روپیہ حصہ دهندان کے حصہ اجمالي کشندیو نراین وغیرہ نادهندان جمعي ١٦٧١,٤,١١٣-٤ روپیہ بعلت باقي ½ ٤,١,٢ روپیہ کے نیلام هوگا۔	ایضا	
نمبر ٨٩	محال رکولي پرگنہ اندر جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ٥٨٦,١٠,٨ روپیہ هي باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شدہ ٣١١,١٠,٨ روپیہ حصہ دهندان کي حصہ اجمالي درگپال سنگھ گنگا سہاے وغیرہ جمعي ٢٧٥ روپیہ بعلت باقي ½ ٥,١٤,٩ روپیہ کے نیلام هوگا۔	ایضا	
نمبر ١٣٠	محال مان پور تجي پرگنہ اندر جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ٦١٨,٧,٤ روپیہ هی و خانہ مالگذار مین نام عظمت علي وهدایت الله وغیرہ کا لکها جاناهی بعلت باقي ½ ٣,١,٧ روپیہ کے نیلام هوگا۔	ایضا	
نمبر ٢٤٠	محال ایکسار پرگنہ نال جسکا جمع صدر لات کا : ٨١٢,١١, روپیہ هي باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شدہ ٤٥٧٥,٦ روپیہ حصہ دهندان کے حصہ اجمالي هرپرشاد نراین وغیرہ جمعی ٣٥٥,٥,٦ روپیہ بعلت باقي ½ ٣٩,٦,٩ روپیہ کے نیلام هوگا۔	ایضا	
نمبر ٣٤٠	محال پنهوري پرگنہ نال جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ½ ٦٣٩,١٢,٩ روپیہ هي باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شدہ ٤٨١,١١,٦ روپیہ حصہ دهندان کے حصہ اجمالي سنوهن سہاے وغیرہ جمعی ½ ١٥٨,١,٣ روپیہ بعلت باقي : ٢٤,١٠, کے نیلام هوگا۔	ایضا	
نمبر ٣٤٣	محال پنهوري پرگنہ نال جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ½ ٥٣٢,٨,٦ روپیہ هي باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شدہ : ٣٠٥,١, روپیہ حصہ دهندان کے حصہ اجمالي بهوبل سہاے سور دیو نراین وغیرہ جمعي ½ ٢٢٧,٧,٦ روپیہ بعلت باقي ١٠,٣٣-٤ روپیہ کے نیلام هوگا۔	ایضا	
نمبر ٥٠١	محال سنڈوار پرگنہ نال جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ٦٩٣,٥,٤ روپیہ هي باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شدہ ½ ٦١,١٣,٦ روپیہ حصہ دهندان کے حصہ اجمالي بیجو سنگھ بندا لعل وغیرہ جمعي ٢٣١,٧,١٠ روپیہ بعلت باقي ½ ٤,٦,٣ روپیہ کے نیلام هوگا۔	ایضا	

نمبر توزیع	نام محال	قسم رول	قسم مطالبه
نمبر ۸۱۳	محال بدرم پرگنه بازو جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۱۱۰۵,۵,۴ روپیه هی و خانه مالگذار مین نام هرلعل سنگه وغیرہ کا لکها جاتا هي بعلت باقي ۴۰,۵,۴ روپیه کے نیلام هوگا ۰		باقي مالگذاري سرکار
نمبر ۹۳۱	محال چانپ پرگنه بازو جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۲۲۲۸,۳,۶۳۰۴ روپیه هي باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شدہ ۲۰۶۱,۱۴,۳ روپیه حصه دهندان کي حصه اجمالي طفیل الله و غلام سرور وغیرہ جمعي ۱۶۶,۵,۳۳۰۴ روپیه بعلت باقي ۴۱,۱۱,۱۰ کے نیلام هوگا ۰	ایضا	
نمبر ۱۰۷۵	محال مذکن کهیرودهر پرگنه بازو جسکا جمع صدرلات کا ۶۵۷,۱,۳ ۴ روپیه هی وخانه مالگذار مین نام اسد الله وغیرہ کا لکها جاتا هي بعلت باقي ۶۶, : ,۷ روپیه کے نیلام هوگا ۰	ایضا	
نمبر ۱۱۶۵	محال رام پور چاند پرگنه بازو جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۶۷۱,۶,۱۰ روپیه هي باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شدہ ۹۰ روپیه حصه دهندان کے حصه اجمالي رام سهاے سنگه وغیرہ جمعي ۵۸۱,۶,۱۰ روپیه بعلت باقي ۱۲,۱۰,۸۳۰۴ روپیه کے نیلام هوگا ۰	ایضا	
نمبر ۱۵۷۱	محال بلعون پرگنه چوبارہ جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۶۷۳,۵,۴ روپیه هی باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شدہ ۳۰۹, : , روپیه حصه دهندان کے حصه اجمالي بیني دت سنگه وغیرہ جمعي ۴۶۴,۵,۴ روپیه بعلت باقي ۷,۵,۸ روپیه کے نیلام هوگا ۰	ایضا	
نمبر ۱۷۵۴	محال چراند پرگنه چراند جسکا جمع صدرلات کا ۴۴۱۶,۱۱,۹۳۰۴ روپیه هي باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شدہ ۲۳۱۳, : ,۱۰ روپیه حصه دهندان کے حصه اجمالي گنگا دهر ساهو وغیرہ جمعي ۲۱۰۳,۱۰,۱۰ روپیه بعلت باقي ۴۰۲,۱۵,۱۰۳۰۴ روپیه کے نیلام هوگا ۰	ایضا	
نمبر ۱۸۲۲	محال بکهرور پرگنه دیگهي جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۱۶۲۵, : ,۲ روپیه هي و خانه مالگذار مین نام روپ نراین وغیرہ کا لکها جاتا هي بعلت باقي ۹۸,۷,۶۳۰۴ روپیه کے نیلام هوگا ۰	ایضا	
نمبر ۱۹۵۳	محال جهوا پرگنه کسمر جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۸۲۴,۶,۶ روپیه هي و خانه مالگذار مین نام بدو راے وغیرہ کا لکها جاتا هي بعلت باقي ۸,۲, آنه کے نیلام هوگا ۰	ایضا	
نمبر ۱۹۹۹	محال رام پور آمی پرگنه کسمر جسکا جمع صدرلات کا ۶۳۷,۵,۴ روپیه هي و خانه مالگذار مین نام کنهیا سنگه وغیرہ کا لکها جاتا هی بعلت باقي ۶,۱,۶ روپیه کے نیلام هوگا ۰	ایضا	
نمبر ۴۱۱	محال تربا پرگنه گواہ جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۱۴۴۱,۱,۳۰۴ روپیه هي باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شدہ ۶۶۶,۳,۹ روپیه حصه دهندان کے حصه اجمالی ایشر دت وغیرہ جمعي ۱۴۴,۱۳,۳۳۰۴ روپیه بعلت باقي ۱۹,۶,۴ روپیه کے نیلام هوگا ۰	ایضا	
نمبر ۲۴۵۹	محال دهرمراج پرگنه گواہ جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۶۶۳,۷,۵ روپیه هی باستثناے جمع تفریق رول شدہ وزیر تقسیم ۳۶۸,۱,۱۱ روپیه حصه دهندان کے حصه اجمالي مهربان سنگه وغیرہ جمعي ۲۹۵,۵,۶ روپیه بعات باقي ۱, : ,۳ روپیه کے نیلام هوگا ۰	ایضا	

نمبر توزیع	نام محال	قسم رول	قسم مطالبه
نمبر ۲۴۸۷	محال رسول پور پرگنه گواه جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۱۴۳۵,۴,۳ روپیه هی باستثنائے جمع تفریق رول شده و زیر تقسیم ۱۱۰۲,۸,۵ روپیه حصه دهندان ے حصه جمالي جهبو لعل عم و والي درگا سرن نابالغ و رام چرن سنگه وغیرہ جمعي ۳۳۲,۱۱,۱۰ روپیه بعلت باقي ۶,۶,۳-۴ روپیه ے نیلام هوگا •	باقي مالگذاري سرکار	
نمبر ۲۵۲۰	محال دهوزي پرگنه گواه جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۵۱۷,۵,۴ روپیه هي و خانه مالگذار میں نام منشي داد خان وغیرہ کا لکها جاتا هي بعات باقي : ,۷,۱ روپیه ے نیلام هوگا •	ایضا	
نمبر ۲۵۲۱	محال سروڑچا پرگنه گواه جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ½ ۲۰۱۳,۲,۱ روپیه هي باستدائے جمع تفریق رول شده ۸۱۷,۲,۹ روپیه حصه دهندان ے حصه اجمالی بانسر سهاے وغیرہ جمعی ½ ۱۱۹۵,۱۳,۴ روپیه بعلت باقي ½ ۱۸,۱,۱۱ روپیه ے نیلام هوگا •	ایضا	
نمبر ۲۵۲۳	محال سگوني پرگنه گواه جسکا جمع صدر لات کا : ,۱۵۳۶ روپیه هي و خانه مالگذار مین نام نرج راج کنور وغیرہ کا لکها جاتا هي بعلت باقي ۳,۱,۸ روپیه ے نیلام هوگا •	ایضا	
نمبر ۲۵۹۲	محال شیخپور روضه پرگنه گواه جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ½ ۶۰۲,۱۳,۹ روپیه هي و خانه مالگذار مین نام مراچهی کنور وغیرہ کا لکها جاتا هي باستثنائے جمع تفریق رول شده ۴۰۸,۷,۲ روپیه حصه دهندان ے حصه اجمالی جیگوپال ساهو وغیرہ جمعي ½ ۱۹۴,۶,۷ روپیه بعلت باقی ½ ۱۹,۷,۱۱ روپیه ے نیلام هوگا •	ایضا	
نمبر ۲۶۷۳	محال میري سوداسان پرگنه گواه جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۵۳۳,۵,۴ روپیه هي باستثنائے جمع تفریق رول شده ۱۳۳,۵,۴ روپیه و حصه اجمالي درگا دت وغیرہ جمعي ۲۶۶,۱۰,۸ روپیه حصه دهندان ے یك قلم تفریق رول شده حصه مسماة دولت کنوري خود والیه جسونت کنوري جمعی ۱۳۳,۵,۴ روپیه بعلت باقي : ,۳۲,۹ روپیه ے نیلام هوگا •	ایضا	
نمبر ۲۸۱۳	محال اصور مانڈر پرگنه مکر جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۱۲۴۸۵,۱,۳۳-۴ روپیه هي باستثنائے جمع تفریق رول شده ۱۳۵۶,۱,۳۳-۴ و حصه اجمالي جو راج سنگه وغیرہ جمعي ۲۲۴۳,۱۵,۱۰ روپیه حصه دهندان ے حصه تفریق رول شده اطهر حسین جمعی ۵۳۵,۱۵ ۲ روپیه بعلت باقی ۲,۱۰,۵ و حصه تفریق رول شده جوگسور سهاے جمعي : ,۱۶۹,۱ روپیه بعلت باقي : ,۱۱,۱۳ روپیه ے نیلام هوگا •	ایضا	
نمبر ۲۹۸۴	محال اچهي پور پرگنه مڈهال جسکا جمع صدر لات کا ۶۴۸,۹,۶ روپیه هي باستثنائے جمع تفریق رول شده ۲۸۳,۱۴,۹ روپیه حصه دهندان ے حصه اجمالي بیچو راے وغیرہ جمعی ۲۶۴,۱۰,۹ روپیه بعلت باقي ½ ,۱ : ,۱۰ روپیه ے نیلام هوگا •	ایضا	

تحریر في التاریخ ۱۷ ماہ اپریل سنه ۱۸۷۴ء

محمد رفیع محرر

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Gya, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 30th day of May 1874 or 29th Jeth, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulation and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th March 1874.

Towjih Number.	Name of the Mehal and Pergunnah.	Sudder Jumma.	Arrears.	Name of the Proprietor.	Remarks.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
369	MuckdoomporeDoculm, Pergunnah Churkawan.	623 10 0	16 15 0	Bhinuck Singh, Komal Singh, Bhoopnarain Sahoo himself and guardian of Bhoodhun Ram, Jawahir Ram minors, Beshnee Ram, Toola Sahoo himself and guardian of Bishoon Ram and Ram Lall minors, Coonjbeharee Ram	In this estate the accounts of revenue of share of Rs. 311-13-0 was separated under Act XI of 1859. The arrear, Rs. 16-15-0, is due from this share, which alone will therefore be sold.
371	Mohumudpoor Bodhool, &c., Pergunnah Churkawan.	2,797 14 0	390 6 0	Ram Sahoy and Gouree Boynath Pershad.	In this estate the accounts of the sudder jumma of Rs. 1398-15-0 has been separated under Act XI of 1859, which is paid up. The arrear is due from the ijmal portion of the estate and that portion alone will therefore be sold.
406	Duhuree Hussun pore, Pergunnah Dodur.	1,375 11 0	7 12 0	Joothee Singh, Dookhurn Singh, Genda Singh, Seeta Singh, Jhuckree Singh, Kalee Singh, Moodnarain Singh, Meerkhin Singh, Deela Singh, Oodil Singh, Chamaroo Singh, Luchmun Singh, Bhogeerut Singh, Bala Singh, Konhye Singh, Dabee Singh, Jugmohun Singh, Gungadhur Singh, Rosdharee Singh, Oodit Singh, Ocheyhurn Singh, Ritborn Singh, Sooklall Singh, Sonout Singh, Lall Beharee Singh 2nd, Adhin Singh, Gujoo Singh, Dilkoonor Singh, Pem Singh, Doobaree Singh, Audit Singh, Rajkoomar Singh 2nd, Ram Bux Singh, Choolhun Singh, Sookun Singh, Bakhoree Singh, Dhautal Singh, Puhloo Singh, Maherban Singh, Pershad Singh, Dookbhunjan Singh, Hurbux Singh, Mussamut Gobind Koour, Radha Singh, Hurkhoo Singh, Jagnarain Singh, Bheekharee Singh, Kharugdharee Singh, Peramshur Dutt, Simbhoo Dutt, Ooma Dutt, Gujjo Singh, Soambar Singh, Doorga Singh, Gungo Dhur Singh, Maideep Singh, Hurbunslochun Singh, Uchumbhit Singh, Ram Boojhawan Singh, Koolalee Singh, Shamboo Jhowan Singh, Nirghin Singh, Ram-Singh, Dabee Singh, Nackchadee Singh, Jungu Singh, Urjoon Singh, Ajaeb Singh, Radhey Singh, Teelokee Mahto, Goneshee Mahto, Moheshee Mahto, Sheochurn Mahto, Ghooree Singh.	In this estate the accounts of revenue Rs 692, was separated under Act XI of 1859, which has been paid, but Rs. 7-12 due from the ijmalee has not been paid, therefore it will be sold.

Touzih Number.	Name of the Mehal and Pergunnah.	Sudder Jumma.	Arrears.	Name of the Proprietor.	REMARKS
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
879	Jugdeespore, Uremdeeh, Pergunnah Goh.	503 12 0	30 4 0	Mussamut Wajdeh Bagum, *alias* Waldah Bagum, Meer Kader Alli, Rajah Khan Bahadoor, Khan Khan Bahadoor, Ugur Singh, Bundhoo Singh, Gungao Singh, Utchet Singh, Deodharee Singh, Mussamut Seebe Koomar, Ramlochun Singh, Deonarin Singh, Koshee Singh, Permasaar Singh, Syud Mehdee Hossain.	In this estate the accounts of Government revenue was separated under Act XI of 1859; Rs. 140-2 has been paid but that of the ijmalee share Rs. 30-4, has not been paid, hence this share will be sold.
896	Didawan, Pergunnah Goh.	1,226 12 0	5 3 0	Bundhoo Singh, Petumber Singh, Gangoo Singh, Ugur Singh, Mussamut Seeta Koour, Ramlochun Singh.	The amount of the Government revenue Rs. 1,042-12, which was separated under Act XI of 1859, has been paid, but Rs. 5-3 of the ijmalee share has not been paid, which will therefore be sold.
1171	Ghowhurpore Sindhooaree, Pergunnah Kabar.	6,106 12 0	695 11 0	Deeanut Ray, Moonshee Syud Ameer Alli, Mussamut Noseeran, Roopchund Sahoo, Kalee Dutt, Pran Singh, Sham Lall himself and guardian of Chatoo Singh, cousin brother, Bekhdharee Singh, Deep Singh, Bajnath Singh.	In this estate the revenue of ijmalee share, Rs. 695-11, has not been paid but that of the other share, which was separated under Act XI of 1859, has been paid, hence the above ijmalee share will be sold.
3067	Pankerdeeh Mulleeharee, &c., Pergunnah Sherghotty.	15,997 14 0	370 11 0	Hazaree Lall, Nadir Beebee, Imam Alli Khan, Usmat Beebee, Heedaet Beebee, Ramzan Khan, Bunno Beebee, Lall Beebee, Kasim Alli Khan, Uchowaree Chutterdharee Ram, Shouk Lall, Kurn Lall, Sheodyal Singh, Bholanath Singh, Syud Meer Khan, Ibrahim Alli Khan, Aziz Khan, Meer Khan, Bhakt Khan, Rohm Khan, Jarbeeharee Lall, Beeharee Lall, Saheb Singh, Khadoo Singh, Wahid Ali, Syud Mohumud Hossain, Syud Fazl Hossain, Shaik Ahmad Ullah, Oomrao Bebee, Mohraj Singh, Mussamut Moonja Koour, mother and guardian of Jheharn Singh, minor son, Soroopnarain Sheorajbharthee, Jahal Singh, Jugurnath Singh, Koournaram Singh, Boolakee Singh himself and guardian of Bhergoonath Singh, Hurdeosaran Singh, minors, Bussunt Singh, Needhoonee Singh, Maun Singh, Jadhu Singh, Akhowree Hurbux Lall, Nurkoo Lall, Mussamat Mohoomdoo Bagum, Hunsraj Lall, Mussamut Jan Beebee, Mussamut Ameeran Beebee, Audum Khan, Ajodhya	The amount of the Government revenue of the share, the accounts of which have been separated under Act XI of 1859, is paid; but Rs. 370-11 of the ijmalee share has not been paid, therefore this share will be sold.

Towjih Number.	Name of the Mehal and Pergunnah.	Sudder Jumma.	Amount.	Name of the proprietor.	Remarks.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
				Singh, Jungu Singh, Showon Singh, Sheochurn Singh, Lalloo Singh, Tasodook Alli, Mussamut Fokorulnissa Beebee, *alias* Chumun Beebee, Mussamut Koem Beebee, Fozl Hossain Khan, Abdool Hossain Khan, Ushruff Hossain Khan Bahadoor, Hossain Khan, Foizulla Khan, Mussamut Fuzloo Beebee, Jungee Singh, Audit Singh, Chowdhree Nehal Singh, Dabee Singh, Doorga Singh, Chowdhree Nund Singh, Nehal Singh, Lokhoo Singh, Seetul Singh, Dabee Singh, Doorga Singh, Sheo Sohay Singh, Mussamut Roop Kallee Kour.	
3067	Pankerdeeh Mulleeharee, &c., Pergunnah Sherghotty.	15,997 14 0	53 0 0	Mussamut Monee Beebee	In this estate accounts have been separated under Act XI of 1859; Rs. 53 on account of the separated share has not been paid, hence it will be sold.
3190	Sarawan Talookawasti, Mehal of 41 Mouzahs.	6110 1 0	1,909 6 0	Mrs. E. M. Honney, settlement holder from 1266 Fuslee to 1285 Fuslee.	This estate is settled for 20 years from 1266 Fuslee to 1285 Fuslee.

GYA COLLECTORATE, the 11th May 1874. A. L. CLAY, *Collector.*

کچہري کلکٹري ضلع گيا

اشتہار نامہ نيلام مطابق دفعہ ٦ - ايکٹ ١١ سنہ ١٨٥٩ع

واضح ہو کہ يہہ محال مندرجہ ذيل بابت باقي مالگذاري سرکار و دوسري دعوي جو مطابق آئين و قانون مجاريہ کے باقي مالگذاري سرکار کے طرح وصول ہونا چاہئے جو بتاريخ ٢٨ مارچ سنہ ١٨٧٤ع کو پانا تھا وہ بتاريخ ٣٠ مي سنہ ١٨٧٤ع مطابق ٢٩ ماہ جيٹھہ سنہ ١٢٨١ فصلي روز شنبہ کو اس ضلع کے صاحب کلکٹر کے کچہري مين بلا عذر سب کے سامنے نيلام ہوگا ٠

نمبر توزيع	نام محال و جمع صدر	نام مالکان جو باقيدار ہين	کيفيت
٣٦٩	مخدوم پور ١٠- ٦٢٣ ٠ دوقام پرگنہ چرکا نوان	بھك سنگہ و کمال سنگہ و بہوت نراين ساہو اصل بنفسہ و والي نودھن رام و جواہر رام ناباالغان و ستي رام و پولا ساہو خود و والي پس رام و رام لعل نابالغان و کنچہاري رام ٠	محال ہذا مين اور حصہ داري جمع صدر بموجب ايکٹ ١١ سنہ ١٨٥٩ع کے عليحدہ تحصيل وصول ہوتا اس مين جمع صدر ١٣-٣١١ ہي اور اس مين ١٥-١٦ باقي چاہئے نيلام ہوگا اور جو حصہ بصيغہ اجمالي ہي وہ بيباق ہي

نمبر شمار	نام محال و صدر پرگنه	جمع	نام مالکان جو باقیدار هین	کیفیت
قسم محال دائمي ۳۷۱	محمد پور نواهول وغیره پرگنه چرکا نوان	۱۴-۲۹۷	ارام سهاے و کوڑي بیچهاتهه •	محال هذا مین اور حصه جو بموجب ایکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ع کے تحصیل وصول علیحده هوتا هي وه بیباق هي اور یهه باقي مبلغ ۶-۳۹۰ بحصه اجمال کے چاهئے نیلام هوگا جسکا جمع صدر ۱۵-۱۳۹۸ هي•
دائمي ۴۰۶	دهوري حسن پور پرگنه دادر	۱۱-۱۳۷۵	چوبهي سنگه و دوکرن سنگه وکهیدا سنگه و وسینا سنگه وجنکوري سنگه و کالي سنگه مود نراین سنگه و مسرکین سنگه و دیلا سنگه و ردایت سنگه جمارو سنگه و لچهمن سنگه و ٹهاکر تهه سنگه و بالا سنگه و لکده سنگه و دیبی سنگه و جگ موهن سنگه و للگا دهر سنگه و راسدهاري سنگه و اودیت سنگه و ایرن سنگه و سکهه لعل وسینا ناتهه سنگه و لعلبهاري سنگه نادي و ادهن سنگه و کچو سنگه و دلکمار سنگه و بهیم سنگه و دوبري سنگه و ادیت سنگه و راج کمار سنگه پالی رام بخش سنگه و جولهن سنگه و سولن سنگه و پکهوري سنگه و بهوپال سنگه و سهلو سنگه و چمرپال سنگه و پرشاد سنگه و دوکهه بهجن سنگه و سرنخس سنگه و مسماة گوبند کنور و لودها سنگه و هرکهو سنگه و جگ نراین سنگه و بهکدهاري سنگه و کرکدهاري سنگه و پرمیسر دت و سمبهو دت و اوتاندت و کچو سنگه و سوبهر سنگه و درگ سنگه و لکا دهر سنگه و مندیت سنگه و هربنس لوچن سنگه و اجمیت سنگه و رام موچندون سنگه و کولیلي سنگه و شام موصادن سنگه و سرگین سنگه و رام سنگه و دیبي سنگه و بچهیدي سنگه و جنکي سنگه و ارجن سنگه و عجایب سنگه و رادہ سنگه و بیلوکي مهتون و گنیشي مهتون و مهیشي مهتون مهتون و شیو چرن مهتون و گهوري سنگه	محال هذا مین اور حصه جمع صدر کا ۹۹ روپیه بموجب ایکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ع کے تفریق رول هی تحصیل وصول اوسکا علیحده هوتا هي وه بیباق هي اور یهه باقي ۱۲-۷ روپیه بحصه اجمال کے چاهئے جسکا جمع صدر ۱۱-۶۸۳ روپیه هي وه نیلام هوگا •
دائمي ۸۷۹	جگدیش پور ارندي پرگنه کوه	۱۲-۵۰۳	مسماة واحده بیگم عرف والده بیگم و میر قادر علي و راجه خان بهادر و اگر سنگه و بندو سنگه و کیکو سنگه و رجیب سنگه و دیودهاري سنگه و مسماة سیتا کنور و رام لوچن سنگه و دیو نراین سنگه و کاشی سنگه و پرمیشر سنگه و سید مهدي حسین	محال هذا مین اور حصه بموجب ایکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ع کے تفریق رول هي ۲-۱۴۰ جمع صدر تحصیل وصول اوسکا علیحده هوتا هی وه بیباق هي اور یهه باقي ۴-۳۰ روپیه بحصه اجمال جسکا جمع صدر ۱۰-۳۶۳ روپیه هي باقي چاهئے وه نیلام هوگا•

نمبر شمار	نام محال و صدر جمع پرگنه		نام مالکان جو باقیدار هین	کیفیت
دائمي ۸۹۶	دندانوان پرگنه کوه	۱۲۲۶-۱۲	بددهو سنگه و پیتمبر سنگه و گایکو سنگه و آگر سنگه و مسماة سیتا کنور و راماوچن سنگه *	محال هذا مین اور حصه جو بموجب ایکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ ع کے علیحدہ تحصیل وصول هوتا هي وہ بیباق هیْ اور یهه باقی ۳-۵ روپیه بحصه اجمال جسکا جمع صدر ۱۸۴ روپیه هي باقي چاهئے وہ نیلام هوگا *
دائمي ۳۰۶۷	گوهر پور سیدواري وغیرہ پرگنه کانهر	۳۰۱۵-۱۲	دیانت راے و منشي سید امیر علي و مسماة نصیرن و ردنجید ساهو و کالي دت و پران سنگه و شام لعل خود و والیان جیولو سنگه برادر عموي حقیقي و لیکدهاري سنگه و دیت سنگه و بیچهناتهه سنگه *	محال هذا مین اور حصه جو بموجب ایکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ ع کے تفریق رول هی و تحصیل وصول اوسکا علیحدہ هوتا هی وہ بیباق هي اور یهه باقی ۶۹۵-۱۱ روپیه بحصه اجمال کے جسکا جمع صدر ۳۴۱۲-۸ روپیه هی باقي چاهئے وہ نیلام هوگا
	با دکروهه تلیاري وغیرہ تعلقه پرگنه سرلکاٹي	۵۴۹۷-۱۴	هزاري لعل و نادر بي بي و امام علی خان و عصمت بی بي و هدایت بي بی و رمضان خان و بنون بي بي و لعل بي بي و قاسم علي خان و اگهوري چتردهاري رام و سوق لعل و کرن لعل و شیو دیال سنگه و بهولا ناتهه سنگه و سید میر خان و ابراهیم علي خان و عزیز خان و میر خان و نجب خان و رحیم خان و جی بهاري لعل و بهاري لعل و صاحب سنگه و کیدو سنگه و واحد علي و سید محمد حسین و سید فضل حسین و شیخ احمد الله و افراد بي بی و مهاراج سنگه و مسماة مونچا کنور والده و والیه اهیرن سنگه پسر نابالغ و سردت نراین و شیو راج بهاري و جبل سنگه و جگرناتهه سنگه و کنور نراین سنگه و مولاس سنگه خودها و والیان بهرگو ناتهه سنگه و هردیو سرن سنگه نابالغان و بسنت سنگه و بددهلي سنگه و پال سنگه و چواهي سنگه و اگهوري هرنخس لعل و هرکو لعل و مسماة مهدو بیئم و بشسر اج لعل و مسماة جان بي بي و مسماة میرن بي بي و رام خان. و اجودهیا سنگه و جدکي سنگه و شیرن سنگه و شیو چرن سنگه و لالن سنگه و تصدق علي علي خان و مسماة فخر النسا بي بي عرف چمن بیبی و مسماة حاتم بي بي و فضل حسین خان و عبد الحق خان و اشرف حسین خان و بهادر حسین خان و فیض الله خان و مسماة فضلو بي بی و جدکی سنگه و روپ سنگه و چودهري ملك سنگه و دیبی سنگه و درگا سنگه و چودهري بند سنگه و نهال سنگه تهاکرسنگه و ملك سنگه و دیبي سنگه و درگا سنگه و شیو سهاے سنگه و مسماة روپ کلي کنور	محال هذا مین اور حصه تفریق رول بموجب ایکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ ع کے هوا هي وہ تحصیل وصول علیحدہ هوتا هي وہ بیباق هي اور یهه باقي ۳۷۰ ۱۱ روپیه بصیغه اجمال هي جسکا جمع صدر ۲۶۷۴-۱۵ روپیه هی وہ نیلام هوگا

نمبر شمار	نام محال و پرگنه	مدرجمع	نام مالکان جو باقیدار هین	کیفیت
دائمي ۱۱۷۱	با نکرو هه داپاري وغيرة تعلقه پرگنه سرلکاڻي	۵۴۹۷.۱۴	مسماة مني بي بي	محال هذا مين اور حصه تفريق رول بموجب ايکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ع کے هي اور اسکا تحصيل وصول عليحدة هوتا هي وة بياق هي اور يهه حصه مسماة مني بي بي کا بموجب ايکٹ مذکور کے بجميع ۲۲۲.۱۰ روپيه کے تفريق رول هي تحصيل وصول عليحدة هوتا هي اوس مين ۳۵ روپيه باقي چاهئے نيلام هوگا
دائمي ۹۰ ۳	سرانوان تعلقه محال ۴۱ قلم ديهات ويرانه	۳۰۹۷	مسرس اي ام هوي صاحبه ان کے مالک بطور مساجر	محال هذا بندوبست پنت ساله اندراج سنه ۱۲۶۶ و سنه ۱۲۸۵ فصلي باقي نهين هي

حاکم کلکٹر بہادر ضلع مذکور کے حکم سے

رجسٹرار کچہری کلکٹری ضلع مذکور۔

رجسٹرار نیلام مطابق دفعہ ۶ رکھ ۱۱ سن ۱۸۶۹

سب کو معلوم رہے کہ سب ذیل جو نیچے لکھا ہے کامل باقی مالگزاری سرکار کی دوسرے دانے کی مطابق تاریخ کی کامل جاری کے باقی مالگزاری سرکار کی طرف وصول ہونے چاہئے کی سو تاریخ ۲۸ مہینہ مارچ سن ۱۸۷۴ کو پانے سے تاریخ ۲۰ مہینہ مئی سن ۱۸۷۴ مطابق تا ۲۴ مہینہ جیٹھ سن فصلی ۱۲۸۱ دن سنیچر کی وقت ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کی کچہری میں بیلہ پرجنر کے سب کے سامنے نیلام ہوگا۔

نیلامی نمبر	نام مہال اور پرگنہ	صدر جمع	نام عاملوں یا جو باقیدار ہے	کیفیت
۲۴۴	مخدوم‌پور دوکھلم ۱: پرگنہ کانپا	۴۲۲۱=	سمدری سید عامر علی کی معرفت سید عباس	مہال ہذا میں اور حصہ تفریق رول بموجب ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ع کے ہے اور اسکا تحصیل وصول علیحدہ ہوتا ہے وہ بیباق ہے اور یہہ حصہ مسماۃ مدنی بی بی کا بموجب ایکٹ مذکور کے بجمیع ۲۲۲.۱۰ روپیہ کے تفریق رول ہے تحصیل وصول علیحدہ ہوتا ہے اوس میں ۳۵ روپیہ باقی چاہئے نیلام ہوگا
۲۴۱	موضع پور رنوٹ رنیرت ۱: پرگنہ کانپا	۱۰۷۹॥=	رام سہائے کی معرفت سیتا سہائے	مہال ہذا میں اور حصہ تفریق رول بموجب ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۶۹ع کے ہے اور اسکا تحصیل وصول علیحدہ ہوتا ہے وہ بیباق ہے اور یہہ حصہ مسماۃ مدنی بی بی کا بموجب ایکٹ مذکور کے بجمیع ۲۲۲.۱۰ روپیہ کے تفریق رول ہے تحصیل وصول علیحدہ ہوتا ہے اوس میں ۱۴ روپیہ باقی چاہئے نیلام ہوگا

मौजी नम्बर	नाम मवाज़ा और परगना	सदर जमा	नाम मालिकों का जो बाकिदार है	कैफियत।
४०६	पैरीडसनपुर प्रःहादर	११०५।≡	जुली सिंह वो दुखहरन सिंह वो मोदा सिंह वो सीता सिंह वो छकौड़ी सिंह वो काली सिंह वो मोद नरायन सिंह वो सिकिन सिंह वो जोला सिंह वो जदन सिंह वो चमार सिंह वो जलमन सिंह वो भगीरथ सिंह वो बाला सिंह वो कनैया सिंह वो देवी सिंह वो जगमोहन सिंह वो गंगाधर सिंह वो रामधारी सिंह वो जदन सिंह वो बधीवरन सिंह वो रितवरन सिंह वो तुलसाल सिंह वो सनाथ सिंह वो लाल बिहारी सिंह सानी वो बधीन सिंह वो गजु सिंह वो दिलकुमार सिंह वो पेम सिंह वो दुवारी सिंह वो बोदित सिंह वो राजकुमार सिंह सानी वो राम बरसी सिंह वो जुलधन सिंह वो सुकन सिंह वो बखोरी सिंह वो धोताल सिंह वो बदलु सिंह वो मेहरवान सिंह वो प्रसाद सिंह वो दुख भंजन सिंह वो चरबरजा सिंह वो मोसम्मात गोविन्दकुवर वो बोया सिंह वो चरलु सिंह वो जगतरायन सिंह वो भिखारी सिंह वो चरनधारी सिंह वो परमेश्वर दत्त वो प्रभु दत्त वो उमादत्त वो गजुसिंह वो सोबरसिंह वोदुर्गासिंह वो गजाधरसिंह वो मैदित सिंह वो चरबंस लोचन सिंह वो चर्खभित सिंह वो राम बुद्धावन सिंह वो फुलेली सिंह वो रामबुद्धावन सिंह वो बीरजन सिंह वो राम सिंह वो देवीसिंह वो मकबदी सिंह वो लंगी सिंह वो चरजुन सिंह वो जाग्रव सिंह वो राय सिंह वो तीलोकी मचलेा वो गनेश मचलेा वो मचमी मचलेा वो शिवचरन मचलेा वो चौधुरी सिंह	मचाल दाखा मे और जिसमें मैवजिब रकट ११ सन १८५६ ई के मफरीक रोख उदा है यह बेबाक है यह बाकी ७॥० व जिससे रजमाल के चाहिये
८७२	जगदीस पुर चरंडी प्रःओध	५०१ ॥०	मोसम्मात बालदे बेगम उर्फ बालदे बेगम वो मीर कादिर अली वो राजा खान बहादुर खां बहादुर वो चमर सिंह वो बंधु सिंह वो मंगु सिंह वो अजीत सिंह वो देवधारी सिंह वो मोसम्मात सीता कुंवर वो राम लोचन सिंह वो देवनरायन सिंह वो कासी सिंह वो परमेश्वर सिंह वो सैद मेहदीहुसेन	मचाल दाखा मे और जिसमा बमौ जिब रकट ११ सन १८५६ ई०के रूबरदा मफसीलबोला है यह बेबाक है यह जिसमा रजमाल है जिसमे १०। बाकी चाहिये
८८१	उदावा प्रःओध	१२१८॥	बंधुसिंह वो पितम्बर सिंह वो मंगु सिंह वो चमर सिंह वो मोसम्मात सिता कुंवर वो रामलोचन सिंह	मचालदाखा मे और जिसमाबमौ जिब रकट ११ सन १८५६ रूबरू दामफसील बोला है यह बेबाक है बोरयद ५८≡ बाकीव जिसमा रजमालकेचाहिये
११०१	गौहर पुर सिंह चारीव मैरब प्रःआवर	६१०५॥	मुनसी सैयद खमीर अली वो मोसम्मात मसरन वो बप चंद साह वो काली दत्त वो पराग सिंह वो राम लाल बोद वो बलियाम बोड सिंह बेराहर वो मनीब कोकी वो भेखधारी सिंह वो दीप सिंह वो बैजनाथ सिंह	मचालदाखा मे और जिसमा बमौ जिब रकट ११ सन १८५६ ई० के मफसील रूबरदे बोलाहै यह बेबाक है और यह बाकी६८५॥≡ वजिससे रजमाल के चाहिये

नौजी नम्बर	नाम मकान और परगना	सदर जमा	नाम मालिकों का जो बाकिदार है	कैफियत।
१०५०	पापुरडीघमल चरी मनैरव तालका प्रः अजमेर	१५८८७॥=)	बजारीलाल जो नदिरबीबी जो इमामबली खां जो बसमत बीबी जो हेदायत बीबी जो रमजान खां जो बहोबीबी जो लालबीबी जो काशिमबली खां जो अली रीडतर बारीराम जो शौकलाल जो पुरनलाल जो शिव-दयल सिंह जो मोलानाथ जो सैयदमीरजान जो इबराहीम अलीखां जो अजीज खां जो मीरखां जो नजीब खां जो रहीम खां जो जैविहारी लाल जो बीहारीलाल जो साहेब सिंह जो खेदुलाल जो वाहिद अली जो सैयदमोहम्मदअमीन जो सैयद फजल उसैन जो शेख अहमदुलाह जो उमरावबीबी जो मधाराज सिंह जो मोसम्मात मुलाकुवरबालद जो वालिये बहिबरन सिंह पेसर नावालिग जो सदय-नरायन जो शिवराज भारथी जो जेवल सिंह जो जमरनाथ सिंह जो गुरनरायन सिंह जो मुलाकी सिंह जोदहा जो वालियान भिरगुनाथ सिंह जो हर-देवसरन सिंह नावालगान जो यसंत सिंह जो मिधा मी सिंह जो मान सिंह जो जोधी सिंह जो अजौ-रीबरबरबालाल जो मरकूलाल जो मोसम्मात मोह-मदी बेगम जो धंसराज लाल जो मोसम्मतजान बीबी जो मोसम्मात जमीरन बीबी जो बादम खां जो अयो-धा सिंह जो जमो सिंह जो खेवन सिंह जो शिव-चरन सिंह जो लालू सिंह जो नसदुक अली खां जो मोसम्मात फखरुन्नेसा बीबी उर्फ जुमब बीबी जो मोस-म्मात कायमबीबी जो फैजलउसैन खां जो अबदुल उसैन खां जो अमरफ उसैन खां जो बहादुर उसैन खां जो फैजुलाह खां उर्फफरजुल खां जो मोसम्मात मीरन बीबी जो अबदुलगफूर खां उर्फ बहोरो खां जो मोसम्मात फजलो बीबी जो जंगी सिंह जो बादिल सिंह जो चौधरी पदल सिंह जो देवी सिंह जो दुर्गा सिंह जो चौधरी नन्द सिंह जो मेघाल सिंह जो खेतु सिंह जो पदल सिंह जी देवी सिंह जो दुर्गा सिंह जो शिवसहाय सिंह जो मोसम्मात रपकली कुँवर	मकान खाजा में और विसवा बमै-लिब रकबा ११ सन १८५९ ई० के नकशीब बमुल दरखदे होता है बद बेबाक है और बद बाकी मोबलिग १७०।= बदिसवा दुलाल के वालिये
चौजन	चौजन	चौजन	मोसम्मात मनीबीबी	मकान खाजा में बदसवाबमौजिब रकबा ११ सन १८ ५९ ई० दरखद-दे नकशीब बमुल होता है उसमे ५१) बाकी बा-लिये
३१९०	खराबा लालु-कालबाल ४१॥ लमदेखातबी राबा प्रःअजमेर बाटी	६११०	शिवसरि सर्दबम के नबेबाकबे ऐसे बजमाखि बबतोरे मसलाजिर	मकानखाजाबन्दो बखशिशखालादुब नहाबसन १९६६ लमावल सन १२-८५ फसली बाकी बिजहै १९ ८।= बाकी बालिये

मा: २५ अपरैल सन १८७५ ई०

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of East Burdwan will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 17th day of June 1874, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874.

No. in the rent-roll.	Class.	Names of mehals and pergunnah.	Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Remarks.
				Rs As. P.	
30	First Class, permanently-settled.	4 annas share of Bhodia, Pergunnahs Monoshahee and Raneehatty.	Heera Lall Baboo, Khodeza Bibee, Abdool Adood, Shama Churn Bandopadhya, Kedarnath Mookerjee, and Brojomohan Ghose.	2,676 6 5	The following shares, in respect of which separate accounts have been opened under the provisions of Section 10 of Act XI of 1859, will be excluded from the sale, viz :— Brojomohan Ghose, 17 gds. share, 143-9-1 ; Kedarnath Mookherjee, 2 as. share, 307-6-11; Khodeza Bibee, herself and as guardian of Abdool Adood, minor, 5 as. 10 gs. share, 920 0-4 ; only the shares of Heera Lall Baboo and Shama Churn Bandopadhya, bearing sudder jumma of Rs. 1,305-6-1, will be sold. The estate to be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.
36	Ditto ...	Kassimpore, Pergunnahs Raneehatty and Baliah.	Syud Abdool Hakim, Syud Abdool Ahmed, Syud Noorannabee, Syud Mozfurrun Huq, Syud Hobibulla, Syud Shoffullah, Abdoolla, Syud Abdool Ally, Syud Abdool Huq, and Syud Abdool Jubbar.	669 14 9	The estate to be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.
103	Ditto ...	Sriporo, Pergunnah Amirabad.	Bhoyerubee Dassee, and Rakhalee Dassee.	1,268 1 3	The following share, in respect of which separate account has been opened under the provisions of Section 10 of Act XI of 1859, will be sold, viz :— Rakhali Dassee, 8 as. share, -634-0-7½. The share of Bhoyerubi Dassee, bearing sudder jumma of Rs. 634-0-7½ will not be sold. The estate to be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE, the 4th May 1874. E. H. WHINFIELD, *Offg. Collr.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Sylhet will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of this district on Monday the 22nd June 1874, corresponding with 9th Ashar 1281, B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 18th day of April 1874.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 15958.—Talook Murari Chandra Rai Chowdhry, Pergunnah Dawadi. Recorded proprietor, himself. Sudder jumma, Rs. 1,229-3-8. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 6-11-6, on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 16236.—Talook Murari Chandra Das, Pergunnah Baropara. Recorded proprietor, himself. Sudder jumma, Rs. 796-6. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 2-4-5 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 17132.—Talook Ray Gaur Hari Singh, of Pergunnah Chaitanya Nagar. Recorded proprietor, Ray Radha Gobind Singh. Sudder jumma, Rs. 971-8-9. The shares of Krishna Mohan Sarmah, Sarja Mani Sarmah, Golam Jilani, Mussamut Nur Banu, Golam Izdani, Golam Rabbani, bearing a gross jumma of Rs. 300-5-6, having been separated under Section 11, Act XI of 1851, are excluded. Sudder jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertised for sale, Rs. 671-3-3. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 61-10-3, on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 24617.—Talook Solim Ilim, of Pergunnah Selbaras. Recorded proprietors, themselves. Sudder jumma, Rs. 522-14-1. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 66-2-2 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 27501.—Talook Addam Raja Zemindar, Pergunnah Jowar Bania Chung. Recorded proprietors, Sekh Lakhu and others. Sudder jumma, Rs. 683-15-2. The shares of Radha Krishna Das, Baishnab, Nil Kisor Deb, Bhabani Charan Das, Golak Chandra Das, Golak Chandra Saha, Murari Chandra Das, Joy Gobind Das, Raj Gobind Das, Krishna Gobind Das, Radha Gobind Das, Braja Gobind Das, Shambhu Nath Sarmah, Gopi Nath Sarmah, Lethu Ram Saha, Raj Chandra Das, Rup Chandra Das, Murari Chundra Das, Pran Krishna Das, Hare Krishna Das, Dayal Krishna Das, Har Kisor Das, Kamal Ram Das, Gour Kisore Das, Kunja Kisore Das, Kirti Narayan Das, Kalika Prasad Sarmah, Ambika Debya, Gaur Prasad Das, Kasi Nath Das, Braje Savari Dasi, Isvari Dasi, on behalf of her minor son Nanda Kisor Das, Ram Prasad Das, Sonatan Das, Krishna Chundra Das, Shek Biram, Shek Kauni, *alias* Kanu, Siv Narayan Mozoomdar, Gauri Prasad Dutta Ray, Subal Chandra Pal, Ram Dhan Pal, Ram Gopal Pal, Kali Ram Pal, Maidhar Khan Imambaksh Khan, Sachu Khan, Duman Khan, Saheb Lall Das, Bisnu Prasad Das, Kalika Prasad Das, Madhu Sudan Das, Uday Tara Dasi, and Nunda Kisore Sarmah, bearing a gross jumma of Rs. 145-4-7, separated under Section 11, Act XI of 1859, are excluded. Sudder jumma of a share separated under Section 11, Act XI of 1859, in the names of Gour Chandra Deb, Jan Mahomed, Sekh Dilu, and Shekh Sarafdi, to be sold for arrears of Government demand thereon, Rs. 23-13-4. This share will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 2-13-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue. Sudder jumma of the remainder of the parent estate, after exclusion of all the above shares advertised for sale, Rs. 514-13-3. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 29-2-10 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 40981.—Talook Chaitanya Chand, pergunnah Chaitannagar. Recorded proprietor, Umed Narayan Das. Sudder jumma, Rs. 992-10-3. The shares of Gaur Prasad Adita, Guru Prasad Adita, Krishna Prasad Adita, Raj Gobind Adita, Ram Sunder Gupta, and Golak Chandra Gupta, bearing a gross revenue of Rs. 144-14-3, having been separated under Section 11, Act XI of 1859, are excluded. Sudder jumma of the remainder of the parent estate advertised for sale, Rs. 847-12. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 35-9-8, on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 42133.—Talook Abul Fazal Chowdhry, Pergunnah Shamsernagor. Recorded proprietor, Manulla Beg and others. Sudder jumma, Rs. 556-9-5. This mehal will be sold for the recovery of Rs. 8-8-10 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

SILHET COLLECTORATE, the 11th May 1874. H. C. SUTHERLAND, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 1st day of June 1874, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of February 1874:—

Class I.—Permanently Settled Estates.

No. 39.—Taraf Ali Rohollah; recorded proprietor, Tripura Charan Roy; sudder jumma, Rs. 994-0-6. The entire estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 54.—Taraf Anandi Ram Conoongo; recorded proprietors, Ananda Moyee, Degamber Roy Canoogo, and others, sudder jumma of the entire estate, Rs. 849-6-9. The share of Degamber Roy Cannoogo only, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 2-15-7, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 401.—Kismut Bolaram Sircar, Baboth Taraf Sonaullah; recorded proprietors, Dataram Chowdry and Ramkant Chowdry; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,063-11-3. The entire estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 2903.—Taraf Nassim Chowdry, recorded proprietors, Janali and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 659-7-6. The entire estate will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

CHITTAGONG, the 11th April 1874. A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 23rd day of June 1874, corresponding with Bengali 10th Assar 1281, Umli 11th Assar 1281, Tuesday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1874:—

Number on the Register A.	Number on the Revenue Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah	Names of Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Arrears of Government revenue for which the estates will be sold.	REMARKS.
			Permanently-settled Estates.	R. A. P.	R. A. P	
232	144	Balihati, Pergunnah Khurukpur.	Gopinath Turkapunchanun, Ramprosad Bhoonyah, Bhuktaram Bhoonyah, and Syud Kazi Kumbur Ali.	834 13 0	26 8 6	109 B. 13 K 13 B. of land of this estate have been taken for the canal purposes
1,405	783	Jahat, Pergunnah Moynachur.	Doyamoi Dee, *alias* Srimati Doyamoi ...	872 0 2	408 13 10	
1,468	811	Kodalia, Pergunnah Kasijorah.	Nundakoomar Jana	606 5 4	215 11 9	
			Temporarily-settled Estates.			
1,801	182	Noipur, Pergunnah Patuspur	Mothooranath Das, Srinibas Das, Bekuntnath Das, and Dowarikanath Das.	902 0 0	770 11 11	Although the settlement of the estate was not concluded for 1281, yet it being in possession of the proprietors during the time, they are liable agreeably to cl 6, sec. 2, Reg. 7 of 1822, to the Government revenue which they have not realized up to the latest day of payment, hence the estate will be sold.
1,841	184	Majnamootah, Pergunnahs Majnamootah, Sarifabad, Nyabad, Majna, Dorodeobnan, Pataspur, Dutkhorai, Kusmut Shipur, Narooamootah, Kusba Hijli, Balijorah, and Amirabad.	Srimottiah Chowdharani Bromhomoi, wife of deceased Nundlal Roi, Chowdhari Anundlal Roi, Srimottiah Chowdharani Sutabhamah, wife of deceased Chowdhari Soroop Narain Roi, Sasibhoosan Chattapadhia, Joynarain Giri, Brindabun Chandra Mundul, Oomesh Chundra Mundul himself, Romesh Chundra Mundul, and Suruth Chundra Mundul minor sons of Srimoti Horimoni Dasi.	1,16,378 2 8		
			Deduct separate shares of the undermentioned parties, which will not be sold—			
			Chowdhari Anundlal Rai . . 25,861 13 3			
			Chowdharani Sytabhamah, wife of deceased Chowdhari Soroop Narain Rai 25,861 13 3			
			Sasibhoosan Chattapadhia .. . 19,396 5 5			
			Joynarain Giri . . 9,698 2 9			
			Brindabun Chundra Mundul, Oomesh Chundra Mundul himself, Romesh Chundra Mundul, and Suruth Chundra Mundul minor sons of Srimoti Horimoni Dasi . . 9,698 2 9	90,516 5 5		
			Balance Rupees ...	25,861 13 3	20,060 14 8	
			being the share of Chowdharani Bromhomoi, wife of deceased Nundlal Roi, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, Rs. 20,060-14-8.			
1,971	205	Makrampore, Pergunnah Patuspur.	Annundlal Roi and Rammiuthlal Bhukut	1,364 0 0	1,099 1 4	Although the settlement of these estates were not concluded for 1281, yet they, being in the possession of their proprietors during the time, the proprietors are liable agreeably to clause 6, section 2, Regulation 7 of 1822, to the Government revenue which they have not realized up to the last latest day of payment, hence the estates will be sold.
1,972	206	Manpur, ditto	Mothooramohun Mohapatra, Tarinipersad Mohapatra, Narasingha Churn Das, Madun Mohun Mytee, and Madun Mohun Mohapatra.	619 0 0		
			Deduct separate account of Madun Mohun Mohapatra, which will also be sold for arrears of Government revenue, Rs 85-15-9	97 14 0	85 15 9	
			Balance of the joint share of the undermentioned parties will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, Rs 417-6-3.	521 2 0	417 6 3	
1,973	207	Mangraj, ditto	Mothooramohun Mohapatra, Tarinipersad Mohapatra, Narasingha Churn Das, Madun Mohun Mytee, and Radhagobinda Das Mohapatra.	1,013 0 0	824 15 3	

Number on the Register A.	Number on the Revenue Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Names of Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Arrears of Government revenue for which the estates will be sold.	REMARKS.
			Permanently-settled Estates.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
2,633	1,468	Sridhurpur, Pergunnah Moynachor.	Gopinath Berah, Bungshidhur Pundah, Srimottia Prosonomoi, Prosonokoomar Berah, wife and son of Nobokisto Berah, Sheik Menajoodin Muhumed, Srimoti Rajessori Dei and Srimoti Koroonamoi Dei, wives of Fukeer Chandra Patlaik, Soonder Naran Mytee, Methoor Mohan Mytee, and Soutoseram Mytee.	929 14 2		
			Deduct separate accounts of the undermentioned parties, which will not be sold:—			
			Sheik Menajoodin Muhumed 83 3 0			
			Srimoti Rajessori Dei and Srimoti Koroonamoi Dei, wives of Fukeer Chundra Putlaik 84 4 11			
			Soonder Naran Mytee and Methoor Mohan Mytee ... 210 13 4			
			Soutoseram Mytee 42 2 5			
				419 6 8		
			Balance of the joint share of the undermentioned parties will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, Rs. 121-2-3:—	510 7 6	121 2 3	
			Gopinath Berah, Bungshidhur Pundah, Srimottia Prosonmoi, and Prosonokoomar Berah, wife and son of Nobokisto Berah.			

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE, the 16th May 1874. H. L. HARRISON, *Collector.*

Notice

Is hereby given that the land specified in the schedule hereto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, will be sold by public auction at the office of the said Deputy Commissioner at 11 o'clock on the 2nd September 1874, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands) or owing to any other cause.

For the conditions of sale see the detailed notice, copies of which may be obtained on application to the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong.

SCHEDULE.

A lot of waste land, consisting of about 697 acres, situated in mouzah Teliachapori, in the district of Nowgong, and bounded as follows:—

North.—By a line from pillar O on the east to pillar P on the west, touching the Deejoo Nuddee, distance 301¼ yards. From pillar P to pillar Q on the north-west, distance 83¾ yards. From pillar Q to pillar R on the west, distance 174 yards. From pillar R to pillar S on the north-west, distance 181¾ yards. From pillar S to pillar T on the south-west, distance 128¾ yards. From pillar T to pillar U on the north-west, distance 492¾ yards. From pillar U to pillar V on the north-west, distance 393¾ yards. From pillar V to pillar A on the north-west, distance 175 yards.

South.—From pillar D to pillar E on the east, distance 204¾ yards. From pillar E to pillar F on the south-east, distance 38 yards. From pillar F to pillar G on the south-east, distance 104¾ yard. From pillar G to pillar H on the east, distance.1040¾ yards.

West.—From pillar A to pillar B on the south, distance 682 yards. From pillar B to pillar C on the south, distance 128¾ yards. From pillar C to pillar D on the south, distance 660 yards.

East.—From pillar H on the south-west to pillar I on the north-east, distance 225¾ yards. From pillar I to pillar J on the north-west, distance 128 yards. From pillar J to pillar K on the north, distance 60¾ yards. From pillar K to pillar L on the north-east, distance 219 yards. From pillar L to pillar M on the north, distance 159 yards. From pillar M to pillar N on the south-west, distance 212 yards. From pillar N to pillar O on the north-east, distance 159 yards.

The pillars are marked A to V in the map filed in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong.

NOWGONG, the 21st April 1874. J. F. SHERER, *Dy. Commr.*

Notice

Is hereby given that the land specified in the schedule hereto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, will be sold by public auction at the office of the said Deputy Commissioner at 11 o'clock on the 2nd September 1874, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

For the conditions of sale see the detailed notice, copies of which may be obtained on application to the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong.

SCHEDULE.

A lot of waste land, consisting of about 168 acres, situated in mouzah Nizori Khat Hatirgaon, in the district of Nowgong, and bounded as follows :—

North.—A line from pillar A, on the south of the Nizori Khat road, to pillar B, on the west, distance 154 yards; from pillar B to pillar C, on the west, distance 231 yards; from pillar C to pillar D, on the west, distance 231 yards.

South.—A line from pillar H, on the west, to pillar I, due east, distance 220 yards.

West.—A line from pillar D, on the north, to pillar E, on the south, distance 258½ yards; from pillar E to pillar F, on the south, distance 396 yards; from pillar F to pillar G, on the south-east, distance 110 yards; from pillar G to pillar H, on the south-east, distance 1,222 yards.

East.—A line from pillar I, on the south, to pillar A, on the north, distance 1,702½ yards.

NOWGONG, the 17th April 1874. J. F. SHERER, *Dy. Commr.*

NOTE.—The pillars are marked A to I on the plan of the land filed in the office of the Deputy Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that the land specified in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagar, will be sold by public auction at the said Deputy Commissioner's Office at 11 o'clock on the 3rd day of August 1874, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

For the conditions of sale see the detailed notice, copies of which may be obtained on application to the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagar.

SCHEDULE.

A lot of waste land, consisting of 700 acres, situated in Mouzah Kataneegaon, in the district of Sibsagar, and bounded as follows :—

South.—By a portion of the Dhodur Allee Road, between Hattighur and Noa Allee Road, distance, 122 chains, 91 links.

North and East.—By the Noa Allee Road, distance, 105 chains, 19 links from the Dhodur Allee Road.

West and North.—From junction of Hattighur Road with the Dhodur Allee to a point distant 76 chains, 58 links, thence by a straight line through the forest, 21 chains, 20 links in length; then, following the south-west boundary of Mr. Begg's pottah land, distance, 51 chains, 80 links; next, the south-east boundary of the said pottah land, distance, 47 chains, 73 links; next, the north-east boundary of the said pottah land, distance, 51 chains, 17 links; and from the last point, continuing through forest to a point on Noa Allee, 105 chains and 19 links from the Dhodur Allee Road.

SIBSAGAR, the 4th April 1874. W. H. J. LANCE, *Deputy Commissioner.*

Notice

Is hereby given that the land specified in the Schedule hereto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, will be sold by public auction at the office of the said Deputy Commissioner at 11 o'clock on the 2nd September 1874, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands) or owing to any other cause. For the conditions of sale, see the detailed notice, copies of which may be obtained on application to the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

SCHEDULE.

A lot of waste land, consisting of 1,087 acres 1 rood 20 perches, situated in Pergunnah Berkhola, Mouzah Abong, in the district of Cachar, and bounded as follows :—

East.—The Abong river from pillar No. 1, at confluence of the Abong and Cacharee Cherra with the Dooloo river, to pillar No. 2, on the banks of the Abong and at the foot of the Casee Teelah to the north; thence, to pillar No. 3, on the top of the same teelah, and No. 4 pillar at the northern foot.

North.—From pillar No. 4, as above, to pillar No. 5 on the banks of the Mewah Cherra.

West.—From pillar No. 5 along pillars Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, at the edge of the jungle on high teelahs to the west, and along No. 11 on the banks of the Cacharee Cherra.

South.—The Cacharee Cherra, between pillars No. 11 and No. 1.

The pillars are numbered from 1 to 11 on the map filed in the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

SILCHAR, the 27th April 1874. O. G. R. MCWILLIAM, *Offg. Deputy Commissioner.*

Notice

Is hereby given that the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckhimpore, will be sold by public auction at the said Deputy Commissioner's Office, at 11 o'clock, on the 3rd day of August 1874, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands) or owing to any other cause.

For the conditions of sale see the detailed notice, copies of which may be obtained on application to the Deputy Commissioner of Luckhimpore.

SCHEDULE.

A lot of waste land consisting of 740 acres, 1 rood, situated in mouzah Tingrai, in the district of Luckhimpore, and bounded as follows:—

North.—By Tingrai River.

East.—By Cahang River.

South.—By Tingrai Road, and thence, from pillar No. 1 on Tingrai Road, to pillar No. 2, bearing 289°, and measuring 220 yards; thence, to pillar No. 3, bearing 308°, and measuring 247 yards; thence, to pillar No. 4, bearing 298°, and measuring 335 yards; thence, to pillar No. 5, bearing 205°, and measuring 250 yards; and thence to pillar No. 6, measuring 110 yards, and bearing 225°; and thence to pillar No. 7, bearing 190°, measuring 690 yards; and thence, by Tingrai Road to Hoogri River, where it intersects the Tingrai Road.

West.—By Hoogri River.

N.B.—The pillars are marked Nos. 1 to 7 on the map filed in the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckhimpore.

DEBROGHUR, the 8th April 1874. W. S. CLARKE, *Dy. Commissioner.*

Notice.

TENDER is called for the supply of two maunds of flax-seed, to be delivered at the Giridih Station, Chord Line, East Indian Railway, to the address of the undersigned, on or before the 15th June 1874: H. S. BEADON, *Offg. Dy. Commissioner.*

Notice.

WANTED, for the Famine Department, Tirhoot Collectorate, two competent English clerks, who have a thorough knowledge of English, can docket and draft letters, keep accounts, and write a fair hand, salary Rs. 50 each. Applications, with testimonials, will be received up to 31st instant by the Collector.

NOBIN KRISHNA BANERJEE, *Personal Asst. to Collector.*

TIRHOOT COLLECTORATE, the 9th May 1874.

Notice.

WANTED an experienced Head Clerk for the Famine Department, Tirhoot Collectorate. None but men who write a fair hand, can draft letters, compile statements, and arrange records, need apply. Applications with testimonials will be received by the Collector up to 31st May 1874. Salary, Rs. 90 per mensem. T. E. COXHEAD, *for Collector.*

TIRHOOT COLLECTORATE, the 18th May 1874.

Notice.

WANTED a Fourth Master for the Cachar Zila English School on a Salary of Rs. 25 a month. A First Arts passed candidate will have the preference.

SHILLONG, the 15th May 1874. C. A. MARTIN, *Offg. Inspr. of Schools, Assam.*

Notice

Is hereby given that the Head Clerkship in this Office has been filled up.

MALDAH COLLR.'s OFFICE, the 21st May 1874. F. WYER, *Offg. Collector.*

Notice.

WANTED a good Head Clerk; salary Rs. 100.

The post is temporary at present, but will in all probability be made permanent hereafter.

No one need apply who has not had at least ten years' experience as a senior Clerk in a Magistrate's, Collector's, or Commissioner's Office.

Applications, with copies of testimonials, to be forwarded to the undersigned not later than June 15th, ensuing.

By order,
SREENAUTH GHOSE,
Pers. Asst. to the Commr.

COMMR.'s OFFICE, PRESDY. DIVN., CALCUTTA,
The 26th May 1874.

NOTICE.

List of Unclaimed Packages on the Custom House Wharf.

Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1 Bag, no mark	Empress of India.
1 Box, E & 0-2	Altona.
2 Cases, no mark	British Army.
3 Tin dishes, no mark	Enterprise.
2 Jars table salt, no mark	Ditto.
1 Piano, no mark	Lord Canning.
1 Truss, Captain Dickenson, Str. Oriental, Calcutta	Java.
1 Old gun, no mark	River Clyde.
1 Iron casting, N P 6	Legislator.
1 Empty case, [359] A. B. & Co.	City of Lucknow.
1 Bar, no mark, supposed to be T	Nagpore.
49 Cases, K S Calcutta	Meinam.
1 Case, address not legible, said to be 22nd Regiment, Hazareebagh	Palestine.
1 Bag, G E Calcutta	Ditto.
6 Bundles of iron, no mark	Ditto.
14 Empty cases, [B B]	Assyria.
1 Bale, S R Colombo	Ditto.
10 Cases, [C] 1 S, 66-75	Australia.
1 Box, J. B. Cardozo, Room No. 64, Great Eastern Hotel, Calcutta	Peshawur.
1 Case, A V	Ditto.
5 Folding chairs, no mark	Ditto.

N.B.—The above will be sold if not cleared within the 6th of June 1874.

51 Fire-bricks, Ramsay	Nagpore.

N.B.—The above, landed under the Act, will be sold if not cleared within the 30th of June 1874.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS, the 22nd May 1874. T. B. LANE, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1874.			
May 19th	2 Cases, [G M S]	Order	Caledonian.
„ 16th	37 Pieces casting plates [R C A] S K	Schœne, Kilburn & Co.	Ditto.
„ 16th	17 Pieces points	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 16th	12 Iron frames	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 16th	2 Bundles flat bar	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 16th	6 Pieces iron castings	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 16th	5 Bundles, iron work	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 16th	40 Cast iron plates	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 19th	1 Case, [M]	Macneill & Co.	City of Mecca.
„ 19th	30 Pieces angle iron, no mark	Order	Pleiades.
„ 19th	399 Bales, [J W B] S M	„	Ditto.
„ 19th	27 Bales, [R A B]	„	Ditto.
„ 20th	176 Angle iron, S A S	„	Ditto.
„ 20th	14 Round iron, S A S	„	Ditto.
„ 20th	6 Bars steel, J	„	Ditto.
„ 12th	2 Packages, [R C A] S K, or no mark	Schœne, Kilburn & Co.	Sirius.

CALCUTTA, the 22nd May 1874. (211—1) WM. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs	
6693	L/Y 47973	10	The Offg. Post-Master-General, Bengal.
6694	L/Y 82189	10	Indorejit Loll.
	L/Y 51801	100	
6698	L/Y 70681	20	R. Reid.
6699	L/Y 47238	100	Monnee Loll.
6700	,, 19754	100	Ryecharan Dass.
	L/Y 05160	20	
	L/Y 20760	20	
	L/Y 17536	10	
	L/Y 68655	10	
	,, 94531	10	
	L/Y 07096	10	
	,, 84966	10	
	L/Y 31910	10	
6701	L/Y 24228	20	G. A. Meyers.
	,, 34115	20	
6702	A/Y 69743	50	E. J. Barton.
6707	L/Y 85860	100	Munnoo Bhugguth.
6708	A/Y 21418	1,000	Callyprosad Roy.
	A/Y 45228	500	
6711	L/Y 20100	10	The Offg. Post-Master-General, Bengal.
6712	,, 94718	10	G. Marklew.
6715	L/Y 22628	10	The Offg. Post-Master-General, Bengal.
	A/Y 88796	10	
	L/Y 74742	10	
	A/Y 95089	10	
	,, 67091	10	
6715	L/Y 22628	10	The Offg. Post-Master General Bengal.
	A/Y 88796	10	
	L/Y 74742	10	
	A/Y 95089	10	
	,, 67061	10	
6722	L/Y 74994	100	Brojonath Paul.
	,, 72272	100	
6724	L/Y 89468	100	James Castello.
	,, 99544	100	
	L/Y 57696	100	
	,, 18333	100	
6725	,, 84300	100	Preonath Palit.
6726	L/Y 76519	20	Shaikh Mohamed Hasan Ali.
	L/Y 83853	5	
	,, 83854	5	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

6695	L/Y 22397	10	C. H. Inglis.
6696	A/Y 12254	1,000	Robert Hart.
6697	Y 81581	10	The Hony. Secy., Mayo Industrial School.
6703	L/Y 69314	10	Heramvonath Mookerjee.
6704	L/Y 32101	5	Joygopal Sen.
6706	A/Y 49274	500	Allybux Foyjullah.
6709	L/Y 16969	5	Gonesh Chunder Soor.
6710	L/Y 79397	10	Muttyloll Dutt.
6713	L/Y 78698	100	Messrs. King, King and Co.
	A/Y 87303	100	
1774	A/Y 02676	10	Messrs. W. Keep and Co.
6716	.. L/Y 60859	100	The Assistant Inspector-General, Railway Police, Punjab.
6718	L/Y 56838	10	Titooram Bose.
	L/Y 03415	5	
6719	A/Y 22525	100	Radhagobind Mozoomdar.
6727	A/Y 96904	10	Juddoonath Mukerjee.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
	Wrongly joined.		
6702 ...	$\frac{L}{19}$ 69283 ...	50	... E. J. Barton.
	$\frac{L}{18}$ 32080 ...		
6705 ...	$\frac{A}{57}$ 27554 ...	10	... Kesubloll Shaha.
	,, 27553 ...		
6714* ...	$\frac{L}{28}$ 04130 ...	100	... J. A. James.
	,, 04131 ...		
6717 ...	$\frac{D}{6}$ 60881 ...	10	... Woomachurn Mitter.
	$\frac{L}{4}$ 52522 ...		

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 18th May 1874.

L. BERKELEY,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

Bhagiruthee River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruthee River for the week ending Friday, the 22nd May 1874.

Names of places, &c.	Least depth of water.	Remarks.
	Ft. In.	
Entrance below Chourasea	10 0	
Thence to Noorpore Junction, 6 miles	2 3	
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	2 0	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	1 6	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	1 9	
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	2 0	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 25th May 1874, below zero, 0'1½".

T. BEATTY, C.E., *Offg. Exe. Engr., Nuddea Rivers Division.*

BERHAMPORE, the 25th May 1874.

IN THE COURT OF THE JUDGE OF GYA.

Notice.

UNDER SECTION 250, INDIAN SUCCESSION ACT, 1865.

No. 1 of 1874.

IN the matter of the Estate of MR. WILLIAM BLUNDELL, deceased.

WHEREAS an application under the Indian Succession Act, 1865, for a probate of the will of the late Mr. William Blundell, late Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Tehta in the district of Gya has been made by Mr. James Maurice Pears Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Etawah through his attorney Arthur Villiers Palmer C. S. Magistrate and Collector of Gya, and the will of the deceased Mr. W. Blundell dated 30th September 1871 has been filed as his last testament appointing the said J. M. Pears as his executor, and whereas the 8th of June 1874 has been fixed for the hearing of this case notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate of the said deceased, may, if he desire, appear in this Court on the said 8th day of June 1874 and show cause why the application of the said Mr. James Maurice Pears should not be granted.

Given under my hand and Seal of this Court.

The 8th May 1874. (192—3) J. GEDDES, *Officiating Judge.*

Administrator-General's Office.

THE undermentioned Estates having come under charge of this Office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned:—

Jane Elphinstone Johnson, of Dinagepore, in the Province of Bengal, Spinster, died at Dinagepore in the year 1854.

William Sterling Johnston, a British subject, died in Africa on the 27th March 1845.

W. R. D'Eye, of Bodapaile, in the District of Balaspur, in the Central Provinces of India, a Captain, on the Retired List of Her Majesty's Army, died at Bodapaile on the 1st September 1873.

Thomas Burland, of Silchar, in Cachar, a Tea Planter, died at Silchar on the 2nd July 1873.

Thomas Eales Rogers, of Ashburton, in the County of Devon, in England, died at Ashburton on the 12th May 1873.

Edward J. Smith, a Serjeant-Major in the Calcutta Volunteer Corps, and an Assistant to Messrs. Francis, Ramsay and Company, Calcutta, died at Calcutta on the 28th April 1874,

William Henry Congdon, Assistant Superintendent, Government Telegraph Department, Bengal Division, died at Calcutta on the 4th May 1874.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General.*

HIGH COURT, CALCUTTA, the 16th May 1874. (208—1)

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th May 1874.

PARTICULARS.	5 per cent. loan of 1858.	4 Per Cent. Loans							4½ Per Cent. Loans				6 per cent. loan of 1859-60.	5 Per Cent. Debentures for		Total amount.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	of 1856-57.	of 1870.	of 1871.	of 1872.		10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. Repayable June 1882.	
Balance on 30th April 1874	54,100	33,173	2,34[illegible]	16,78,934	33,76,600	1,38,32,300	1,14,77,400	1,23,85,900	...	39,27,000	3,61,000	3,26,14,500	4,60,61,100	35,25,000	29,78,000	13,22,57,353
ADD—																
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th May 1874	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,600	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....	.....	9,500
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th May 1874	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	4,000	10,000	.....	.....	19,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th May 1874	...	.....	.....	5,332	6,400	23,000	13,400	88,700	...	500	.....	85,000	2,37,700	.....	5,000	4,65,032
TOTAL ...	54,100	33,173	2,34[illegible]	16,84,2[illegible]	33,83,000	1,38,68,900	1,14,90,000	1,24,24,600	...	39,27,500	3,61,000	3,27,03,500	4,63,09,800	35,25,000	29,83,000	13,27,59,885
DEDUCT—																
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	[illegible]	.....	...	.....	2,0[illegible]	28,90[illegible]	1,37,000	2,17,700	...	.....	.....	1,73,700	1,76,500	.....	5,000	7,41,200
Balance on 15th May 1874	53,60[illegible]	33,173	2,34[illegible]	16,84,2[illegible]	33,81,0[illegible]	1,38,40,000	1,13,53,000	1,22,[illegible],900	...	39,27,5[illegible]	3,61,000	3,25,29,800	4,61,33,300	35,25,000	29,78,000	13,20,09,685

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th Mar. 1874—Enfaced from India 1,870 lakhs, re-transferred from London 1,864 lakhs.
" 16th Mar. 1874 to 31st " " " " 4 " " " " 9 "
" 1st April " to 15th April " " " " 1 " " " " 5 "
" 16th " " to 30th " " " " 1 " " " " 7 "
" 1st May " to 15th May " " " " 5 " " " " 7 "
1,831 " 1,892 "
1,881 "
Balance against London ... ... 11 "

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 19th May 1874.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(210—1)

Labor Transport Company, "Limited."

THE Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 13, Clive Street, on Saturday, 30th May, at noon, to receive the Directors' Report and accounts for the year ending 31st March 1874, to declare a dividend, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.

CALCUTTA, the 21st May 1874. (209—1) T. H. BENNERTZ, *Managing Director.*

The Bengal Coal Company, "Limited."

THE Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 27, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, at 11 o'clock A.M. on Saturday, the 13th June next.

By order of the Directors,

(199—4) T. M. ROBINSON, *Managing Director.*

Great Eastern Hotel, Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-fourth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Old Court House Street, on Saturday, the 30th May 1874, at 3 o'clock P.M., to receive the Directors' Report, to pass the accounts for the year ended 28th February last, to declare a dividend, and to transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,

CALCUTTA, the 28th April 1874. (174—5) A. CUMMING, *Secretary.*

Great Eastern Hotel, Wine, and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Register of this Company will be closed from Saturday, the 23rd instant, to Saturday, the 30th instant, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

CALCUTTA, the 19th May 1874. (205—2) A. CUMMING, *Secretary.*

Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. W. F. Stutz in our firm has ceased on the 1st of May.

CALCUTTA, the 12th May 1874. (197—3) ERNSTHAUSEN & OESTERLEY.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed

(AS THE CASE MAY BE.)

THE Government Promissory Note, No. 10084 of the 4 per cent of 1832-33 for Sicca Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Bhogobutty Churn Mookerjee, and last endorsed to Sib Narain Roy, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for the issue of duplicates in favor of the proprietor.

(194—3) SIB NARAIN ROY, *Somrah.*

For sale.

AT the Meteorological Office, No. 22 Chowringhee, the following official publications:—

Meteorological Report of		1867	..	..	..	Rs.	0	12 per copy.
Ditto	ditto	1868	..	..	..	„	1	8 „
Ditto	ditto	1869	..	..	..	„	2	4 „
Ditto	ditto	1870	..	..	..	„	2	6 „
Ditto	ditto	1871	..	..	..	„	2	8 „
Ditto	ditto	1872	..	..	..	„	3	0 „
Administration Report of		1870-71	..	..	..	„	0	4 „
Ditto	ditto	1871-72	..	..	..	„	0	4 „
Ditto	ditto	1872-73	..	..	..	„	0	4 „
A table of the average monthly and annual rainfall at 98 Stations in Northern India			..	..	..	„	0	4 „

The above are also to be obtained at the same prices at Messrs. Thacker Spink and Company, No. 5, Government place.

HENRY F. BLANFORD, *Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.*

CALCUTTA, the 22nd September 1873.

☞ The following books may be had from the Office of Superintendent, Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street. No orders can be attended to, unless accompanied by a remittance. When postage stamps are forwarded, one anna additional should be sent for every Rupee's worth of stamp for discount in exchanging them for cash. Service labels are not received.

Books required on the public service are only supplied when authorized by the Department under whose orders they are published.

Just published.

Bengal Army List—New Number.

The Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, corrected to 1st April 1874; to which is appended the Civil Service Gradation List. *Price Rs. 4; packing and postage, 8 annas.*

Recently Published.

Rules for the Qualification, Admission, and Enrolment of Pleaders and Mooktears in Mofussil Courts. *Price 4 annas; by post, 5 annas.*

Recently Published.

Rules for Admission of Vakeels in the High Court. *Price 4 annas; by post 5 annas.*

New authorized edition corrected up to 1st December 1873; royal 8vo., limp covers, with every alternate page blank for entering notes and alterations.

The Civil Pension Code. *Price, Re. 1-4; packing and postage, 4 as.*
The Civil Leave Code. *Price, Re. 1; packing and postage, 3 as.*
The Acting Allowance Code. *Price, As. 8; packing and postage, 2 as.; or*
The Three Codes bound in one vol. *Price, Rs. 2-8; packing and postage 8 as.*

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *viâ* Bhamo. By John Anderson, M D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs. 8.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs. 10; packing 4 annas.*

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long. Member of the Government Record Commission. *Price Rs. 5; packing and postage 1 Re. extra.*

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. *Volume I, Rs. 3, and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at Rs. 5 each; packing and postage Re. 1 extra.*

Revised (Indian) Army Regulations, Regulations and Orders for the Army of the Bengal Presidency. Published by authority. Royal 8vo., cloth boards. *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, Re. 1. Interleaved copy, Rs. 5; packing and postage, Re. 1-12.*

Book of Forms referred to in the above. Foolscap folio, enclosed in stiff covers. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, Re. 1-8.*

Report on the Fresh Water Fish and Fisheries of India and Burma. By Surgeon-Major Francis Day, F.L.S. & F.Z.S., Inspector-General of Fisheries in India. *Price Rs. 2; packing and postage 10 annas extra.*

New Edition.

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected up to 1st October 1873. *Price Rs 2; packing and postage 4 annas.*

New Criminal Procedure Code.

OFFICERS under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

For Sale,

THE BENGAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR 1872-73, *price*... Rs. 7 8 0
MAP OF BENGAL, 1873, *price* with the Report .. .. „ 1 0 0
Ditto, without the Report ... ... „ 2 0 0
Apply to E. M. LEWIS, Bengal Secretariat Press.

For Sale,

Rules for the Sale of Waste Lands, *price* 4 *annas*. Apply to E. M. LEWIS, Bengal Secretariat Press.

Now Ready.

Act VII (B.C.) of 1873 (Labor Districts Emigration), the Government Resolution thereon, and the Rules and Forms under the Act, bound up together in pamphlet form, can be had at the Bengal Secretariat Press at 8 annas per copy, or, including postage, 10 annas.

Papers Regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal, *price* ... Rs. 3 0 0
Apply to E. M. LEWIS, Bengal Secretariat Press.

Now Publishing.

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Jute in Bengal, and on Indian Fibres available for the Manufacture of Paper, with map. By HEM CHUNDER KERR, Deputy Magistrate on special duty. *Price Rs.* 8. Apply to E. M. LEWIS, Bengal Secretariat Press.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to—

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay*,
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & CO., *Calcutta*, or
SUPDT., CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE, *Nagpúr*.

Notice.

The Zemindary Dák Tax of the district of 24-Pergunnahs for the year 1874-75 is fixed at the rate of seven annas and one pie per cent. Tax for the first half year should be paid into the Treasury before the 1st of July, and that for the second half year before the 15th of December 1874.

F. B. PEACOCK, *Magistrate*.

বিজ্ঞাপন।

জেলা ২৪ পরগণার ১৮৭৪।৭৫ সালের নিমিত্ত জমিদারি ডাক টাক্সের নিরিখ শতকরা ।৶১ সাত আনা এক পাই হিসাবে ধার্য্য করা হইয়াছে। ঐ টাক্সের প্রথম সমমাহা কিস্তি ১লা জুলাই ও দ্বিতীয় সমমাহা কিস্তি ১৫ ডিসেম্বরের পূর্ব্বে ট্রেজরীতে দাখিল করিতে হইবে।

এফ বি পিকক্, মাজিষ্ট্রেট।

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters received in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending the 23rd May 1874.

Biddle, J.
Bradshaw, D.
Brown, A. H.
Brownfield, C.
Buckley, C. W.
Campbell, C. H.
Clarke, Miss.
Catchick, A
Coxen, J. M.
Cunninghame, Maj.-Genl.
David, C. M.
D'Cruze, E.
Duncan, Surg. W.
Fenwick, Major G. R.
Fitzgerald, Mrs.
James, Colonel.
Jordon, V.
Keyley, Mr.
Kingsley, P. W.
Marshall, Miss K.
McKenu, F. J. E.
Meiselbach, Miss.
Neish, W.
Nyss, W. B.
Owen, M.
Pennington, I. W.
Pollock, Major F. T.
Ponton, Miss.
Preacher, Mr.
Pyster, B.
Ralphs, Mrs.
Rochfort, Mrs.
Scully, Surgeon J.
Seton, Captain.
Sols Club, Hony.-Secy.
Skipwith, Captain G. T.
Webb, J. B.
Weskins, M. S.
Wilson, Mrs. W. G. H.

M. PERCY, *Post-Master of Calcutta*.

Postal Notices.

SEA OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Ceylon, the Straits, Hong-Kong, and the Colonies of Queensland, and Victoria, *vid* Torres, Straits.	7 P.M. ...	29th May 1874	*From Bombay.*
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	7 „ ...	29th „ „	*Arabia.*
Chittagong, Akyab, and Kyouk Phyoo ...	7 „ ...	29th „ „	*Mahratta.*
Port Blair and Camorta ...	7 „ ...	31st „ „	*Scotia.*
Persian Gulf ...	7 „ ...	31st „ „	*From Bombay.*
Madras and Ceylon ...	7 „ ...	1st June „	*Jangore.*

The next Overland Mail, *vid* Bombay, will close at the General Post Office on Tuesday the 2nd June 1874.

2. Book-post and pattern packets must be posted on the 1st instant.

Letters, &c., for Mauritius, St. Denis, Réunion, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Dalagow, Natal, and Cape of Good Hope, can be sent by this opportunity.

N.B.—The Letter-Box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M., by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

CALCUTTA, the 26th May 1874. M. PERCY, *Post-Master of Calcutta.*

INSOLVENT NOTICES

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

IN the matter of EDWARD ALLAN D'CRUZ, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday the 14th day of April last it was ordered that Tuesday the seventh day of July next be appointed for the further hearing of this matter and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent shall be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from the demands of Damadur Jadojee, Lollahs Lutchmeedeen and Suttadeen, Nepaul Tewaree, Baboo Chatterjee, Issur Chunder Ghose, and Potitpabun Doss, Nobokissore Mullick and Issur Chunder Ghose, Great Eastern Hotel Company, Messrs. Smith and Stanistreet, Abdool, Joyruddee, Messrs. Muddoosoodun Mullick and Company, Messrs. Barham Hill and Company, Mrs. Smith, Messrs. T. E. Thomson and Company, Mr. W. Greenway, Mr. P. Flemry Darrub, Shaik Joomun, Nusserwanjee Framjee, Kally Churn Doss, Mrs. D. Rozario, Mr. C. H. Allercett (Junior), Messrs. Joseph and Company, Messrs. Watson and Simmon, Mohimbur, Ghummdy, Rahamuddeen, Bissonauth Ghose, Biswas and Company, Messrs. Gilbert and Company, Madkeem, Bhoobun, Messrs. Abbott and Company, Damoodur Pyne, Nilmonev Haldar, Messrs. Harley and Company, Messrs. Osler and Company, Mungul, Khoyrum, Messrs. Jack and Murray, Deah, Messrs. Solomon and Company, Chinaman, Bhookun, Mohadeb Orbban, R. H. Deefholts, Gobind Chunder Seal, Pairoemohun Doss and Company, Messrs. Hamilton and Company, Mr. E. Young, Messrs. Bathgate and Company, Khoyam, Messrs. Wyman and Company, Ramjoy Sing and Company, Messrs. Newman and Company, Allee, Athen, Messrs. Atkinson and Company, Daboo, Gobind and Shaik Abdool, at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Orr and Harriss, *Attorneys.*

IN the matter of RAMCOOMAR BOSE, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday the 2nd day of June next at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

IN the matter of RAM COOMAR BOSE, an Insolvent.

On Friday the 22nd day of May instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 7th day of July next and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. Camell, *Attorney*.

IN the matter of RAMCOOMAR BOSE of No. 15, Bhoobun Mohun Dhur's Lane in Champatollah in the Town of Calcutta formerly Head Assistant in the employ of Messrs. Bischop and Company merchants and now a broker, an Insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. Chap XXI. was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday the 22nd day of May instant and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. Camell, *Attorney*.

IN the matter of PROSUNNO COOMAR CHUNDER of No. 32, Rajah Nobokissen's Street in the Town of Calcutta lately carrying on business as general merchant and commission agent at No. 27, Pollock Street in Calcutta in copartnership with Benode Beharry Shaw under the name and style of Benode Beharry Shaw and Company but at present acting as a broker, an Insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. Chap. XXI. was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday the 22nd day of May instant and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Kally Nath Mitter, *Attorney*.

IN the matter of PROSONO COOMAR CHUNDER, an Insolvent.

On Friday the 22nd day of May instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 7th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Kally Nath Mitter, *Attorney*.

IN the matter of ALBERT WALTER RAVENSCROFT formerly an Assistant in the firm of Messrs. Francis Harrison Hathway and Company of Calcutta drapers and lately an agent to the Upper India Commercial Association Limited at Simlah and also lately an Assistant in the Office of the Controller of Accounts Military Work's Branch at Simlah and at present an Assistant in the firm of Messrs. Francis Ramsay and Company of Calcutta Drapers and residing at Fort William, an Insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. Chap. XXI. was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday the 19th day of May instant and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney*.

In the matter of ALBERT WALTER RAVENSCROFT, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday the 19th day of May instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of he said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 7th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney*.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 26th May 1874.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1874.

PART V.

Acts of the Legislative Council of India.

Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 5th May 1874, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. XI of 1874.

An Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Preamble. For the purpose of amending the Code of Criminal Procedure; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Amendment of section 2. 1. In section two, after the fourth paragraph, the following shall be inserted, (namely) :—

"The cases in which the Police may arrest without warrant or not, in the case of each offence under the Indian Penal Code or any other law referred to in section eight;

whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance,

whether the offence is bailable or not, and

the Court by which the offence is triable;

are indicated respectively by the third, fourth, fifth and seventh columns of the fourth schedule hereto annexed."

Addition to section 4. 2. To section four the following clause shall be added (namely) :—

"In every part of this Code, except where a contrary intention appears from the context, words which refer to acts done extend also to illegal omissions."

Amendment of sections 18 and 36. 3. To sections eighteen and thirty-six, the following words shall be added (namely) :—

"or if he think further enquiry or additional evidence upon any point bearing upon the guilt or innocence of the accused person to be necessary, he may direct such enquiry or evidence to be made or taken."

Amendment of section 39. 4. In section thirty-nine, after the word "limits," the following words shall be inserted (namely), "and may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, declare any local area to be a District."

Addition to section 42. 5. To section forty-two, the following clause shall be added (namely) :—

"With the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Local Government may delegate, with such limitations as it may think proper, to any officer under its control, the power conferred by the first clause of this section."

Amendment of sections 44 and 47. 6. In section forty-four and the first paragraph of section forty-seven, the word "criminal" shall be omitted.

Addition to section 46. 7. To section forty-six, the following illustration shall be added (namely) :—

"*Illustration.*—A Magistrate of the third class having jurisdiction finds an accused person guilty but considers that he ought to receive a more severe punishment than imprisonment for a term of one month, or a fine of fifty rupees. On recording the finding, submitting the proceedings and forwarding the accused to the Magistrate of the District, such Magistrate may pass a sentence on the accused including solitary confinement and whipping."

8. In section fifty-nine, after the word "Court," the words "inferior to a Court of Session" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 59.

9. To the second paragraph of section sixty-three, the following words shall be added (namely) :—

Addition to section 63.

"Provided that such direction be not repugnant to any direction previously issued under the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth of Victoria, cap. 104, section fifteen, or under section sixty-four of this Code."

Proviso of section 64 repealed.

10. In section sixty-four, the proviso shall be repealed.

Power to transfer criminal cases from one High Court to another.

11. After section sixty-four, the following section shall be inserted (namely) :—

"64 A. Whenever it appears to the Governor General in Council that it will promote the ends of justice or tend to the general convenience of parties or witnesses, he may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, direct the transfer of any particular criminal case or appeal from one High Court to another High Court, or from any Criminal Court subordinate to one High Court to any other Criminal Court of equal or superior jurisdiction subordinate to another High Court.

"And the Court to which such case or appeal is transferred shall deal with the same as if it had been originally instituted in or presented to such Court."

Amendment of section 75.

12. For the second paragraph of section seventy-five, the following shall be substituted (namely) :—

"When the offence, or one of the offences, complained of is punishable with death or transportation for life, the commitment shall be to the High Court.

"And where any person so committed is charged with several offences, of which one is punishable with death or transportation and the other with a less punishment, and the High Court considers that he should not be tried for the offence punishable with death or transportation, the High Court may nevertheless try him for the other offence."

Amendment of section 186.

13. In section one hundred and eighty-six, for the words "charged before any Criminal Court with an offence," the following words shall be substituted (namely) :—

"accused in any Criminal Court of an offence."

Amendment of section 196, Explanation III.

14. In section one hundred and ninety-five, Explanation III, for the word 'cannot,' the words "shall not ordinarily" shall be substituted.

Addition to section 202.

15. To section two hundred and two, clause first, the following words shall be added (namely) : "unless the Magistrate is satisfied that such Government Pleader or other person is already aware of the commitment and the form of the charge."

Addition to section 216.

16. To section two hundred and sixteen, the following explanation shall be added (namely) :—

"EXPLANATION III.—The charge shall be prepared as soon as the Magistrate is of opinion that a *prima facie* case has been established against the accused person, although the whole of the evidence for the prosecution may not have been completed."

Amendment of section 222, para. (10).

17. In section two hundred and twenty-two, for paragraph (10), the following shall be substituted (namely) :—

"(10.) Insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace under section five hundred and four, and criminal intimidation under section five hundred and six, of the Indian Penal Code."

Amendment of section 231.

18. In section two hundred and thirty-one, for "section four hundred and seventy-two," the following words shall be substituted (namely) :—

"Section thirty-three, section four hundred and thirty-five, section four hundred and seventy-two or section four hundred and seventy-four."

Amendment of section 247.

19. To section two hundred and forty-seven, the following words shall be prefixed (namely)—"The person conducting the prosecution shall then open his case, and"

Amendment of section 249.

20. For the first paragraph of section two hundred and forty-nine, the following shall be substituted (namely) :—

"When a witness is produced before the Court of Session or before the High Court in the exercise of its original or appellate criminal jurisdiction, the evidence given by him before the committing Magistrate may, in the discretion of the presiding Judge, be treated as evidence in the case, if it was duly taken in the presence of the accused person."

Amendment of section 263.

21. In the fourth paragraph of section two hundred and sixty-three, after the word "verdict" the words "of the jurors or" shall be inserted; and for the fifth and sixth paragraphs of the same section the following shall be substituted (namely) :—

"If the Court disagrees with the verdict of the jurors, or of a majority of the jurors, on all or any of the charges on which the prisoner has been tried, and considers it necessary for the ends of justice to do so, it may submit the case to the High Court. If the Court does so, it shall not record judgment of acquittal or of conviction on any of the charges on which the prisoner has been tried; but it may either remand him to custody or admit him to bail.

"The High Court shall deal with the case so submitted as it would deal with an appeal, but it may acquit or convict the accused person on the facts as well as law, without reference to the particular charges as to which the Court of Session may have disagreed with the verdict; and if it convict him, shall pass such sentence as might have been passed by the Court of Session."

22. For section two hundred and seventy-one, the following sections shall be substituted (namely) :—

Amendment of section 271.

"271. Any person convicted on a trial held by a Sessions Judge may appeal to the High Court.

Appeal from sentence of Sessions Judge.

"An appeal may lie on a matter of fact as well as a matter of law, except where the conviction was in a trial by jury, in which case the appeal shall be admissible on a matter of law only."

"271 A. When any such person is sentenced to death, the Sessions Court shall give him a copy of the sentence and inform him that if he wishes to appeal, his appeal must be made within seven days; and the Court shall delay the transmission of the reference hereinafter required for a reasonable time not exceeding seven days to allow of the appeal and reference being made at the same time.

Procedure in case of sentence of death.

"When it appears that the execution of the sentence should not be delayed, the Sessions Court may forward the reference at once, recording its reasons for so doing."

"271 B. Where the Judges composing the Court of appeal, reference or revision are equally divided, the case, with their opinions thereon, shall be laid before another Judge, and such Judge, after such examination and hearing as he thinks fit, shall deliver his opinion, and the judgment or order shall follow such opinion."

Procedure where Judges of Court of appeal, &c., are equally divided.

23. In the second paragraph of section two hundred and seventy-two, for the words "and the rules of limitation shall not apply to appeals presented under this section," the following clause shall be substituted (namely)—"No appeal shall be presented under this section after six months from the date of the judgment complained of."

Amendment of section 272.

24. In the second clause of section two hundred and seventy-four, the last twenty words shall be omitted, and to the section the following explanation shall be added (namely) :—

Amendment of section 274.

"EXPLANATION.—A sentence by which imprisonment is awarded in default of payment of fine, is not a sentence by which two or more punishments are combined, within the meaning of the second clause of this section."

25. For section two hundred and seventy-six, the following shall be substituted (namely) :—

Amendment of section 276.

"276. If any person affected by a sentence or other order passed by a Criminal Court desires to have a copy of the Judge's charge to the jury or of any other proceeding not being the judgment or order provided for by section four hundred and sixty-four, he shall, on applying for such copy, be furnished therewith provided that he pay for the same, unless the Court, for some special reason, sees fit to furnish it free of cost."

Copies of proceedings.

26. To section two hundred and seventy-eight the following clause shall be added (namely) :—

Amendment of section 278.

"In rejecting an appeal under this section, the Appellate Court shall not enhance the sentence."

27. To section two hundred and seventy-nine, the following words shall be added (namely) :—

Amendment of section 279.

"and in cases under section two hundred and seventy-two where the Appellate Court decides to hear the appeal, it shall also cause notice to be given to the respondent."

28. To the first clause of section two hundred and eighty, the following words shall be added (namely) :—

Amendment of section 280.

"or order the appellant to be retried."

29. In the second paragraph of section two hundred and ninety-six, the words "Provided that" shall be omitted and the following words shall be added (namely) :—"upon the matter of such complaint or of which the accused person has been, in the opinion of the Court or Magistrate, improperly discharged.

Amendment of section 296.

"Provided that, if in the opinion of such Court or Magistrate, the evidence shews that some other offence has been committed by the accused person, such Court or Magistrate may direct the subordinate Court to inquire into such offence."

30. In the third paragraph of section two hundred and ninety-seven, for the word "inconveniently" the word "incorrectly," shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 297.

31. For section two hundred and ninety-eight, the following shall be substituted (namely) :—

Amendment of section 298.

"298. The High Court or the Court of Session may direct the Magistrate of the District, by himself or by any of the Magistrates subordinate to him,

"or the Magistrate of the District may direct any subordinate Magistrate,

"to make further inquiry into any complaint which has been dismissed under section one hundred and forty-seven."

32. For the fourth paragraph of section three hundred and two, the following section shall be substituted (namely):—

Amendment of section 302.

"302A. In cases tried by any Court inferior to a Court of Session, where the accused person is sentenced to imprisonment, the Court shall forthwith forward him with a similar warrant for the execution of the sentence to the officer in charge of the jail of the District in which the trial was held:

"But where the accused person is sentenced to whipping, the sentence may be executed at such place and time as the Court may direct."

33. In the third paragraph of section three hundred and eleven, after the word "Magistrate," the words "or a Superintendent of a Jail" shall be inserted.

Amendment of sections 311 and 312.

And in the first and second paragraphs of section three hundred and twelve, after the word "Magistrate," the words "or Superintendent" shall be inserted.

34. To the first clause of section three hundred and twenty-two the following words shall be added (namely), "or grant a reprieve or respite in respect of such sentence," and the following clauses shall be added to the same section (namely):—

Amendment of section 322.

"This section applies to all punishments inflicted by the High Court. Provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to interfere with the right of Her Majesty to grant pardons, reprieves, respites or remissions of punishment:

"When any fine or forfeiture is imposed on any person for any offence, the Governor General in Council or the Local Government may (subject to the provisions of section three hundred and eight) direct that a share or proportion of such fine be paid over to the prosecutor towards defraying his expenses, as the Governor General in Council or the Local Government thinks fit."

Amendment of section 330.

35. After the second paragraph of section three hundred and thirty, the following shall be inserted (namely) :—

"If the witness is within the local limits of the ordinary original criminal jurisdiction of any of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay, the Court dispensing with his personal attendance may direct a commission to any Police Magistrate within such limits, and such Police Magistrate shall have the like power to compel the attendance and examination of witnesses as he possesses for that purpose in cases pending before him."

And in the third paragraph of the same section, for the words "to which," the words "upon which" shall be substituted, and for the words "cause a return to be made," the words "shall examine the witness" shall be substituted, and after the word "Magistrate," the words "or Police Magistrate" shall be inserted.

And after the fourth paragraph of the same section, the following paragraph shall be inserted (namely) :—

"After any commission issued under this section has been duly executed, it shall be returned, together with the deposition of the witness examined thereunder, to the Court out of which it issued; and the commission, the return thereto, and the deposition of such witness may be used as evidence in the case and shall form part of the record."

Amendment of section 379.

36. In section three hundred and seventy-nine the following words shall be omitted (namely), "by or under the direction of an officer in charge of a Police-station, or by a Police officer making an investigation."

Amendment of section 398.

37. In the second paragraph of section three hundred and ninety-eight, for the words "accused person," the words "party or witness" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 418.

38. In section four hundred and eighteen, before the word "trial," the words "inquiry or" shall be inserted;

and to the same section the following explanation shall be added (namely) :—

"EXPLANATION.—In this section the term 'property' includes not only such property as has been originally in the possession or under the control of any party, but also any property into or for which the same may have been converted or exchanged, and anything acquired by such conversion or exchange, whether immediately or otherwise."

Amendment of section 425.

39. To section four hundred and twenty-five, the following clause shall be added (namely) :—

"The trial of the fact of the unsoundness of mind of the accused person shall be deemed to be part of his trial before the Court."

Amendment of section 451.

40. For the first sentence of the illustration to section four hundred and fifty-one, the following shall be substituted (namely) :—

"A is convicted of an offence under section 193 of the Indian Penal Code upon a charge which omits to state that he knew the evidence which he corruptly used or attempted to use as true or genuine, was false or fabricated."

Amendment of section 464.

41. For the second paragraph of section four hundred and sixty-four, the following shall be substituted (namely) :—

"The judgment or order shall be explained to the accused person or person affected by it, and on his application a copy thereof shall be given to him without delay free of cost and in his own language, if practicable, if not, in the language of the Court."

And to the seventh paragraph of the same section, the following words shall be added, (namely) :—

"where such error or defect is in a matter not affecting the merits of the case."

Addition to section 466.

42. To section four hundred and sixty-six the following clause shall be added (namely)—

"In this section the expressions "Judge" and "public servant" shall be taken to have the meaning assigned to them respectively by the Indian Penal Code."

Chapter XXXVI applied to Presidency Towns.

43. Chapter XXXVI *(Of the Dispersion of unlawful Assemblies)* shall be deemed to apply to the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, and the word "Magistrate" wherever it occurs in the said chapter, shall be deemed to include a Magistrate of Police.

Amendment of section 503.

44. To section five hundred and three, the following words shall be added (namely) :—"And in case such penalty cannot be so recovered, the surety shall be liable, by order of such Magistrate, to imprisonment in the civil jail for a period not exceeding six months."

Correction of section 527.

45. In section five hundred and twenty-seven, for the words "four hundred and twenty-one," the words "five hundred and twenty-one" shall be substituted.

Amendment of schedule IV, column 3, Nos. 323 and 428.

46. In the third column of the fourth schedule to the Code of Criminal Procedure, opposite No. 323, for the words "Shall not arrest without warrant," the words "May arrest without warrant" shall be substituted; and opposite No. 428, for the word "Ditto," the words "May arrest without warrant" shall be substituted.

Interpretation of "section."

47. In this Act, "section" means section of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

References to Code of Criminal Procedure.

And all references to the Code of Criminal Procedure made in Acts heretofore passed or hereafter to be passed shall be read as if made to such Code as amended by this Act.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 21 of 1874.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1874.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE SALT MARKET FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER OF 1873-74.

No. 267—B., dated Fort William, the 8th May 1874.

From—W. H. GRIMLEY, ESQ., Offg. Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L. P.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

I AM directed by the Member-in-charge to submit the following report on the state of the salt market for the fourth quarter of 1873-74, comprising the months of January, February, and March last.

A. MONEY, ESQ., C.B.

2. The quantity of salt consumed (*i.e.*, the quantity of total clearances of salt of all descriptions) in the quarter under report amounted to 17,48,068 maunds, against 19,72,051 maunds in the previous quarter and 19,17,888 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year; and the total amount of duty levied was Rs. 56,81,221, against Rs. 64,09,166 and Rs. 62,33,136 in the previous and corresponding quarters, respectively.

3. There were no sales of Government salt at the Presidency and Hidgellee during the quarter under review. The sales in the previous quarter amounted to 3,143½ maunds, and in the corresponding quarter of the previous year to 300 maunds. It may be here observed that the stock of Government salt at Hidgellee has been exhausted.

4. The quantity of excise salt sold in Cuttack, Balasore, Pooree, and the 24-Pergunnahs during the present quarter, from the stock of the different seasons and the quantity which remained in store at the close of the quarter, are shewn in the following Table I :—

I.

	Cuttack.			Balasore.					Pooree.			24-Pergunnahs.	
	Manufactures of			Manufactures of					Manufactures of			Manufactures of	
	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1872-73.	1873-74.
	Mds. S.	Mds. S.	Mds.	Mds. S.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds.	Mds. S.	Mds.	Mds. S.	Mds. S.	Mds.	Mds.
Balance at the close of the last quarter ..	2,315 20	20,885 14	*10,676	5,579 1	2,104 20 6	†13,375 34 2	†56,189	309 10	1,899	1,20,446 20	.....	9,126	.....
Manufactured or added during the quarter	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,16,358 0	.....	‡1,817 30	2,015 20	.....	14,631
Total ...	2,315 20	20,885 14	10,676	5,579 1	2,104 20 6	13,375 34 2	56,189	1,16,667 10	1,899	1,22,266 10	2,015 20	9,126	14,631
Deduct—													
Sales during the quarter ...	.....	4,857 0	.....	2,154 0	.....	3,884 20 0	32,871	392 0	351	55,446 0	.....	7,000	.....
Wastage ...	.....	.....	.....	1,139 1	357 0 0	190 0 0	..	.....	1,548	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ..	.....	4,857 0	.....	3,293 1	357 0 0	4,074 20 0	32,871	392 0	1,899	55,446 0	.....	7,000	..
Balance at the close of the quarter	2,315 20	16,028 14	10,676	2,286 0	1,747 20 6	9,301 14 2	23,318	1,16,275 10	.....	66,820 10	2,015 20	2,126	14,631

It will be seen from the above that the total clearances, or sales, of excise salt during the quarter under review amounted to 1,06,956 maunds, against 93,282 maunds in the previous quarter and 1,05,709 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

5. The subjoined Table II shews comparatively the total importations into the port of Calcutta, and the total clearances of sea-imported salt during the quarter under notice and the corresponding quarters of the previous two years :—

II.

	4th quarter of 1871-72.		4th quarter of 1872-73.		4th quarter of 1873-74.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	13,77,954	13,28,290	15,07,523	14,87,760	12,44,683	12,49,420
Foreign Kurkutch ...	82,875	1,90,344	92,152	1,32,521	1,28,167	1,58,363
Indian ditto ...	1,71,279	1,24,024	2,61,126	1,07,954	1,16,570	1,54,136
Ceylon ditto ...	.....	1,500	544	544	.....	.....
Total ...	16,32,108	16,34,158	19,21,345	17,38,779	14,89,420	15,56,919

* Difference of 124-16 maunds is owing to revised figures received.
† The difference between these figures and those shown in the report for the previous quarter is owing to revised figures received.
‡ Represents excess found on clearance of Golah.

6. The following are the details of the Indian kurkutch salt shewn above:—

III.

	4TH QUARTER OF 1871-72.		4TH QUARTER OF 1872-73.		4TH QUARTER OF 1873-74.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bombay	1,35,099	73,472	2,61,126	1,28,527	1,16,570	1,10,506
Madras	23,040	50,552	.....	39,427	.....	43,630
Covelong	13,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1,71,279	1,24,024	2,61,126	1,67,954	1,16,570	1,54,136

7. Table IV shews the quantity of sea-imported salt remaining in the warehouses at the close of the quarter, as compared with the results of the previous four quarters:—

IV.

WHERE STORED.	4th Quarter of 1872-73.	1st Quarter of 1873-74.	2nd Quarter of 1873-74.	3rd Quarter of 1873-74.	4th Quarter of 1873-74.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sulkea Government Golahs	17,63,249	19,64,858	11,76,745	16,08,350	17,19,899
Chittagong Government Golahs	1,28,573	79,381	59,413	1,16,874	1,13,798
Total ...	18,91,822	20,44,239	12,36,158	17,25,224	18,33,697

8. Table V exhibits the despatches of salt from Calcutta by water and the three railways, passing the several salt pass stations into the interior of the country, both east and west of the river Hooghly, during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarters of the previous two years:—

V.

PERIOD.	*Vid* Balikhal.	*Vid* Sankrail.	*Vid* Gewakhalee.	*Vid* Kidderpore.	*Vid* Bullaghatta.	By the East Indian Railway.	By the Eastern Bengal Railway.	By the Calcutta and S. E. Railway.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
4th Quarter of 1871-72 ...	3,85,354	1,36,197	1,17,182	64,917	8,10,274	3,19,742	2,975	26
Ditto 1872-73 ...	3,39,850	1,31,754	1,12,052	70,954	8,57,644	3,84,312	2,521	3,529
Ditto 1873-74 ...	2,34,457	1,28,983	97,494	72,532	8,33,748	3,04,300	447	.....

The quantity of salt despatched by the East Indian Railway to stations beyond Buxar, in the quarter under review, amounted to 6,911 maunds, as noted in the margin, against 16,854 maunds in the previous quarter and 8,111 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

	Mds.
January ...	1,419
February ...	2,456
March ...	3,036
Total ...	6,911

9. The shipments of Liverpool salt for the port of Calcutta, according to published market reports, were as follows:—

	Tons.
January	4,024
February	5,095
March	16,221
Total ...	25,340

No shipments were made during the quarter for the port of Chittagong.

10. The market prices per 100 maunds of Liverpool and other descriptions of salt at the close of each fortnight during the quarter, as compared with those obtaining during the same period last year, are shewn in the followin Table VI:—

VI.

Description of Salt.	Prices on 15th January.		Prices on 31st January.		Prices on 14th February.		Prices on 28th February.		Prices on 15th March.		Prices on 31st March.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Liverpool Pungah ...	54	91	54	106	61	110	71	117	74	114	67	115
French Kurkutch ...	60	.....	59	. ...	58	..	56	.	54	.	56	
Jeddah ditto ...	75	68	75	68	76	70	79	70	75	71	75	72
Ceylon ditto .	63	... ..	63	.....	. ..	.	.	..			.. ...	.
Bombay ditto ...	56	58	53	59	53	61	53	63	43	63	41	63
Madras ditto ...	60	60	59	60	. 60	60	60	60	60	61	62	63

11. In Table VII are exhibited the total quantities of salt that wer available for the private export trade at the several depôts in the Madra Presidency on the first day of each of the three months constituting th quarter under report, and the corresponding quarters of 1871-72 and 1872-73.

VII.

Months.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
January	1,59,056	5,66,340	3,57,178
February	5,77,132	5,66,340	1,00,240
March	6,01,132	5,19,957	4,29,178

12. The following Table shews the quantities of sea-imported salt admitted into bond and cleared from bond and shipboard at Chittagong during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarter of 1872-73, respectively:—

VIII.

Description of Salt	Admitted into Bond.		Cleared.	
	4th Quarter of 1872-73.	4th Quarter of 1873-74.	4th Quarter of 1872-73.	4th Quarter of 1873-74.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Great Britain Pungah	37,100	37,304	73,100	82,683
Madras Kurkutch	.....	.....	.....	1,510
Total ...	37,100	73,304	73,100	84,193

No transactions in sea-imported salt have been reported for the quarter from any of the Orissa ports.

DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

No. 168.

The 23rd May 1874.

Notification.—The following extract from the Proceedings of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, relative to the accounts of the Receipts and Expenditure of the District Road Fund for the first quarter of the cess year, 1873-74 is published for general information:—

No. 3430.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in the Public Works Deparement, Local,—Accounts,) under date the 9th May 1874.

Read memorandum from the Controller of Public Works Accounts in Bengal No. 5514 of 2n instant, submitting an abstract of the Receipts and Expenditure of the several Distric Road Committees for the quarter ending 31st December 1873.

RESOLUTION.—The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accounts of th Receipts and Expenditure of the District Road Fund for the 1st quarter c the current cess year (1873-74), as submitted by the Controller of Public Work Accounts in Bengal, be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and circulated to th Officers of Government concerned.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution, together with copy of the abstract of Receipts and Expenditure, be published in the Supple ment to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered also, that a copy of the above Resolution, as well as of th abstract referred to, be forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Beng in the Financial Department, for information. Also that copies of each t forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions, to all Superintending Enginee of Circles in Bengal, to the Accountant-General of Bengal, and to the Controll of Public Works Accounts in Bengal, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Colonel, R. E.*,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal
in the Public Works Department.

DISTRICT

Quarterly Abstract of Receipts and Expenditure of the several

Ending 31st

RECE

Names of Districts.	Balance on 1st July 1873.	Revenue under Road-Cess Act of 1871.					Road cess leviable otherwise than under the District Road-Cess Act.	Receipts from		
		Cess on lands.	Cess on houses.	Cess on mines and railways.	Fines.	Total.		Road Tolls.	Ferry Tolls.	River or Canal Tolls.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Burdwan*	Cr. 0 1 2	.....	...	...	.....	.....	22 4 1	1,397 8 9	2,243 13 2	.....
Bankoora	5,481 15 9	.....	...	...	.....	.....	7 10 0	228 10 6	.....	.....
Beerbhoom A*	11,382 4 2	.....	...	...	.....	.....	4 5 3	1,551 8 0	85 8 0	.....
Midnapore	29,864 15 10	.....	...	...	.....	.....	578 12 2	818 15 9	635 7 2	.....
5 Hooghly*	Cr.20,306 7 1	339 12 1	...	...	.....	339 12 1	85 2 5	49 6 6	1,082 8 0	806 4 0
24-Pergunnahs*	Cr. 6,660 4 2	2,415 5 0	...	..	.....	2,415 5 0	13 12 7	2,666 15 0	3,317 8 0	.....
Nuddea*	Cr. 2,718 3 2	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	568 0 0	3,766 0 0	.....
Jessore*	Cr.37,591 3 7	1,298 12 1	...	...	.....	1,298 12 1	48 7 0	537 0 0	779 5 0	.....
Moorshedabad*	527 4 3	771 12 6	...	...	57 0 0	828 12 6	24 10 0	20 0 0	1,120 8 0	.....
10 Dinagepore	8,110 10 1	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	80 0 0	490 0 0	.....
Maldah A	9,711 11 6	.....	...	...	.....	.....	525 13 5	302 0 0	1,813 12 0	.....
Rajshahye*	9,212 2 6	.....	...	...	30 0 0	30 0 0	8 13 0	69 0 0	152 6 0	.....
Rungpore A	15,490 0 4	.....	...	...	.....	.....	0 9 0	118 6 0	802 3 3	.....
Bogra	4,858 15 5	.....	...	...	.....	.....	0 14 0	76 0 0	539 8 0	.....
15 Pubna	3,689 4 6	.....	...	...	.....	.....	14 5 1	.....	213 8 0	.....
Darjeeling	6,875 15 5	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Julpigoree	6,872 3 8	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca*	Cr. 7,473 5 7	1,682 7 2	...	...	127 0 0	1,809 7 2	51 13 6	.....	3,941 7 9	.....
Furreedpore*	Cr. 0 9 5	120 14 3	...	...	.....	120 14 3	.....	.....	348 0 0	.....
20 Backergunge A	13,767 11 2	.....	...	...	.....	.....	500 7 6	.....	607 8 0	.....
Mymensingh	2,955 6 1	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,372 4 0	.....
Sylhet	9,174 15 3	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cachar	14,471 14 7	.....	...	...	.....	.....	4 9 10	.....	469 0 0	.....
Chittagong A	7,936 9 1	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,003 0 0	1,875 7 0
25 Noakholly	370 6 2	.....	...	...	.....	.....	*785 2 4	61 0 9	602 12 0	.....
Tipperah* A	2,718 3 6	.....	...	...	98 0 0	98 0 0	163 9 0	.....	310 1 0	.....
Chittagong Hills A	7,797 10 2	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Patna	41,693 3 7	.....	...	...	.....	.....	77 3 4	850 0 9	7,177 4 0	.....
Gya	9,196 2 8	.....	...	...	.....	.....	78 9 0	2,331 2 0	681 9 0	.....
30 Shahabad A	31,663 0 9	.....	...	...	.....	.....	985 0 3	.....	1,152 0 0	.....
Tirhoot	54,436 1 7	.....	...	...	.....	.....	117 4 11	.....	11,047 0 5	.....
Sarun	28,909 7 3	.....	...	...	.....	.....	37 11 3	.....	7,114 0 8	.....
Champarun	25,726 15 6	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	26 10 8	8,333 2 3	.....
Monghyr*	9,791 6 1	2,137 11 11	...	...	.....	2,137 11 11	1 4 0	283 5 4	1,956 13 4	.....
35 Bhaugulpore*	15,157 2 0	6,516 5 3	...	...	.....	6,516 5 3	13 12 2	.....	4,412 3 3	.....
Purneah	722 14 8	1,111 6 3	...	...	.....	1,111 6 3	1 1 4	.....	295 0 0	.....
Southal Pergunnahs	22,457 13 2	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cuttack*	7,088 2 6	14,890 15 8	...	...	.....	14,890 15 8	.....	.....	2,823 12 0	.....
Pooree*	157 15 0	8,016 14 0	...	...	.....	8,016 14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
40 Balasore*	Cr. 0 4 2	6,588 15 9	154-8-0	...	.....	6,743 7 9	.....	.....	92 0 0	.....
Hazareebagh*	4,189 4 4	62 14 7	...	...	.....	62 14 7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lohardugga A	18,393 13 6	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Singbhoom	2,454 11 0	.....	...	...	.....	.....	58 11 2	.....	334 0 0	.....
Manbhoom A	183 12 0	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
45 Goalpara	1,661 4 3	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	48 8 0	.....
Kamroop	10,828 3 11	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	896 14 0	.....
Durrung A	12,453 9 3	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	916 14 8	.....
Nowgong A	7,690 8 0	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	470 0 0	.....
Seebsaugor A	5,421 0 8	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	684 8 0	.....
50 Luckimpore	9,835 15 3	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	617 0 0	.....
Naga Hills A	0 0 10	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	648 0 0	.....
Khasi and Jynteah Hills	4,589 13 9	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
53 Garo Hills A	4,528 0 7	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	4,25,699 2 11	45,964 2 6	154-8-0	...	312 0 0	46,430 10 6	6,216 9 7	12,035 1 0	77,365 8 11	2,681 11 0

* Districts in which the Road

Of the total outlay on works and repairs, or Rs. 36,726, the

A. The Cash balance in Treasury on 31st December 1873, as reported in the accounts

ROAD FUND.

District Committees of the 1st Quarter of the Cess Year 1873-74.

December 1873.

IPTS

Tolls.	Grant in aid from Provincial Reserve Fund.	Sales of Produce and Stores.	Fines and Refunds	Miscellaneous.	Total Receipts.	Total, including balance.	Outlay.	Balance.
Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P	Rs. A P	Rs A P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A P.	Rs A P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.
3,641 5 11	15,000 0 0	1 8 0	41 10 3	... ..	18,706 12 3	18,706 11 1	12,095 11 9	6,910 15 4
228 10 6	7,500 0 0	24 2 0	.	7,760 6 6		13,243 6 3	3,651 6 4	9, 90 15 11
1,637 0 0	10,000 0 0	.	.	114 10 4	11,755 15 7	23,138 3 9	2,561 5 9	20,576 14 0
1,451 6 11	17,501 0 0	17 12 0	.. ..	115 15 3	19,666 14 4	49,531 14 2	3,191 6 0	46 340 8 2
1,937 2 6	10,000 0 0	202 4 0	..	16 2 3	12,580 7 3	—7,725 15 10	2,619 9 11	Cr. 10,345 9 9
5,981 7 0	15,000 0 0	25 0 0	.....	.	23 438 8 7	16,788 4 5	10,465 11 7	6 322 8 10
4,334 0 0	15,000 0 0	..	...	47 8 0	19,381 8 0	16,668 4 10	28,173 3 7	Cr. 11,509 14 9
1,316 5 0	20,000 0 0	.	.	632 7 0	23,993 15 1	—14,297 4 6	18,152 9 4	Cr. 32,449 13 10
1,140 8 0	15,000 0 0	63 8 0	2,800 0 0	27 0 0	19 884 6 6	20 411 10 6	9,526 13 2	10,884 13 7
676 0 0	30,000 0 0	.. ...		5 3 10	30,575 3 10	38,685 13 11	32,206 8 6	6,479 5 5
2,115 12 0	10 000 0 0			16 15 0	12,658 8 5	22,170 3 11	10,614 14 3	11,755 5 8
1,291 6 0	7,500 0 0	15 15 0	.	.. ...	8,776 2 0	17,988 4 6	7,535 2 9	10,453 1 9
930 9 8	15,000 0 0	.	.. ..	. ...	15,921 2 3	31 420 2 7	14,314 15 0	17,105 3 7
815 8 0	7,500 0 0	36 0 8	.....	... ..	8,153 14 0	13,011 13 5	3,035 12 9	9,976 0 8
213 8 0	7,500 0 0	.	.....	... ..	7,727 13 1	11,417 1 7	1,799 2 0	9,617 15 7
	5,000 0 0	.....	.....	177 12 9	5,177 12 9	12,053 12 2	2,978 10 3	9,075 1 11
	10,000 0 0	...	143 11 0		10,143 11 0	16 815 14 8	5 996 9 9	10,819 4 11
3,941 7 9	25 000 0 0	.....	0 1 3	0 12 0	30,803 9 8	23,330 4 1	3,109 1 7	20,221 2 6
348 0 0	7,500 0 0	.....	101 13 4	39 2 9	8 109 14 4	8,109 4 11	2,563 0 5	5,546 4 6
607 8 0	15,000 0 0	... .	.....	1,000 0 0	17,116 15 6	30,874 10 8	10,008 3 1	20,866 7 7
1,372 4 0	15,000 0 0	.....	.....	3 11 0	16 375 15 0	19,391 5 1	5,339 6 7	13,991 14 6
	15,000 0 0	.....		47 8 0	15,047 8 0	24,222 7 3	144 1 3	24,088 6 0
469 0 0	6,000 0 0	.....	17 8 0	9 11 6	5,500 13 4	19,972 11 11	3,210 13 7	16,761 14 4
2,878 7 0	30,000 0 0	.. ..	.....		32,878 7 0	40,815 0 1	2,439 15 6	38,375 0 7
723 12 9	5,000 0 0	.....	.....	. ..	8,508 15 1	9,879 5 8	2,200 4 9	6,679 0 6
810 1 0	10,000 0 0	20 4 3	34 12 9	.....	10,626 11 0	13,344 14 6	2,867 11 9	10,477 2 9
	10,000 0 0	... ..	.....	.....	10,000 0 0	17,797 12 2	402 10 4	17,394 15 10
8,027 4 9	10,000 0 0	.....	. .	293 9 0	18,398 1 1	60,091 4 8	16,719 6 4	43,371 14 4
3,013 2 0	10,000 0 0	..	.. ..	10 0 0	13,099 11 0	22,295 13 8	2,775 3 4	19,520 10 4
1,152 0 0	10,000 0 0		40 0 0	252 0 5	12,429 0 8	44,092 1 5	18,435 4 4	25,656 13 1
11,947 0 5	..	116 4 0	. ...	206 1 0	12,386 10 4	66,812 11 11	36,383 13 5	30,428 14 6
7,114 0 8		40 0 0	.. ...	101 1 9	7,382 13 8	36,382 4 11	25,212 10 11	11,169 10 0
8,259 12 11	50,000 0 0	.....	..	70 0 0	58,429 12 11	84,156 12 5	14,140 10 4	70,016 2 1
2,239 2 8	15,000 0 0	.....	.. ..	200 0 0	19,688 2 7	29,379 8 8	38,880 11 8	Cr. 9,501 3 0
4,412 3 3	20,000 0 0	.....	.....	116 2 11	31,058 7 7	46,215 9 7	24,727 5 6	21,488 4 1
395 0 0	15,000 0 0	.....	24 5 9	0 4 0	16,432 1 4	17,154 15 9	6,868 11 0	10,286 4 9
	30,000 0 0		. ..	195 8 0	30,195 8 0	52,653 5 2	2,7 4 2 0	49,899 3 2
2,823 12 0	12,500 0 0	19 6 6	216 10 4	16 9 6	30,467 6 0	37,555 8 6	7,529 15 10	30,025 8 8
..	5,000 0 0	.	.....	.....	13,016 14 0	13 174 13 0	1,796 2 6	11,378 10 6
92 0 0	8,183 0 4	160 10 0	196 4 4	..	15,375 6 5	15,375 2 3	4,465 0 0	10,910 2 3
	10,000 0 0	. ...	.....	.....	10,092 14 7	14,252 2 11	12,255 10 0	1,996 8 11
334 0 0	15,000 0 0	.	...	.....	15,392 11 2	33,786 8 8	4,593 5 10	29,193 2 10
	7,500 0 0	.....	.	.....	7,500 0 0	9,854 11 0	3,534 13 5	6,419 13 7
48 8 0	25,000 0 0	.. ..	..	..	25,048 8 0	25,232 4 0	4,307 10 10	20,924 9 2
898 14 0	5,000 0 0	11 11 0	16 0 0	.....	5,924 9 0	7,585 13 5	3,164 5 1	4,421 8 2
916 14 8	7,500 0 0	.....		.....	8,416 14 8	19,245 2 7	3,157 3 0	16,087 15 7
470 0 0	10,000 0 0	. .	427 11 0		10,897 11 0	23,351 4 3	6,970 13 0	16,380 7 3
564 8 0	5,000 0 0	.....	..	33 0 0	5,717 8 0	13,378 0 0	1,232 1 6	12,145 14 6
617 0 0	5,000 0 0	... ..	... .	6 0 0	5,623 0 0	11,044 0 8	7,468 12 9	3,575 3 11
648 0 0	15,000 0 0	.....	... ..	.....	15,648 0 0	25,483 15 3	4,071 14 7	21,412 0 8
.	5 000 0 0	..	... .	... .	5,000 0 0	5,000 0 10	2,997 1 0	2,002 15 10
...	5,000 0 0	.....	.. ...	2 0 0	5,002 0 0	9,591 13 9	3,517 15 1	6,073 14 8
..	5,000 0 0	.....	. .	.....	5,000 0 0	9,528 0 7	1,306 4 3	8,221 12 4
92,072 4 11	6,60,683 0 4	754 12 9	4,060 8 0	3,846 12 3	8,14,064 10 4	12,39,673 13 3	4,61,261 13 0	7,78,412 0 3

*Cess Act is in force.
portion expended by Public Works Department was Rs. 2,47,979.
of these Districts, accords with that shown in the books of the Accountant-General, Bengal.

DISTRICT

Quarterly Abstract of Receipts and Expenditure of the several

Ending 31st

EXPEN

Names of Districts.	Collection of Revenue and Committee's control.			Original Works.				Repairs	
	Establishment.	Contingencies	Total.	Roads and Bridges.	River and Canal Works.	Ferries.	Total.	Roads and Bridges.	River and Canal Works.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. A. P.
Burdwan* ...	957 7 3	202 14 6	1,160 5 9	8,318 2 6	.....	.....	8,318 2 6	3,177 3 6	.....
Bankoora ..	153 10 7	5 8 0	159 2 7	89 15 3	.....	.....	89 15 3	3,395 8 6	.....
Beerbhoom A	.....	.....	.....	1,223 4 0	.....	.....	1,223 4 0	1,190 11 9	.....
Midnapore ...	.....	.....	.....	1,851 3 0	.....	.....	1,851 3 0	828 1 9	.....
5 Hooghly* ...	687 15 11	19 7 3	707 7 2	504 8 9	.....	.....	504 8 9	631 7 3	.....
24-Pergunnahs*	2,334 6 7	279 7 2	2,613 13 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,851 13 10	.....
Nuddea* ...	1,194 4 8	295 12 3	1,490 0 11	9,012 2 0	.....	.....	9,012 2 0	17,046 8 8	.....
Jessore* ...	1,909 11 8	83 13 5	1,993 9 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,995 2 3	.....
Moorshedabad*	777 8 11	75 11 9	853 4 8	1,058 7 0	.....	.....	1,058 7 0	7,596 10 6	.....
10 Dinagepore ...	30 0 0	4 0 0	34 0 0	24,688 0 5	.....	.....	24,688 0 5	5,490 14 10	.....
Maldah A ...	44 0 0	.....	44 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,480 4 6	.....
Rajshahye* ..	1,097 2 0	218 1 3	1,315 3 3	1,904 1 9	7 6 0	.....	1,911 7 9	4,232 9 9	.....
Rungpore A	30 0 0	2 0 0	32 0 0	7,878 9 0	.....	.....	7,878 9 0	5,140 14 6	.....
Bogra ...	.....	0 3 0	0 3 0	925 2 6	.....	.....	925 2 6	1,920 1 3	.....
15 Pubna ...	30 0 0	5 0 0	35 0 0	321 12 0	.....	.....	321 12 0	442 6 0	.....
Darjeeling ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,978 10 3	.....
Julpigoree ...	.....	.....	.....	2,903 6 6	.....	.....	2,903 6 6	2,565 14 3	.....
Dacca* ...	1,124 7 10	153 15 3	1,278 7 1	776 9 3	46 0 0	.....	822 9 3	1,001 15 3	.....
Furreedpore*	1,091 13 3	354 11 6	1,446 8 9	641 1 3	19 0 0	.....	655 1 3	341 5 5	.....
20 Backergunge A	40 0 0	37 13 0	77 13 0	1,034 13 5	1,900 0 0	.....	2,934 13 5	7,595 8 8	.....
Mymensingh	765 13 3	86 4 6	852 1 9	1,818 6 5	.....	.....	1,818 6 5	2,509 15 5	.....
Sylhet ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	131 13 3	2 4
Cachar ...	44 2 0	55 1 6	99 3 6	1,222 15 0	.....	.....	1,222 15 0	1,887 1 1	.....
Chittagong A	60 0 0	0 1 0	60 1 0	1,246 7 1	814 5 0	.....	2,060 12 1	319 2 5	.....
25 Noakholly ...	37 0 0	0 1 0	37 1 0	202 4 10	.....	.....	202 4 10	1,945 14 11	.....
Tipperah* A	1,638 11 2	86 10 0	1,725 5 2	694 12 2	20 0 0	.....	714 12 2	497 1 5	.....
Chittagong Hills A	.....	.....	.....	292 7 4	.....	.....	292 7 4	0 0	.....
Patna ...	.....	23 2 0	23 2 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,943 3 7	.....
Gya ...	70 0 0	.....	70 0 0	740 2 6	.....	.....	740 2 6	1,461 4 10	.....
30 Shahabad A	.....	.....	.....	92 5 4	.....	.....	92 5 4	18,030 10 3	.....
Tirhoot ...	180 0 0	.....	180 0 0	6,221 15 3	9 1 0	.....	6,231 0 3	25,071 11 6	.....
Sarun ...	120 0 0	29 2 6	149 2 6	9,084 10 10	.....	.....	9,084 10 10	15,119 0 4	.....
Chumparun...	38 0 0	10 0 0	48 0 0	3,453 9 0	.....	.....	3,453 9 0	10,352 8 7	.....
Monghyr* ...	1,265 11 1	145 14 6	1,411 9 7	20,818 12 6	.....	.....	20,818 12 6	3,836 0 9	.....
35 Bhagulpore*	707 2 1	34 1 3	741 3 4	10,735 15 11	.....	.....	10,735 15 11	8,632 0 2	.....
Purneah ...	1,045 10 4	141 9 9	1,187 4 1	220 14 5	.....	.....	220 14 5	2,304 6 6	.....
Sonthal Pergunnahs.	.....	2 0 0	2 0 0	1,237 15 0	.....	.....	1,237 15 0	1,195 3 9	.....
Cuttack* ...	3,733 0 9	1,874 2 2	5,607 2 11	947 1 1	.....	.....	947 1 1	832 9 2	.....
Pooree* ...	241 5 9	201 7 0	442 12 9	523 10 9	.....	.....	523 10 9	829 11 0	.....
40 Balasore* ...	1,120 15 11	486 13 8	1,607 13 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,382 10 0	.....
Hazareebagh*	322 4 5	16 13 0	339 1 5	8,242 1 6	.....	.....	8,242 1 6	1,484 3 4	.....
Lohardugguh A	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,541 5 10	.....
Singbhoom ...	.....	.....	.....	700 1 0	.....	.....	700 1 0	2,010 13 6	.....
Manbhoom A	395 0 6	43 8 11	438 9 5	3,534 9 5	.....	.....	3,534 9 5	.....	.....
45 Goalparah ...	.....	.....	.....	270 12 9	.....	.....	270 12 9	2,174 1 1	.....
Kamroop ...	.....	.....	.....	758 3 0	.....	.....	758 3 0	2,225 3 0	.....
Durrung A ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,904 13 0	.....
Nowgong A..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,199 1 6	.....
Seebsangor A	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,458 12 9	.....
50 Luckimpore...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,669 6 7	.....
Naga Hills A	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,997 1 0	.....
Khasi & Jynteah Hills.	.....	.....	.....	1,594 0 1	.....	.....	1,594 0 1	1,803 15 0	.....
53 Garo Hills A	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,306 4 3	.....
Grand Total ...	23,237 5 11	4,975 3 1	28,212 9 0	1,37,847 3 9	2,108 12 0	.....	1,39,925 15 9	2,48,949 13 4	2 4 0

* Districts in which the Road

Of the total outlay on Works and Repairs, or Rs. 3,89,720, the

A. The cash balance in Treasury on 31st September 1873, as reported in the accounts

The 27th April 1874.

ROAD FUND.—(*Continued.*)

District Committees of the 1*st Quarter of the Cess Year* 1873-74.

December 1873.

DITURE.

Ferries.	Total.	Total Original Works and Repairs.	Establishment.			Tools and plant.	Refunds.	Total outlay.	Remarks.
			Public Works Establishment.	Other Establishments.	Total.				
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. A. P.	
.....	3,177 3 6	11,495 6 0	40 0 0	.....	40 0 0	.....	.....	12,695 11 9	
.....	3,895 8 6	3,485 7 9	...	.....	..	6 12 0	.....	3,651 6 4	
.....	1,190 11 9	2,413 15 9	...	80 0 0	80 0 0	67 6 0	.....	2,561 5 9	
119 1 3	940 3 0	2,791 6 0	...	.....	...	400 0 0	.....	3,191 6 0	
.....	631 7 3	1,136 0 0	...	.....	...	776 2 9	.....	2,619 9 11	
.....	7,851 13 10	7,851 13 10	...	.....	...	.....	.....	10,465 11 7	
.....	17,046 8 8	26,058 10 8	...	.....	...	624 8 0	.....	28,173 3 7	
.....	15,995 2 3	15,995 2 3	...	.....	...	.....	363 14 0	18,352 9 4	
0 8 3	7,597 2 9	8,655 9 9	...	.....	...	0 14 9	17 0 0	9,526 13 2	
.....	5,490 14 10	30,178 15 3	...	154 15 10	154 15 10	1,543 1 5	295 8 0	32,206 8 6	
.....	10,480 4 6	10,480 4 6	...	.....	...	90 9 9	.....	10,614 14 3	
.....	4,239 9 9	6,144 1 6	...	18 0 0	18 0 0	57 14 0	.....	7,535 2 9	
.....	5,149 14 6	13,028 7 6	23 0 0	.....	23 0 0	1,231 7 6	.....	14,314 15 0	
.....	1,920 1 3	2,845 3 9	...	.....	...	190 6 0	.....	3,035 12 9	
.....	442 6 0	764 2 0	...	.....	...	.....	1,000 0 0	1,799 2 0	
.....	2,978 10 3	2,978 10 3	...	.....	...	.....	.....	2,978 10 3	
329 5 0	2,895 3 3	5,798 9 9	...	198 0 0	198 0 0	.....	.....	5,996 9 9	
6 2 0	1,009 1 3	1,880 10 6	...	.....	...	.....	.....	3,109 1 7	
120 1 0	461 6 5	1,116 7 8	...	.....	...	.....	.....	2,563 0 5	
.....	7,695 8 8	9,930 6 1	...	.....	...	.....	.....	10,508 3 1	
.....	2,509 15 5	4,328 5 10	...	25 0 0	25 0 0	38 14 0	95 1 0	5,339 6 7	
.....	134 1 3	134 1 3	...	.....	...	.....	.....	134 1 3	
.....	1,887 1 1	3,110 0 1	...	.....	...	1 10 0	.....	3,210 13 7	
.....	319 2 5	2,379 14 6	...	.....	...	.....	.....	2,439 15 6	
.....	1,945 14 11	2,148 3 9	...	.....	...	15 0 0	.....	2,200 4 9	
.....	427 1 5	1,141 13 7	...	.....	...	0 9 0	.....	2,867 11 9	
.....	60 0 0	352 7 4	...	50 0 0	50 0 0	0 3 0	.....	402 10 4	
.....	13,243 3 7	13,243 3 7	...	453 10 0	453 10 0	1,894 9 3	1,104 13 6	16,719 6 4	
.....	1,451 4 10	2,191 7 4	...	.....	...	120 0 0	393 12 0	2,775 3 4	
11 12 9	18,042 7 0	18,134 12 4	...	259 8 0	259 8 0	41 0 0	.....	18,435 4 4	
.....	25,071 11 6	31,302 11 9	...	.....	.....	4 951 1 8	.....	36,383 13 5	
.....	15,119 0 4	24,203 11 2	93 10 9	.....	93 10 9	766 2 6	.....	25,312 10 11	
46 8 9	10,399 1 4	13,853 10 4	..	240 0 0	240 0 0	.....	.....	14,140 10 4	
.....	3,836 0 9	24,694 13 3	1,413 6 6	.....	1,413 6 6	11,256 14 4	114 0 0	38,880 11 3	
.....	8,632 0 2	19,368 0 1	...	220 3 6	220 3 6	4,397 14 7	.....	24,727 5 6	
.....	2,304 6 6	2,525 4 11	68 4 6	.....	68 4 6	3,087 13 6	.....	6,868 11 0	
.....	1,195 3 9	2,433 2 9	..	221 2 0	221 2 0	97 13 3	.....	2,754 2 0	
.....	833 9 2	1,779 10 3	...	20 10 8	20 10 8	122 8 0	.....	7,529 15 10	
.....	829 11 0	1,353 5 9	...	.....	...	.....	.....	1,796 2 6	
.....	2,382 10 0	2,382 10 0	...	470 0 0	470 0 0	.....	4 8 5	4,465 0 0	
.....	1,484 3 4	9,726 4 10	...	36 8 0	36 8 0	2,107 11 9	46 0 0	12,355 10 0	
.....	4,541 5 10	4,541 5 10	...	52 0 0	52 0 0	.....	.....	4,593 5 10	
.....	2,610 12 5	3,310 13 5	...	224 0 0	224 0 0	.....	.....	3,534 13 5	
.....	.....	3,634 9 5	...	256 0 0	256 0 0	26 0 0	53 8 0	4,307 10 10	
222 0 0	2,396 1 1	2,666 13 10	...	473 5 3	473 5 3	24 2 0	.....	3,164 5 1	
.....	2,225 3 0	2,983 6 0	...	100 13 0	100 13 0	73 0 0	.....	3,157 3 0	
.....	6,904 13 0	6,904 13 0	...	66 0 0	66 0 0	.....	.....	6,970 13 0	
.....	1,199 1 6	1,199 1 6	...	33 0 0	33 0 0	.....	.....	1,232 1 6	
.....	7,458 12 9	7,458 12 9	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	.....	.....	7,468 12 9	
.....	3,669 6 7	3,669 0 7	...	397 8 0	397 8 0	5 0 0	.....	4,071 14 7	
.....	2,997 1 0	2,997 1 0	...	.....	...	.....	.....	2,997 1 0	
.....	1,803 15 0	3,397 15 1	...	120 0 0	120 0 0	.....	.....	3,517 15 1	
.....	1,306 4 3	1,306 4 3	...	.....	...	.....	.....	1,306 4 3	
648 7 0	2,49,800 8 4	3,89,726 8 1	1,638 5 9	4,180 4 3	5,818 10 0	34,017 1 0	3,487 0 11	4,61,261 13 0	

Cess Act is in force.
port on expended by Public Works Department was Rs. 2,47,972.
of these districts, accords with that shown in the books of the Accountant-General, Bengal.

F. R. Boyce,

Controller of Public Works Accounts, Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY

No.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BUTRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.															
	Western Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan	19 8 [A]	12 12	15 0	20 0	19 8	25 8	13 0	13 8	19 0	13 8	14 0	20 8	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	13 4 [B]	13 4	17 8	21 0	21 0	24 0	10 10	11 4	17 8	12 8	13 0	20 0	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	13 8 [C]	13 8	17 0	15 0	.	20 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	11 10	12 0	21 0	...	...	..
4	Midnapore	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	20 0	17 8	17 8	96 0	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	13 0 [E]	13 0	15 0	16 8 [D] to 18 0	17 0 to 20 0	25 0 to 32 0	9 0 and 10 0	9 0 and 10 0	10 0	12 0 and 12 8	12 0 and 12 8	18 8	...	...	...
	Howrah	11 4	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	17 8	12 0	12 8	22 0	...	...	...
	Central Districts.															
	Calcutta	12 0 [D]	11 8	...	15 0 [D]	15 12	...	9 0	9 0	...	11 0 [F]	11 8	...	...	...	...
6	24-Pergunnahs	11 0	10 8	15 0	13 5	16 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0 [G]	12 0	17 12	...	...	...
7	Nuddea	13 5	13 5	15 4	22 8	22 8	32 0	10 0 [H]	10 0	16 12	11 0	11 0	17 12	...	...	...
8	Jessore	13 0 [I]	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	19 12	14 8	14 0	25 0	... [D]	...	...
9	Moorshedabad	13 0	13 12	16 0	18 to 20 [D]	19 to 20	30 to 35	9 4	9 8	14 0	10 4	10 8	19 0	15 0	16 0	20 0
10	Dinagepore	9 8	9 8	15 0	10 0	10 0	22 8	7 12	7 12	23 0	8 8	8 8	27 8	...	...	...
11	Maldah	12 8	12 8	20 0	16 0	16 0	35 0	9 0	8 12	22 0	10 8	9 0	23 0	14 0	15 0	20 0
12	Rajshahye	11 4 [J] to 12 0	12 0 to 14 0	...	18 12	24 6	33 12	7 8 to 8 0	8 0	15 0	10 8 to 12 0	10 14 to 12 0	21 0	...	...	...
13	Rungpore	11 4	13 0	18 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 6	14 0	7 15	7 15	25 14	...	...	...
14	Bogra	12 0	12 0	18 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	15 0	9 0	10 8	30 0	...	...	...
15	Pubna	15 0	15 0	21 0	22 8	22 8	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 12	12 0	26 4	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	7 0	9 0	14 0	...	...	...
17	Julpigoree.*															
	Cooch Behar.*															
	Eastern Districts.															
18	Dacca	13 0	12 8	12 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	9 8	10 0	21 0	10 8 [K] and 12 0	13 0	30 0	..	...	...
19	Furreedpore	16 0	16 0	21 4	20 0	20 0	40 0	6 0 [M]	6 0	10 0	11 0 [L]	12 12	27 0	...	...	...
20	Backergunge†	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 8	14 8	14 8	28 0	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh.*															
22	Sylhet†	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 8	14 0 [N]	15 0	22 0	16 10	19 4	32 0	...	...	...
23	Chittagong†	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0 [O]	13 0	16 0	15 0	17 0	24 0	...	...	...
24	Noakholly†	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0 [P]	12 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	24 0	...	...	.
25	Tipperah	11 0	11 0	9 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	14 8	14 8	32 8	...	...	.
26	Chittagong Hill Tracts†	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 6	16 0	12 6	14 11	20 0	...	...	.
	Hill Tipperah	...	...	10 6	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	21 6	15 6 [Q]	20 0	32 0	...	...	.

* Return not received.

† Return for week ending 16th May received after the publication of the last *Gazette*.

A In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 10 to 14-8 seers, barley 20 seers, best rice from 10 to 12-8 seers, and common rice from 12 to 13-8 seers, and gram from 14-8 to 16 seers per rupee.

B In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 13 to 13-8 seers, barley from 18 to 24 seers, best rice from 11 to 12-8 seers, common rice from 12-8 to 13-8 seers, maize from 15 to 20 seers, and gram from 13-8 to 15 seers per rupee.

C In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 13 to 15-8 seers, barley from 15-12 to 16-8 seers, best rice from 11 to 12 seers, and common rice from 11-12 to 13-4 seers, and gram 13 to 18 seers per rupee.

D In the interior only.

E In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 12 to 13-8 seers, best rice from 8 to 11 seers, and common rice from 11 to 15 seers, and gram from 11-8 to 14 seers per rupee.

F Price of common rice in the interior ranges from 11-14 to 14-8 seers per rupee.

G Coarse rice at 13-10½ seers per rupee.

undermentioned Districts of Bengal on the 23rd May 1874.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

Great Millet—Cholum, Jowar.			Lesser Millets—Ragi or Murwa, and Cheena.			Maize or Indian-corn.			Gram.			Fire-wood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
																		BENGAL.
																		Western Districts.
S. Ch.	S Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	23 0	110 0	100 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 4	Burdwan.
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	39 0	14 0	14 8	22 0	500 0	460 0	...	7 12	7 12	8 8	Bankoora.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	25 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 12	Beerbhoom.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Midnapore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0 and 14 0	13 0 and 14 0	22 8	120 0	120 0	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	Hooghly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	13 8	22 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 8	8 8	9 8	Howrah.
																		Central Districts.
12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	...	14 0	14 0	...	100 0	100 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	23 8	120 0	120 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 12	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 4	15 4	29 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 7	8 7	8 14	Nuddea.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	22 8	160 0	160 0	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	Jessore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	Moorshedabad.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	18 12	180 0	180 0	...	6 12	6 12	6 8	Dinagepore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	13 8	13 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	Maldah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8 to 14 8	15 0 to 16 0	25 5	240 0	240 0	...	6 12	7 4	7 4	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 13	15 0	18 0	128 0	107 0	107 0	7 2	7 2	7 4	Rungpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 0	67 8	67 8	60 0	6 6	6 0	6 0	Bogra.
...	...	...	20 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	26 4	200 0	200 0	...	7 12	8 0	8 4	Pubna.
...	...	...	7 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Darjeeling.
																		Julpigoree.*
																		Cooch Behar.*
																		Eastern Districts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	20 0	80 0	80 0	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	23 8	...	...	...	7 8	6 8	7 8	Furreedpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	120 0	120 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 8	Backergunge.†
																		Mymensingh.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	20 0	107 0	107 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 4	Sylhet.†
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	7 0	7 4	7 8	Chittagong.†
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	16 0	280 0	280 0	...	7 0	7 8	7 8	Noakholly.†
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	..	...	...	7 12	7 12	8 8	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	Chittagong Hill Tracts.†
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 0	10 6	...	...	...	7 7	7 2	8 0	Hill Tipperah.†

H Price of best rice in the interior ranges from 10 to 15 seers, and of common rice from 10 to 18 seers per rupee.
J In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 13 to 14 seers, best rice from 8 to 11 seers, common rice from 9 to 12-8 seers, and gram from 15-8 to 18 seers per rupee.
J Prices of food-grains in the Bhowanigunge sub-division are cheaper.
K The rise is chiefly owing to the Government coming into market as a large purchaser of paddy, which has caused some panic.
L The rise in the price of coarse rice is owing to high winds preventing importations, and to the apprehension of failure of crops on account of present drought.
M In the interior the price of best rice ranges from 11 to 14-4 seers, and of common rice from 13 to 14-4 seers per rupee.
N In the interior the price of best rice ranges from 13-8 to 15 seers, and of common rice from 16 to 19 seers per rupee.
O In the interior the price of best rice from 15 and 16 seers, and of common rice from 17 seers per rupee.
P In the interior the price of best rice from 14 to 18-4 seers, and of common rice from 15 to 21 seers per rupee.
Q The rise in the price of common rice is attributable to less rice being brought to market, cultivators being employed in fields.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

No.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																		
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BOLBUSH MILLET, CUMBOO, BAJRA.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
	BEHAR.																		
27	Patna	S. Ch. 15 12	S. Ch. 15 8	S. Ch. 24 0	S. Ch. 18 8	S. Ch. 18 0	S. Ch. 34 0	S. Ch. 11 8	S. Ch. 11 4	S. Ch. ...	S. Ch. 13 8	S. Ch. 13 0	S. Ch. 21 0	S. Ch. 18 8	S. Ch. 18 0	S. Ch. ...			
28	Gya	R 11 12	11 8	16 0	15 0	15 0	28 0	8 0	8 0	12 6	9 0	9 0	16 0	...	...	...			
29	Shahabad	S 14 0	14 8	19 0	18 0	18 8	...	10 8	10 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	D 15 0 to 16 8	15 0 to 16 8	21 0			
30	Tirhoot	T 11 0	10 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	30 0	6 8	6 0	19 0	8 8	8 0	20 0	...	...	...			
31	Sarun	14 8	14 8	14 0	16 8	16 12	25 0	7 0	7 0	12 8	12 0	12 0	16 8	...	...	...			
32	Chumparun	U 11 8	10 8	14 0	14 0	13 0	28 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	27 0	...	...	...			
33	Monghyr	17 8	17 8	19 9	19 9	19 9	33 6	8 4	8 4	13 6	10 5	10 5	16 1	...	...	...			
34	Bhagulpore	V 13 14	13 14	20 3	17 11	18 15	31 9	9 7	9 7	15 2	10 1	10 1	16 6	...	...	...			
35	Purneah	12 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	30 0	9 12	10 0	20 0	10 8	11 0	23 0	...	...	...			
36	Sonthal Pergunnahs	W 11 0	11 0	14 0	D 19 0 to 20 0	7 0 to 20 0	30 0 to 37 8	9 0	9 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	13 0	13 0	22 0			
	ORISSA.																		
37	Cuttack*	13 2	15 12	18 6	...	...	...	19 11	19 11	23 10	X 27 9	27 9	30 3	...	...	...			
38	Pooree*	11 13	11 13	15 12	...	...	...	21 0	19 11	21 0	23 14	22 9	33 0	...	...	...			
39	Balasore*	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	33 0	...	...	...			
	CHOTA NAGPORE																		
	South-West Frontier Agency.																		
0	Hazareebagh*	11 0	10 8	16 0	13 8	13 0	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	12 0	11 8	17 0	...	...	...			
1	Lohardugga	10 8	10 0	14 0	19 0	20 0	17 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	14 8	14 0	18 0	...	...	...			
2	Singbhoom	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	24 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	32 0	...	...	...			
3	Manbhoom	Y 10 8	10 8	16 0	D 16 0 to 22 0	16 0 to 22 0	24 0 to 40 0	13 0	12 8	20 0	14 0	13 4	22 0	...	...	...			

* Return for week ending 16th May received after publication of last *Gazette*.

R In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 12 to 14 seers, barley from 16-4 to 18-8 seers, best rice from 9-8 to 10 seers, common rice from 9-8 to 11-8 seers, maize from 13 to 17 seers, and gram from 14-8 to 16-12 seers, per rupee.

S In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 14-8 to 15 seers, barley from 17 to 19 seers, best rice from 8 to 9 seers, common rice from 10-8 to 12 seers, and gram 17 and 18 seers, per rupee.

T In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 7-8 to 15 seers, barley from 11-8 to 17 seers, best rice from 7-4 to 13-8 seers, common rice from 8 to 14 seers, maize from 11 to 16 seers, and gram from 11 to 17 seers, per rupee.

U In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 10 to 14 seers, barley from 14 to 17 seers, best rice from 7-8 to 12 seers, and of common rice from 9-8 to 14 seers, lesser millet 13 to 16 seers, maize from 12-8 to 16 seers, and gram from 13 to 15 seers, and Government gram at 20 seers per rupee.

CALCUTTA.

The 26th May 1874.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
Orissa Division.			
[illegible]	Cuttack, 26th* May 1874	Slight rain	Slight shower of rain fell on the night of the 23rd May; weather cloudy and windy. Ploughing progressing well. Sowing commenced. Public health generally good.
38	Pooree, 16th „ „	Nil	Hot and occasionally cloudy, but no rain. The harvest of the dalua rice crop is nearly completed and the outturn is good. Cotton has commenced to be gathered with a fair outturn. Mangoes have ripened. Agricultural operations are impeded, and sowing of paddy especially retarded by want of rain, which is much required. Sugarcane is doing well. Purchases of rice for export continue on a moderate scale, and prices are almost stationary. Public health generally good.
39	Balasore, 23rd „ „	·28	Hot, with occasional storms. The sowing of the early rice is becoming more general. Advantage is taken of each shower of rain to resume ploughing and manuring operations. Sporadic cholera still exists.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
40	Hazareebagh, 16th May 1874.	Nil	Hot and dry. There is no alteration in prospects. Rain is now looked for with hope. People are coming freely to the works. Food much the same in price, but where change has taken place, it is slightly cheaper.
41	Lohardugga, 23rd May 1874.	Nil	Weather hot and seasonable. In many parts of Chota Nagpore Proper paddy has been sown in very low lands. Goondli and gora dhan have also been sown in some places, and general sowing will take place as soon as a shower of rain falls. Jungle produce is abundant this year, and the Serai, or fruit of the sál tree, promises very well. In Palamow the people are preparing for the rains, manuring the fields and burning their cotton lands. A fine crop of mohwa fruit is also coming on. Small-pox is prevalent in parts, but the general health is good and prices remain steady.
42	Singbhoom, 23rd „ „	Nil	Intensely hot. Same as in previous week. Rain urgently wanted for the germination of the bua dhan, which has been sown, and for sowing of the gora dhan.
43	Manbhoom, 23rd „ „	Nil	Hot and sultry till Saturday, when a very refreshing shower of rain fell about 3 P.M. No change to report since last week. During the last two days wind has been easterly, and a shower of rain was falling at the time of writing this report, which give hopes of more rain. Cholera on the increase and very prevalent in some of the villages between Purulia and Burrakur.

* Telegram of the 26th May, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 26th May 1874.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Division.	District	Station	Rain from 3rd to 9th May 1874	Rain from 10th to 16th May 1874.	Rain from 1st January 1874 Inches	Rain from 1st January 1874 Up to date	Remarks
BENGAL			Inches	Inches		1874	
	Western Districts						
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Nil	0·01	10·18	16th May	
		Cutwa	Nil	2·93	9·91	ditto	
		Culna	Nil	0·36	8·61	ditto	
		Bood-bood	Nil	0·10	6·86	ditto	
		R[illegible]ung	Nil	0·64	5·45	ditto	
		Jehanabad	Nil	1·08	9·[illegible]	ditto	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	Nil	Nil	5·16	ditto	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	Nil	Nil	6·19	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	Nil	0·31	6·43	ditto	
		Tumlook	Nil	0·40	10·6[illegible]	ditto	
		Gurbeta	Nil	Nil	9·05	ditto.	
		Contai — Dy. Collr.'s Office	Nil	Nil	9·37	ditto	
		Contai — Exe. Engr.'s Office	Nil	Not rec	9·37	9th May	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	Nil	Nil	7·22	16th May	
		Serampore	Nil	0·04	7·33	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	Nil	0·04	6·49	ditto	
	Central Districts						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	Nil	2·50	8·75	ditto	
		Calcutta	0·08	0·12	8·05	ditto	
		Alipore — Dispensary	0·02	0·13	8·36	ditto	
		Alipore — Jail	Nil	0·11	8·12	ditto	
		B[illegible]rhat	Nil	0·30	5·26	ditto.	
		B[illegible]at	Nil	Nil	8·04	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour	Nil	0·49	6·31	ditto	
		Barrupore	Nil	0·13	5·12	ditto	
		S[illegible]hara	0·10	0·[illegible]	6·51	ditto	
		[illegible]pore	Nil	Nil	6·91	ditto.	
		Dum-Dum	Nil	Nil	5·66	ditto	
	Nuddea	Kishnaghur	Nil	1·79	9·98	ditto	
		Bo[illegible]g	Nil	0·20	8·20	ditto	
		M[illegible]pore	Nil	1·60	11·5[illegible]	ditto	
		Ch[illegible]langa	Nil	0	10·[illegible]	ditto	
		K[illegible]htea	Nil	0·63	9·[illegible]	ditto	
		Ran[illegible]hat	Nil	0·23	8·64	ditto	
	Jessore	[illegible]	Nil	0·69	8·[illegible]	ditto.	
		Narail	0·08	0·39	7·71	ditto	
		Kh[illegible]	Nil	0·83	10·[illegible]	ditto	
		Jhenidah	Nil	1·91	13·[illegible]	ditto	
		B[illegible]rhat	Nil	Not rec	7·1[illegible]	9th May	
		Magoora	Nil	1·91	10·65	16th May	
Rajshahye.	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	Nil	0·78	6·[illegible]	ditto	
		R[illegible] H[illegible]t	Nil	0·39	5·64	ditto	
		City Moorshedabad	Nil	0·37	5·39	ditto	
		J[illegible]pore	Nil	0·12	5·52	ditto	
		Azimgunge	Nil	0·37	5·07	ditto.	
		[illegible]lla	Nil	0·42	6·43	ditto	
	Dinagepore	D[illegible]pore	Nil	0·17	6·09	ditto	
	M[illegible]ah	M[illegible]ah	Not rec	0·24	6·20	ditto	Not rec 3rd to 9th May.
	[illegible]	Beauleah	Nil	0·[illegible]	6·76	ditto	
		Natt[illegible]	Nil	0·91	9·[illegible]	ditto	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	0·17	0·38	12·17	ditto	
		B[illegible]anigunj	Nil	1·70	7·87	ditto.	
		Tibalya	Nil	2·30	9·92	ditto	
	Bogra	Bogra	2·15	1·33	18·63	ditto	
	Pubna	Pubna	0·13	1·43	10·95	ditto	
		Serajgunj	1·35	Not rec	9·97	9th May	Not rec 5th to 11th April.
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling — Telegraph Office	Not rec	Nil	1·96	16th April.	
		Darjeeling — Hospital	0·02	0·15	10·08	16th May	
	Julpigore	Julpigore	0·[illegible]3	1·70	9·81	ditto	
		B[illegible]	Not rec	Not rec	[illegible]·4	[illegible]d May	
		Buxa — [illegible]'s Office	1·24	3·50	14·8[illegible]	16th May	From 12th April
		Buxa — Civil Surgeon's "	1·2[illegible]	11·75	2[illegible]	ditto	
	[illegible]	C[illegible]	0·12	[illegible]·7	18·87	ditto.	

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 3rd to 9th May 1874.	Rain from 10th to 16th May 1874.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL—*(Continued.)*			Inches.	Inches.		1874.	
	Eastern Districts.						
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca ... Telegraph Office	Nil	3·96	13·88	16th May	
		Dacca ... Hospital	Nil	3·83	14·22	ditto.	
		Moonsheegunge	Nil	2·87	14·62	ditto.	
		Manickgunge	0·03	3·97	12·17	ditto.	
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	Nil	2·17	14·82	ditto.	
		Goalundo	Nil	1·20	10·71	ditto.	
		Madaripore	Nil	0·29	8·12	ditto.	
	Backergunge	Burrisal	Nil	0·50	6·55	ditto.	
		Perozepore	0·18	0·26	4·20	ditto.	
		Patoonkhally	Nil	1·85	5·28	ditto.	
		Dowlatkhan ...	Nil	3·45	10·60	ditto.	
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	0·60	2·26	17·85	ditto.	
		Jamalpore	0·25	0·89	11·13	ditto.	
		Atia	Nil	2·30	13·76	ditto.	
		Kishoregunge	Nil	2·36	21·30	ditto.	
	Sylhet	Sylhet	2·55	7·38	46·10	ditto.	
	Cachar	Cachar	2·22	Not rec.	28·64	9th May.	
		Hylakandy	1·72	ditto	29·38	ditto.	
		Koyah	1·47	ditto	31·36	ditto.	
Chittagong.	Chittagong	Chittagong ... Telegraph Office	Nil	6·30	10·70	16th May	
		Chittagong ... Jail	Nil	6·04	11·30	ditto.	
		Cox's Bazar	Nil	Not rec.	1·83	9th May.	
	Noakholly	Noakholly	Nil	10·43	16·64	16th May	
	Tipperah	Comillah	Nil	5·44	14·42	ditto.	
		Brahmunberiah	Nil	2·57	14·97	ditto.	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill	Nil	7·37	14·17	ditto.	
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	Nil	4·51	17·16	ditto.	
BEHAR.							
Patna.	Patna	Patna	Nil	Nil	1·78	ditto.	
		Behar	Nil	Nil	2·65	ditto.	
		Barh	Nil	Nil	2·82	ditto.	
		Dinapore ... Jail	Nil	Nil	1·20	ditto.	
		Dinapore ... Cantonment ...	Nil	Nil	1·22	ditto.	
	Gya	Gya	Nil	Nil	2·60	ditto.	
		Nowadah	Nil	Nil	2·98	ditto.	
		Arungabad	Nil	Nil	1·89	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	Nil	Nil	1·61	ditto.	
	Shahabad	Arrah	Nil	Nil	1·56	ditto.	
		Sasseram	Nil	Nil	1·77	ditto.	
		Buxar	Nil	Nil	1·90	ditto.	
		Bhuboosh...	Nil	Nil	1·80	ditto.	
	Tirhoot	Mozufferpore	Not rec.	Nil	2·26	ditto ...	Not rec. 3rd to 9th May.
		Durbhunga	ditto	0·42	2·25	ditto ...	Not rec. 19th to 25th April and 3rd to 9th May.
		Hajeepore	ditto	Nil	1·81	ditto ...	Not rec. 3rd to 9th May.
		Mudhoobunnee	ditto	0·01	1·59	ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
		Seetamurhee	ditto	0·40	2·15	ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
		Tajpore	Nil	Nil	2·16	ditto.	
	Sarun	Chuprah	Nil	Nil	1·48	ditto.	
		Sewan	Nil	Nil	1·33	ditto.	
	Chumparun	Motiharee	Nil	Nil	1·41	ditto.	
		Bettiah	Nil	Nil	1·10	ditto.	
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr	Monghyr	Nil	Nil	2·30	ditto.	
		Begoo Serai	Nil	Nil	2·48	ditto.	
		Jamoosee	Nil	Nil	5·74	ditto.	
	Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	Nil	Nil	2·81	ditto.	
		Soopool	Nil	0·06	2·89	ditto.	
		Muddehpoora	Nil	Not rec.	2·95	9th May ...	Not rec. 12th to 25th Apl.
		Banka	Nil	Nil	3·06	16th May	
		Sanborsa	Nil	Nil	3·75	ditto.	
	Purneah	Purneah	Nil	0·40	5·11	ditto.	
		Kissengunge	0·28	0·78	5·08	ditto.	
		Arrareah	Nil	0·95	6·29	ditto.	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Deoghur	Nil	Not rec.	3·09	9th May	
		Rajmehal	Nil	0·60	2·20	16th May	
		Nya Doomka	Nil	0·02	3·58	ditto.	
		Godda	0·25	Not rec.	3·50	9th May	

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 3rd to 9th May 1874.	Rain from 10th to 16th May 1874.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Up to date.	Remarks.
ORISSA.			Inches.	Inches.		1874.	
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack ... Telegraph Office ...	0·70	0·10	4·93	16th May.	
		Cuttack ... Hospital ...	Nil	0·04	5·19	ditto.	
		Jajpore	Nil	0·80	3·50	ditto.	
		Kendraparah	Nil	Nil	2·20	ditto.	
		Jugatsingpore	Nil	Nil	1·85	ditto.	
		False Point	Nil	Not rec.	2·36	9th May.	
	Pooree	Pooree	Nil	Nil	1·71	16th May.	
		Khurdah	Nil	Nil	4·01	ditto.	
	Balasore	Balasore	Nil	Nil	5·74	ditto.	
		Bhuddruck	Nil	0·02	9·70	ditto.	
		Jellasore	Nil	Nil	8·10	ditto.	
		Sorah	Nil	Nil	5·01	ditto.	
		Chandbally	Nil	Nil	2·89	ditto.	
	Cuttack Tributary Mohals	Sambalpore	Nil	Not rec.	2·13	9th May ...	Not rec. 19th to 25th April.
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-Western Frontier Agency.						
	Hazareebagh ...	Hazareebagh ... Jail ...	Nil	Nil	4·72	16th May.	
		Hazareebagh ... Dispensary ...	Nil	Nil	4·89	ditto.	
		Pachumba	Nil	Nil	6·54	ditto.	
	Lohardaggah ...	Ranchee	0·14	Nil	7·26	ditto.	
		Palamow	Nil	Nil	3·97	ditto.	
	Singbhoom ...	Chybassa	0·09	Nil	7·16	ditto.	
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia	Nil	Nil	6·14	ditto.	
		Govindpore	Nil	Not rec.	5·78	9th May ...	Not rec. 19th April to 2nd May.
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Goalparah ...	Goalparah	2·71	7·07	22·21	16th May.	
		Dhoobree	1·40	14·65	31·13	ditto.	
	Kamroop ...	Gowhatty	2·17	2·77	17·98	ditto	
		Burpettah	3·48	7·07	27·74	ditto	
	Durrung ...	Terpore	Not rec.	Not rec.	1·09	7th Feb.	
		Mungledye	ditto	ditto	2·00	ditto.	
	Nowgong ...	Nowgong	1·96	4·35	15·33	16th May.	
	Seebsangor ...	Seebsangor	12·26	Not rec.	36·00	9th May.	
		Golaghat	4·66	ditto	21·65	ditto.	
		Jorehaut	6·38	ditto	27·25	ditto.	
		Nazeerah	Not rec.	ditto	23·45	2nd May.	
	Luckimpore ...	Debrooghur	ditto	ditto	12·61	28th Mar.	
		North Luckimpore	7·70	ditto	28·11	9th May.	
		Suddya	Not rec.	ditto	17·74	28th Mar.	
	Naga Hills ...	Samoogoodting	ditto	ditto	9·25	2nd May.	
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills ...	Shillong	ditto	ditto	3·58	28th Mar.	
		Jaowai	ditto	ditto	7·43	ditto.	
		Cherrapoonjee	ditto	ditto	24·17	13th April.	
	Garo Hills ...	Tura	ditto	ditto	5·94	28th Feb.	
		Benares	ditto	ditto	0·39	11th April.	
		Akyab	Nil	1·30	2·60	16th May.	

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd May 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Districts of Bengal on the 23rd May 1874.—(Continued.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

GREAT MILLET—CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS—RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHEENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN-CORN.			GRAM.			FIRE-WOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
																		BEHAR.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
17 0	18 0	...	..	..	...	16 8	17 0	34 0	17 4	18 0	34 0	140 0	170 0	...	7 4	7 4	8 0	Patna.
D 13 0 to 16 0	13 0 to 14 0	20 0	D 15 0 to 17 0	15 0 to 17 0	24 0 to 28 0	13 0	13 0	...	14 0	14 0	21 4	160 0	160 0	...	5 14	5 12	7 8	Gya.
D 18 0 to 18 8	16 0 to 18 8	23 0	D 20 0	18 0	...	17 8	17 0	28 0	18 0	18 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 4	7 0	8 0	Shahabad.
...	..	..	D 11 8 to 16 0	11 0 to 15 0	16 0 to 55 0	13 0	12 8	..	13 8	12 8	23 8	180 0	160 0	...	5 8	6 8	7 8	Tirhoot.
17 4	17 4	24 0	15 0	15 0	32 0	15 8	16 0	24 0	17 0	16 12	25 0	160 0	160 0	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	Sarun.
...	...	..	14 0	14 0	40 0	13 8	13 0	38 0	13 8	13 0	24 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	7 4	Chumparun.
...	...	..	...	...		15 7	15 7	27 3	17 8	17 8	30 4	147 0	147 0	...	6 8	6 8	8 1	Mongbyr.
...	...	...	D 12 12 to 15 0	12 12 to 15 0	60 0	15 2	15 2	30 5	15 12	15 2	27 12	164 2	176 12	174 2	7 4	7 4	8 3	Bhagulpore.
14 0	14 0	..	..	..	...	14 0	14 0	...	14 0	14 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 12	7 0	7 8	Purneah.
..	..	...	D 16 0	.	...	13 0	13 0	40 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	320 0	320 0	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	Santhal Pergunnahs.
																		ORISSA.
..	...	...	17 1	17 1	...	..	...	...	27 9	28 14	27 9	200 0	200 0	..	9 0	9 0	9 2	Cuttack.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 5	23 10	23 10	100 0	100 0	...	8 8	8 8	9 0	Poorea.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	Balasore.*
																		CHOTA NAGPORE.
																		South-West Frontier Agency.
...	...	...	16 8	16 0	30 0	13 8	13 0	21 8	12 0	12 0	19 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	6 0	5 4	7 4	Hazareebagh.*
...	..	...	22 0	22 0	30 0	16 0	15 0	24 0	13 0	12 8	14 0	160 0	160 0	...	5 8	5 0	6 0	Lohardugga.
...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	13 0	13 0	18 0	320 0	320 0	...	5 8	5 8	6 0	Singbhoom.
...	...	...	...	...	...	D 22 0	24 0	75 0	11 8	12 8	22 0	300 0	300 0	280 0	6 8	6 0	8 0	Manbhoom.

V The price of best rice in the interior ranges from 9-4 to 11 seers, common rice from 9-6 to 13 seers, and gram from 9 to 11 seers, per rupee.

W In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat from 12 to 14-8 seers, best rice from 8 to 12-8 seers, common rice from 9 to 15 seers, bulrush millet from 16 to 18 seers, maize from 12 to 16 seers, and gram from 12 to 17 seers, per rupee.

X In the interior rice is sold at 34 to 42 seers per rupee.

Y In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat from 11 to 15 seers, best rice from 11 to 16 seers, common rice from 12-13 to 17 seers, and gram from 10 to 13 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 23rd May 1874.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
	BENGAL.		
	Western Districts.		
Burdwan Division	1 Burdwan, 26th* May 1874	·64	Rain has fallen in the Sudder and Culna sub-divisions, but nowhere else. Weather hot. Rain much wanted. Fever as before. Numerous cases of cholera in Raneegunge and Bood-bood.
	2 Bankoora, 23rd „ „	Nil	Very hot; some duststorms without rain. Rain urgently required. Water very scarce. Cholera and small-pox daily reported.
	3 Beerbhoom, 23rd „ „	Nil	Intensely hot. No change during the week, but a storm of wind and rain has burst over the station just at the time of the report. Silk almost a total failure owing to the drought. Export by rail for week ending 16th May 4,158½ maunds. Prices almost stationary, but showing an upward tendency. Cholera and small-pox prevalent.
	4 Midnapore, 23rd „ „	.....	No rain at the sudder station, though very partial showers have fallen in places in the interior. The continued drought is becoming serious; all agricultural operations are at a standstill. The aous or early rice sowings cannot be completed; distress is increasing everywhere.
	5 Hooghly, 23rd „ „	Nil	Clear; wind from south; occasionally cloudy. Sugarcane withering, as also the small quantity of early rice planted. No other crops are on the ground. Some rain has since fallen in places, which will do good, but more is required.
	Howrah, 23rd „ „	.....	No rain during the week; weather sultry, and at times cloudy. Wind generally from the south. The ryots are cutting the boro paddy. Want of rain is the general cry throughout the district. The time for aous or early rice is passing away. Sugarcane plants are suffering. Some rain has since fallen in parts of the district.
	Central Districts.		
Presidency Division	6 24-Pergunnahs, 26th† May 1874.	Nil	Very hot, with occasional clouds and strong winds from the south. The early rice sown has come up fairly in some places, but is suffering from want of rain, which is urgently required. Cholera still prevalent in thanas Muthoorapore, Baduria, and Hurwa. A few deaths from sunstroke and some cases of cholera and small-pox reported from Baraset. Fever continues in Barripore.
	7 Nuddea, 23rd May 1874	0·98	Very hot. Except in the Chooadangah and parts of the Sudder sub-division, there has been very little rain. More is now wanted both for the early and for the late rice. Indigo is doing well. Prices have a tendency to rise, especially in the distressed tracts, where the Collector has heard as little as 10 seers in some parts can be had for a rupee. This is a sign that the local trade is insufficient, as coarse rice is still procurable at Kishnaghur for Rs. 2-14 per maund, and almost everywhere in the district for less than Rs. 3. Cholera has left the distressed tracts, but has attacked Barnagur and some other places.
	8 Jessore, 23rd „ „	·13	Very hot, and generally clear. There have been one or two storms, but very little rain has accompanied them. Teel (oil-seed) is being reaped and yielding a good outturn. Except in Jhenida, where the rain in the preceding week has benefited both rice and indigo, the want of rain is being much felt. In Bagirhat the cultivation of early and late rice is retarded, and the aous or early rice plants have withered from the drought.
Rajshahye Division.	9 Moorshedabad, 23rd „ „	2	Sharp storm on Friday evening, 22nd May, with very high wind, but little rain; many trees were uprooted and strong branches broken near the station. No report has yet been received from the interior. The storm came from the west. It was repeated in a milder degree on the next evening. The rainfall, although slight, has been very beneficial to the seedlings, and will probably enable the cultivators to complete their sowings. A good deal more land than was used last year is being taken up for aous or early rice. Prices vary much from week to week in most markets, but a comparison of the last few weeks shows a decidedly upward tendency. They are higher this week at the principal markets. Cholera and small-pox still bad. The former has broken out with virulence at Rampore Haut. Medicines are being supplied wherever required.
	10 Dinagepore, 23rd „ „	·36	Weather has been cloudy and threatening, but no heavy rain has been reported anywhere in the district; there have been some showers in places. A great deal of the boro paddy has been cut. The bhadoi or early rice is reported in some places to be suffering from want of rain, which is wanted not only for the early rice, but to enable the ploughing for the winter crop to be commenced.
	11 Maldah, 23rd „ „	0·14	Hot, with occasional clouds; slight rain on the evening of Friday the 22nd May; there has been some rain in Khurba and a slight shower at head-quarters. The state of the crops is the same as last week; rain is much wanted. The price of rice and of gram has fallen. There have been several cases of small-pox in Khurba thana, and a few cases of cholera.

* Telegram of the 26th May, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 26th May, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)				
		Central Districts.—(*Contd.*)		
Rajshahye Divn.—(*Contd.*)	12	Rajshahye, 23rd May 1874	Nil	There has been no rain in the district throughout the week. The continued drought and excessive heat are proving very injurious to all crops; much land is lying ready ploughed, but sowing is altogether suspended until rain falls. Prices have risen in many places, but to a large extent in Bauleah only, where the rise is two seers in the rupee. At Tannore boro rice has been in the market at seers 13-8 per rupee. Cholera and small-pox cases are decidedly decreasing in frequency.
	13	Rungpore, 23rd „ „	1·16	Cloudy and hot; rain has fallen copiously during last two nights. North, east, and south-east, there has been a good rainfall. All west and south the crops have sustained much damage and are in a very critical state; much of the millet crop is being cut to the east and south-east. Price of rice very high everywhere. It reached 6½ seers a rupee in the head-quarters market, but has been easier since.
	14	Bogra, 23rd „ „	Nil	Dry and hot. The aous or early rice crop will suffer considerably if more rain does not fall soon; until lately the prospects of the crops were good, and with a seasonable supply of rain a good outturn may still be expected.
	15	Pubna, 23rd „ „	0·26	Dry and hot; slight rainfall on the 20th May. There was a storm on the 22nd, with slight rain. More rain is wanted for the early rice and indigo crops. Teel (oil-seed) is nearly ripe. Nothing new to report since last week.
Cooch Behar Divn.	16	Darjeeling, 23rd „ „	0·95	In the hills, alternate mist and sunshine, with a sprinkling of rain. From the Terai there are still complaints of want of rain. In the hills, the potato and Indian-corn crops are doing well. In the Terai the young paddy looks well, but of course depends much on speedy rainfall. The seedling beds for the late crops are being prepared. Jute is thriving, but wants rain.
	17	Julpigoree ...	.....	Return not received.
		Cooch Behar, 23rd „ „	1·70	Favorable; warm, with occasional thunder showers. A great deal of millet has been cut and early kinds of aous or early rice are in ear in the south. In the north and west, where the aous or early rice harvest is later and millet is not much grown, scarcity is increasing.
		Eastern Districts.		
	18	Dacca, 26th* May 1874	2·50	Storms almost daily; much cooler. State of the crops good.
Dacca Division.	19	Fureedpore, 23rd „ „	2·07	North-westers on Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, and Friday evening, during which a little more than two inches of rain fell at Fureedpore and the surrounding villages. The rain of the present and preceding week does not appear to have been general; the west and south-west of the district are reported not to have had a fair share. Rice sowing on the high lands in those tracts cannot therefore be carried on. The period is a very critical one, as not only does the lack of rain prevent the early rice sowings, but the late rice, which is the staple crop, is in great danger of being drowned, as the drought has left it in no condition to contend with the fast rising inundation. Some damage was caused last week to the early aous paddy growing on the banks of the river below Goalundo and in the vicinity of Sadarpore, by the rise of the Ganges, which was about 7 feet higher than last year at this period; the rivers have been daily rising till yesterday, and now there is a slight fall. The want of rain is greatly felt for the crops on the high lands throughout the south and west of the district. Coarse rice is dearer throughout the district generally; the greatest rise during the week was at Madareepore, where from 15 seers it has risen to 11 seers per rupee. At Goalundo and Fureedpore prices are the same. The Sub-Divisional Officer of Madareepore ascribes the rise in prices to the high winds which interfere with native mercantile craft crossing the big rivers; also to an apprehension on the part of the people that the harvests of the current year will in a great measure fail on account of the abnormal drought. Servants of all kinds and persons with fixed incomes possessing no fields are the greatest sufferers at the present time, and the price of coarse grain is very high indeed for all such. This is caused by the large purchases made at Goalundo for wards' and other estates.
	20	Backergunge, 16th „ „	·5	Hot and dry. Rain much wanted. Sowings seriously retarded by drought; otherwise as usual.
	21	Mymensingh	.....	Return not received.
	22	Sylhet, 16th „ „	7·35	Heavy storms reported pretty nearly all over the district. Weather delightfully cool. The rivers are all open now, and to all appearances the rains may be said to have set in. About three-fourths of the boro crop cut. Kataria and aous (early) cultivation going on very favorably. The heavy rain has done no harm to the amun (late) rice. Everything at present points hopefully to a full sixteen-anna crop this year. District very healthy.

* Telegram of the 26th May, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
	BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)		
	Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)		
Chittagong Divn. 23	Chittagong, 16th May 1874.	6·04	Threatening on the 10th May, with a few drops of rain. Storm with heavy rain, thunder, and lightning on the morning of the 11th. Heavy rain again on the 12th. Since then the weather has been hot, but windy, with few drops of rain at intervals. The rain appears to have been general throughout the district, except at Teknaaf and Nela. The rain has greatly improved the prospects of the early rice crops; field work is going on actively. Cholera reported from most stations of the Sudder and Cox's Bazar sub-divisions, except those on the Seetacoond seaboard.
24	Noakholly, 16th „ „	10·48	Weather stormy. Heavy rains on the 11th and 12th May. Aous (early) rice doing well. The heavy rain of the 11th and 12th has done much good to the young plants, and will enable the ryots to complete the sowing soon. Chillies not all reaped. Sesamum (oil-seed) crop looks well.
25	Tipperah, 23rd „ „	·27	Hot, with high southerly winds. Very slight rain. Boro rice crop harvested has been good. The early and late rice are being still sown.
26	Chittagong Hill Tracts	.....	Return not received.
	Hill Tipperah, 16th May 1874.	4·51	There was heavy rain on Monday and Tuesday, 11th and 12th May, and a little on Wednesday the 13th; since then high wind from the south and south-west. Temperature lower all this week than last. Ploughing going on; in some places paddy has been sown before the rain. Some of this withered, but the rain has done a great deal of good to the young crops. More rain is much required. Not much sickness about.
	BEHAR.		
Patna Division. 27	Patna ...	.....	Return not received.
28	Gya, 23rd „ „	Nil	Hot. The only crops on the ground are cheena (millet) and sugarcane.
29	Shahabad, 23rd „ „	Nil	Very hot; wind variable. No change in the prospects of the crops since last report. Boro paddy in places is being cut. Cheena (millet) is ripening. Young sugarcane is doing well. Mango crop still promising. Small-pox still prevalent.
30	Tirhoot, 23rd „ „	Nil	Hot. East wind prevailing. There is no material change in the prospects of the crops. Want of rain is much felt. Nothing to add to previous report. Prices remain stationary. Cholera has broken out.
31	Sarun, 23rd „ „	Nil	Clear, hot, and dry, with east wind prevailing. Cheena (millet) in various stages of growth. Indigo prospects continue to be unfavorable; the continued drought is affecting the crops injuriously. Agricultural operations at a standstill; rain most anxiously looked for. Prices on the whole steady.
32	Chumparun 23rd „ „	Nil	Great heat in the day. East and west winds; paddy being sown on the lands. Rain anxiously looked for; sowings still delayed for want of rain. No change to report. On the night of the 22nd May clouds began to collect, and there was every appearance of rain; they have, however, cleared off again. Prices easier in consequence of the general sale of Government grain. A fall of 7-10ths inches of rain since telegraphed.
Bhagulpore Divn. 33	Monghyr, 23rd „ „	Nil	Hot winds and generally intense heat. There is little or nothing on the ground. Everything now depends on an early setting in of the rains.
34	Bhagulpore, 26th* „ „	1·48	On 25th May rain at Banka sub-division, at Muddehpoora ·78, and one to two inches round south-west of Muddehpoora sub-division on 23rd. No report yet received from Soopool. Sowing will now be extensively carried on, and the rain will almost ensure the safety of the crops now on the ground. General health remarkably good.
35	Purneah, 23rd „ „	Nil	For the first two days of the week west winds prevailed; strong east winds have been blowing ever since. Heat oppressive. The Bhadoi or early sowings are looking very well everywhere, but rain is wanted to enable it to grow sufficiently to resist the first floods. Moong (pulse) is being gathered all over the district; outturn good. Bhadoi or early sowings going on everywhere. Kowni (millet) at Kissengunge is reported very good everywhere. Cholera at Bulrampore reported on the increase.
36	Sonthal Pergunnahs, 23rd May 1874.	·08	Very hot and dry at Rajmehal. Weather excessively hot at Doomka during the first part of the week. Clouds hanging, promising rain; a little rain preceded by a storm fell on the evening of the 23rd May. East wind blowing hard since three days. Bhadoi or early rice and khueree have been sown in parts of the dearus at Rajmehal. Indigo also looking well there. Boro paddy is being reaped. There are no other crops anywhere. Rain very badly wanted over the district. Tanks almost dried up.

* Telegram of the 26th May, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 17th to 23rd May 1874.

Station.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea level.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity, Sat. =100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials
Calcutta.	May 17th	10	29·598	29·616	92·5	84·7	70	S S W	14·6	...	.....	scuds,
		16	29·503	29·521	98·0	86·0	59	S	9·5	...	.....	b
	18th	10	29·537	29·555	92·5	84·5	70	S	10·8	..	.....	scuds.
		16	29·526	29·544	98·4	84·6	54	S	10·8	..	C	
	19th	10	29·590	29·608	93·7	84·1	65	S	10·4	...	.....	b,
		16	29·484	29·502	99·0	83·8	51	S	11·0	...	CS	
	20th	10	29·579	29·590	92·5	84·8	71	S	11·8	...	.....	b
		16	29·452	29·470	95·0	84·0	61	S	15·0	.	S	
	21st	10	29·566	29·584	91·0	84·7	66	S	9·2	...	.....	b
		16	29·457	29·475	98·0	85·0	54	S	11·3	...	K	
	22nd	10	29·584	29·602	93·3	83·6	65	S S E	10·4	...	K	
		16	29·495	29·513	95·5	83·6	58	S	12·0	...	CS	
	23rd	10	29·646	29·664	92·0	83·1	63	S S E	8·9	.	.....	scuds from S
		16	29·531	29·539	95·3	83·7	59	S S W	12·5	...	CS	
Saugor Island.	May 17th	10	29·632	29·638	88	84	83	S W	19·3	...	N	m, scuds.
		16	29·533	29·538	88	84	83	S	17·0	...	N	m, scuds.
	18th	10	29·675	29·681	89	84	80	S W	18·7	...	N	m, scuds.
		16	29·585	29·571	88	84	83	S	17·0	...	N	m, scuds.
	19th	10	29·629	29·635	89	84	80	S S W	16·7	...	N	m, scuds.
		16	29·536	29·542	89	84	80	S S W	18·4	...	CK	b, m, scuds.
	20th	10	29·617	29·613	88	84	83	S W	20·6	...	N	m, scuds.
		16	29·493	29·499	89	84	80	S S W	21·6	...	N	m, scuds.
	21st	10	29·597	29·603	89	84	80	S S W	14·3	..	N	m, scuds.
		16	29·506	29·513	88	83	80	S	16·7	...	N	b, m, scuds.
	22nd	10	29·604	29·610	89	84	80	S	16·3	...	CK, N	b, scuds.
		16	29·529	29·535	89	84	80	S S E	10·3	...	N	b, scuds.
	23rd	10	29·673	29·679	89	83	76	S S W	15·7	..	N	b, scuds.
		16	29·580	29·586	89	84	80	S	19·1	...	N	b, scuds.
Chittagong.	May 17th	10	29·655	29·743	88	83	76	S	10·4	...	N, C	b, d, e,
		16	29·570	29·661	88	82	76	S W	18·0	...	.....	b, e
	18th	10	29·693	29·783	89	83	76	W	9·9	...	K	b, e
		16	29·590	29·681	89	83	76	S W	13·2	...	K	b, e
	19th	10	29·644	29·734	89	82	73	S S W	8·5	...	CK, K	b, e
		16	29·550	29·641	88	83	80	S W	14·1	...	K	b, e
	20th	10	29·610	29·701	90	82	69	S W	8·4	...	K	b, e
		16	29·468	29·599	89	82	73	W S W	16·0	...	C	b, e
	21st	10	29·613	29·704	89	83	73	S	7·6	...	K, KS	b, e
		16	29·498	29·589	89	83	76	S W	15·7	...	C	b, e
	22nd	10	29·615	29·706	88	79	65	E S E	6·9	1·40	N	d, l
		16	29·530	29·621	89	82	73	S S W	10·5	...	.....	b, e
	23rd	10	29·662	29·753	89	83	76	S E	7·1	...	K	b, e
		16	29·567	29·658	89	83	76	S W	13·5	...	K	b, e
Madras.	May 16th	10	29·764	29·794	91	78	53	S W by S	9	...	.. ...	b
		16	29·625	29·655	90	79	59	S E	14	...	.....	b
	17th	10	29·737	29·767	92	78	51	S W by S	6	...	.. ...	b
		16	29·620	29·656	88	79	65	S E	13	...	....	b
	18th	10	29·769	29·799	92	80	57	S W by W	9	...	.....	b
		16	29·642	29·672	88	80	69	S E by E	13	...	... ..	b
	19th	10	29·744	29·774	94	79	49	W	9	...	.....	b
		16	29·644	29·674	88	80	69	S E	11	...	.... .	b
	20th	10	29·728	29·758	91	78	53	S by W	11	...	... ..	b, e
		16	29·603	29·633	98	78	38	S by W	9	...	.....	b
	21st	10	29·709	29·739	94	78	46	W S W	13	...	.....	e
		16	29·578	29·608	100	78	34	S by W	10	...	... ..	b
	22nd	10	29·693	29·723	94	78	46	S S W	10	...	... ..	b, e
		16	29·578	29·608	90	79	59	S E by S	14	...	....	b, e
Cuttack.	May 17th	10	29·556	29·637	92	82	63	S W	8·6	...	CK, KS, C	
		16	29·433	29·514	103	77	27	S W	5·8	..	CK, KS, C	
	18th	10	29·570	29·651	98	81	45	W S W	7·3	...	C, CK	
		16	29·471	29·552	91	75	44	S W	8·2	...	N, C	
	19th	10	29·560	29·641	97	77	37	S W	8·1	...	.....	b
		16	29·431	29·512	102	81	37	S S W	6·1	...	K, CK, N	
	20th	10	29·506	29·587	97	82	50	S W	8·6	...	C	b
		16	29·373	29·454	100	77	33	W	6·4	...	K, N	b
	21st	10	29·496	29·577	96	81	50	S S W	6·0	...	C	b
		16	29·358	29·439	105	83	37	S S W	3·6	...	C, K	b
	22nd	10	29·486	29·565	97	81	48	S S W	6·8	...	C	b
		16	29·371	29·452	101	83	43	S S W	6·2	...	CK, N, C	
	23rd	10	29·558	29·639	94	83	58	S W	8·2	..	CK, C	
		16	29·411	29·492	102	84	46	S S W	6·2	...	C, K, N	
Akyab.	May 17th	10	29·750	29·771	89	81	69	S	13·0	..	... ..	b
		16	29·658	29·677	90	82	69	S W	6·1	...	... ..	b
	18th	10	29·755	29·776	92	84	70	S W	2·6	...	.. ...	b
		16	29·656	29·677	89	83	76	W	6·5	...	.....	b
	19th	10	29·741	29·762	90	83	76	W S W	9·1	...	.....	b
		16	29·657	29·678	90	83	73	W	8·1	..	. ...	b
	20th	10	29·681	29·702	89	83	76	N N E	8·2	...	.....	b
		16	29·568	29·589	91	84	73	W	8·6	...	... ..	b
	21st	10	29·691	29·712	91	83	70	N E	9·7	T	.....	b, g
		16	29·567	29·588	90	83	73	S W	6·6	...	.....	b
	22nd	10	29·729	29·750	89	81	73	N W	3·0	...	... ..	b, g
		16	29·599	29·620	89	84	80	W	5·3	0·80	.....	b
	23rd	10	29·719	29·740	90	84	76	W S W	1·7	..	.....	b
		16	29·637	29·658	89	84	80	N W by W	6·3	...	.....	b

Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd May 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 15th to 21st May 1874.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	Thermometer. Highest reading.	Thermometer. Lowest reading.	Thermometer. Max. solar radiation.	Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Max. pressure.	Wind. Daily velocity.	Rain.	Moon's phase.	General Remarks.
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			lb	Miles	In.		
May ...	15th	29·619	96·5	82·4	143·0	87·8	81·6	77·9	0·73	S S W & S W	2·8	204·2	...	...	Stratoni, clear and cirri. Brisk wind from 3 to 10½ P.M.
	16th	·528	98·5	82·3	146·4	89·1	82·2	78·1	·71	W S W & S by W	1·9	308·5	...		Clear and cirri. Brisk wind from 5 to 7½ P.M.
	17th	·549	98·6	83·5	143·7	89·3	83·1	79·4	·73	S S W & S	1·2	317·5	...	...	Clear and scuds.
	18th	·580	99·8	83·5	147·0	89·6	83·1	79·2	·73	S S W & S	2·3	262·2	...	...	Clear and cirri. Brisk wind from 6½ to 8½ P.M.
	19th	·547	101·5	83·6	149·0	90·2	83·8	78·4	·69	S by W & S	1·5	273·9	...	...	Scuds and clear. Brisk wind from 4 to 6 P.M.
	20th	·518	98·7	84·0	145·0	89·2	83·1	79·4	·74	S by W & S by E	1·4	290·9	...	...	Clear and cirri. Brisk wind from 8½ A.M. to 6½ P.M.
	21st	·515	100·3	83·5	148·5	90·0	83·0	78·8	·70	S & S S W	0·8	260·4	...	...	Cirri and clear.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	19·2
The maximum temperature during the past seven days	...	101·5
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	106·0
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0·72
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·59
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st ... by lower rain gauge	...	*Nil*
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st ... by anemometer gauge	...	*Nil*
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	1·01
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 21st May	...	8·05
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	8·57

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 22nd May 1874.

Abstract of the Results of the Hourly Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, in the month of April 1874.

LATITUDE 22° 33′ 1″ North, Longitude 88° 20′ 34″ East. Height of the cistern of the standard barometer above the sea level, 18·11 feet.

MONTHLY RESULTS.	Inches
Mean height of the barometer for the month	29·768
Max. height of the barometer occurred at 9 A.M. on the 7th	29·940
Min. height of the barometer occurred at 5 P.M. on the 22nd	29·609
Extreme range of the barometer during the month	0·331
Mean of the daily max. pressures	29·842
Ditto ditto min. ditto	29·692
Mean daily range of the barometer during the month	0·150
	⊖
Mean dry bulb thermometer for the month	85·1
Max. temperature occurred at 4 P.M. on the 12th	103·5
Min. temperature occurred at 5 and 6 A.M. on the 28th	70·5
Extreme range of the temperature during the month	33·0
Mean of the daily max. temperature	95·0
Ditto ditto min. ditto	78·1
Mean daily range of the temperature during the month	16·9
Mean wet bulb thermometer for the month	78·6
Mean dry bulb thermometer above mean wet bulb thermometer	6·5
Computed mean dew-point for the month	74·0
Mean dry bulb thermometer above computed mean dew-point	11·1
	Inches.
Mean elastic force of vapour for the month	0·847
	Troy grain.
Mean weight of vapour for the month	8·84
Additional weight of vapour required for complete saturation	3·73
Mean degree of humidity for the month, complete saturation being unity ...	0·70
	⊖
Mean max. solar radiation thermometer for the month	145·0
	Inches.
Rained 5 days,—max. fall of rain during 24 hours	0·81
Total amount of rain during the month	1·20
Total amount of rain indicated by the gauge* attached to the anemometer during the month	0·99
Prevailing direction of the wind	S. & S.S.W.

* Height, 70 feet 10 inches above ground.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 22nd May 1874.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th May 1874, on 158¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	32,941½	20,042 13 3	1,837 5 1	210,569 14	35,251 7 4	3,231 7 8	5,068 12 9
Or per mile of railway	208	126 10 5	11 12 5	1,331 0	222 12 2	20 8 5	32 0 7
For previous 18 weeks of half-year...	540,818½	4,05,452 4 0	37,166 7 10	2,492,208 7	9,52,999 6 6	88,944 13 4	126,111 1 2
Total for 19 weeks ...	573,760	4,25,495 0 3	39,003 12 11	2,702,777 21	9,88,250 13 10	92176 1 0	131,179 13 11
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	37,467	28,817 15 1	2,641 12 11	164,621 0	33,420 15 2	3,063 11 8	5,705 4 7
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	239	184 2 3	16 17 7	1,032 0	213 8 10	19 11 6	36 9 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year	625,742½	4,57,023 8 5	41,893 16 0	2,992,835 12	5,66,465 6 1	51,925 12 3	93,819 8 9

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th May 1874, on 27¼ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,370	990 0 0	99 0 0	6,000 0	452 0 0	45 4 0	144 4 0
Or per mile of railway	50	36 0 0	3 12 0	220 0	17 0 0	1 14 0	5 6 0
For previous 18 weeks of half-year ...	24,641	18,382 0 0	1,838 4 0	137,751 0	10,496 0 0	1,049 12 0	2,887 16 0
Total for 19 weeks	26,011	19,372 0 0	1,937 4 0	143,751 0	10,948 0 0	1,094 16 0	3,032 0 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,709	1,253 9 10	125 5 3	11,578 10	878 6 0	87 15 9	213 5 9
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	65	45 15 6	4 11 11	424 36	32 3 9	3 4 6	7 16 5
Total to corresponding date of previous year	30,739	23,045 3 10	2,304 10 5	138,505 0	11,112 9 6	1,111 5 1	3,415 15 6

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th May 1874, on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	122,858	1,47,638 7 0	13,533 10 6	1,717,713 10	*7,34,724 1 3	67,349 14 2	80,883 4 8
Or per mile of railway	.....	115 5 6	10 11 6	.....	574 0 0	52 12 4	63 3 10
For previous 18 weeks of half-year...	2,045,551	30,71,145 8 2	281,521 13 5	27,910,098 20	1,20,76,410 2 11	1,107,004 5 4	1,388,526 18 9
Total for 19 weeks	2,168,403	32,18,783 15 2	295,055 3 11	29,627,811 30	1,28,11,134 4 2	11,74,353 19 6	1,469,409 3 5
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	116,178	1,32,281 1 10	12,125 15 4	775,390 30	3,92,670 15 9	35,994 16 10	48,120 12 2
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	103 5 6	9 9 6	.....	306 12 5	28 2 5	37 11 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year...	2,302,299	33,37,971 13 2	305,980 15 0	15,438,744 10	76,80,841 4 1	704,077 2 4	1,010,057 17 4

* Rs. 52,073-2-9 added on account of estimated proportion of freight on food-grains due by Government for this week.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th May 1874, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	3,810	12,619 2 3	1,156 15 3	182,143 0	*45,422 7 0	4,163 14 8	5,320 9 9
Or per mile of railway	.....	56 7 5	5 3 6	.....	203 3 8	18 12 7	23 16 1
For previous 18 weeks of half-year	92,689	8,19,736 13 11	29,309 4 5	2,317,858 0	6,50,456 6 5	59,625 3 6	88,934 7 2
Total for 19 weeks ...	96,419	8,32,356 1 2	30,466 19 6	2,500,001 0	6,95,878 14 0	63,788 17 11	94,254 17 1
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,401	10,448 0 4	957 14 8	85,355 0	22,843 1 0	2,093 18 11	3,051 13 7
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	46 11 11	4 5 8	.....	102 3 4	9 7 8	13 13 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year	101,465	3,17,403 2 10	29,095 5 10	1,934,753 30	4,34,170 11 9	39,799 16 1	58,906 1 11

* Rs. 9,066-9 added on account of estimated proportion of freight on food-grains due by Government for this week.

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th May 1874, on 27¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic			Total traffic receipts
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts		
		Rs. A. P	£ s. d.	Mds Srs.	Rs. A P.	£ s. d	£ s. d
Total traffic for the week ...	1,619	1,436 0 0	143 12 0	5,393 0	557 0 0	55 14 0	199 6 0
Or per mile of railway ...	56	53 0 0	5 6 0	198 0	20 0 0	2 0 0	7 6 0
For previous 19 weeks of half-year	26,011	19,372 0 0	1,937 4 0	143,751 0	10,948 0 0	1,094 16 0	3,032 0 0
Total for 20 weeks	27,630	20,808 0 0	2,080 16 0	149,144 0	11,505 0 0	1,150 10 0	3,231 6 0
COMPARISON							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,237	1,686 0 6	168 12 1	6,467 30	441 11 0	44 3 4	212 15 5
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	83	61 14 0	6 3 9	237 14	16 3 4	1 12 5	7 16 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year	32,966	24,731 4 4	2,473 3 6	144,972 30	11,554 4 6	1,155 8 5	3,628 10 11

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th May 1874, on 28 miles open.

		Rs A. P.	£ s. d	Mds Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s d.	£ s d
Total traffic for the week	6,696	1,003 0 0	100 6 0	15,232 0	548 0 0	54 16 0	155 2 0
Or per mile of railway	239	36 0 0	3 12 0	544 0	19 8 0	1 19 0	5 11 0
For previous 19 weeks of half-year ...	159,046	23,612 0 0	2,361 4 0	362,907 0	12,227 0 0	1,222 14 0	3,583 18 0
Total for 20 weeks	165,742	24,615 0 0	2,461 10 0	378,229 0	12,775 0 0	1,277 10 0	3,739 0 0
COMPARISON.							
Totah for corresponding week of previous year	5,312	691 1 0	69 2 1	14 213 0	475 12 0	47 11 6	136 13 7
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	190	31 13 2	3 3 8	508 0	16 15 10	1 14 0	4 17 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year	144,745	23,024 10 0	2,302 9 5	533,630 0	17,038 5 3	1,703 18 9	4,006 8 0

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